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O F
S I R F R A N C I S D R A K E S
W E S T - I N D I A N Voyage.

Accompanied with *Christopher Carleill,*
Martin Frobusher, Francis Knollis, with
many other Captains and Gentlemen.

Wherein were taken, the Townes of *Saint*
Jago, Sancto Domingo, Cartagena and
Saint Augustine.



Printed at *London* for *Nicholas Bourne*, dwelling at the
South entrance of the royall Exchange, 1652.

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A SUMMARY AND TRVE DISCOURSE OF SIR FRANCIS DRAKES West-Indian VOYAGE :

Wherein were taken the Townes of *Sainti-ago*, *Sancto Domingo*, *Cartagena* and *Saint Augustine*.



HIS worthy Knight, for the service of his Prince and Countrey, having prepared his whole Fleet, and gotten them down to *Plymouth* in *Devonshire*, to the number of five and twenty sayle of Ships and Pinnaces ; and having assembled of Souldiers and Marriners to the number of two thousand and three hundred in

the whole, imbarqued them and himielfe at *Plimmouth* aforefaid, the twelfth day of *September 1585*. being accompanied with these Men of name and charge, which hereafter follow :

Master *Christopher Carleil* Lievtenant Generall; a man of long experience in the Warre as well by Sea as Land, and had formerly carried high Offices in both kindes in many Fights, which he discharged alwayes very happily, and with great good reputation.

Anthony Powell Sergeant Major.

Captaine *Matthew Morgan*, and Captain *John Sampson*, Corporals of the Field.

These Officers had Command over the rest of the Land Captains, whose names hereafter follow :

Captain *Anthony Plat*.

Captain *Edward Winter*.

Captain *John Goring*.

Captain *Robert Pew*.

Captain *George Barton*.

Captain *John Merchant*.

Captain *William Cecill*.

Captain *Walter Bigs*.

Captain *John Hannam*.

Captain *Richard Stanton*.

Captain *Martin Frobusser* Vice-admirall, a man of great experience in Sea-faring actions, and had had chiefe command of many Ships himselve, in sundry Voyages before, being now shipped in the *Primrose*.

Captain *Francis Knollis*, Rere-admirall in the *Gallion Leicester*.

Master *Thomas Venner*, Captain in the *Elizabeth Bonaventure*, under the Generall.

Master *Edward Winter* Captain in the *Ayde*.

Master *Christopher Carleil* the Lievtenant Generall, Captaine in the *Tygar*.

Henry White, Captain of the *Sea-Dragon*.

Thomas Drake, Captain of the *Thomas*.

Thomas Seelie Captaine of the *Minion*.

Baily Captaine of the Barke *Talbot*.

Robert Crosse Captaine of the Barke *Bond*.

George Fortescute Captaine of the Barke *Bonner*.

Edward Carelesse Captaine of the *Hope*.

James Erizo Captaine of the *White Lyon*.

Thomas Moone Captaine of the *Francis*.

John Rivers Captaine of the *Vantage*.

John Vaughan Captaine of the *Drake*.

John Varney Captaine of the *George*.

John Martin Captaine of the *Benjamin*.

Edward Gilman Captain of the *Skout*.

Richard Haukins Captain of the *Galliot*, called the *Ducke*.

Bitfield Captain of the *Swallow*.

After our going hence, which was the fourteenth of *September*, in the yeare of our Lord, one thousand five hundred eighty and five; and taking our course towards *Spain* we had the Winde for a few dayes somewhat skant, and sometimes calme. And being arrived neer that part of the coast of *Spaine*, which is called the *Moores*, we hapned to espie divers Sayles, which kept their course close by the shore, the weather being faire and calme. The Generall caused the Vize-admirall to goe with the Pinnaces well manned to see what they were; who upon sight of the said Pinnaces approaching neer unto them, abandoned for the most part all their Ships (being *Frenchmen*) laden all with Salt, and boud homewards into *France*; amongst which Ships (being all of small burthen) there was one so well liked, which also had no man in her, as being brought unto the Generall, he thought good to make stay of her for the service, meaning to pay for her, as also accordingly performed at our return; which Bark was called the *Drake*.

The rest of these Ships (being eight or nine) were dismissed without any thing at all taken from them. Who being afterwards put somewhat farther off from the shore, by the contrariety of the winde, we hapned to meet with some other *French Ship*, tull laden with *Newland Fish*, being upon their returne homeward from the said *Newfound land*; whom the Generall, after some speech had with them, (and seeing plainly that they were *French-Men*) dismissed without once suffering any man to goe aboard of them.

The day following, standing in with the shore againe, we descried another tal Ship of twelve score tuns or therabouts, upon whom Master *Carleill* the Lievtenant Generall being in the *Tygar*, undertooke the chase, whom also anon after the Admirall followed; and the *Tygar* having caused the strange Ship to strike her sayles, kept her there without suffering any body to goe aboard untill the Admirall was come up; who forthwith sending for the Master, and divers others of their principall Men, and causing them to be severally examined, found the Ship and Goods to be belonging to the Inhabitants of Saint *Sebastian* in *Spaine*, but the Marriners to be for the most part belonging to Saint *John de Luce*, and the Passage. In this Ship was great store of dry *Newland Fish*, commonly called with us *Poore John*, whereof afterwards (being thus found a lawfull Prize) there was distribution made into all the Ships of the Fleet, the same being so new and good as it did very greatly bestead us in the whole course of our Voyage.

A day or two after the taking of this Ship, we put in within the Isles of *Bayon*, for lacke of favourable winde, where we had no sooner anchored some part of the Fleet, but the Generall commanded all the Pinnaces with the
Ship

Ship-boats to be Manned, and every man to be furnished with such armes as was needfull for that present service; which being done, the Generall put himselfe into his Galley, which was also well furnished; and rowing towards the City of *Bayon*, with intent, and the favour of the Almighty to surprize it. Before we had advanced one halfe league of our way, there came a Messenger, being an *Englisch* Merchant, from the Governour, to see what strange Fleet we were; who came to our Generall, and conferred a while with him, and after a small time spent, our Generall called for Captaine *Sampson*, and willed him to goe to the Governour of the City, to resolve him of two point. The first, to know if there were any Wars between *Spaine* and *England*? The second, why our Merchants with their Goods were imbarred or arrested? Thus departed Captaine *Sampson* with the said Messenger to the City, where he found the Governour and People much amazed of such a sudden accident.

The Generall with the advice and counsell of Master *Carleill* his Lievtenant generall, who was in the Galley with him, thought not good to make any stand, till such time as they were within the shot of the City, where they might be ready upon the return of Captaine *Sampson*, to make a sudden attempt if cause did require before it was darke.

Captaine *Sampson* returned with his Message in this sort. First, touching Peace or Wars, the Governour said he knew of no Wars, and that it lay not in him to make any, he being so mean a Subject as he was. And as for the stay of the Merchants with their Goods, it was the Kings pleasure, but not with intent to endammage any man: and that the Kings counter-mand was (which had been received in that place some seven nights before) that *Englisch*

lish Merchants with their Goods should be discharged: for the more verifying whereof, he sent such Merchants as were in the Town of our Nation, who trafficked in those parts; which being at large declared to our Generall by them, counsell was taken what might best be done: and for that the night approached, it was thought needfull to land our Force, which was done in the shutting up of the day; and having quartered our selves to our most advantage, with sufficient gard upon every streight, we thought to rest our selves for that night there. The Governour sent us some refreshing, as Bread, Wine, Oyle, Apples, Grapes, Marmalad, and such like. About midnight the weather begins to overcast, insomuch that it was thought meeter to repair aboard, then to make any longer abode on land, and before we could recover the Fleet, a great tempest arose, which caused many of our Ships to drive from their anchor hold, and some were forced to Sea in great perill, as the Barke *Talbot*, the Barke *Hawkins* and the *Speedwell*, which *Speedwell* onely was driven into *England*, the others recovered us again; the extremity of the storme lasted three dayes, which no sooner began to aswage, but Master *Carleill* our Lieutenant Generall, was sent with his owne Ship and three others, as also with the Galley and with diverse Pinnaces, to see what he might do above *Vigo*, where he tooke many Boates and some Carvels, diuersly laden with things of small value but chiefly with househouldstufte, running into the high Country, and amongst the rest, he found one Boat laden with the principall Church-stuffe of the high Church of *Vigo*, where also was their great Crosse of Silver, of very faire embossed worke, and double gilt all over, having cost them a great Masse of money. They complained to have lost in all kind of Goods above thirty thousand Duckets in this place.

The

The next day the Generall with his whole Fleete went up from the Isles of *Bayon*, to a very good harbour above *Vigo*, where Master *Carleill* stayed his comming, as well for the more quiet riding of his Ships, as also for the good commodity of fresh watering, which the place theredid affoord full well. In the meane time the Governour of *Gallisia* had reared such forces as he might, his numbers by estimate were some two thousand foot, and three hundred horse, and marched from *Bayon* to this part of the Countrey, which lay in sight of our Fleet, where making stand, he sent to parle with our Generall, which was granted by our Generall, so it might be in boates upon the water: and for safety of their persons, there were pledges delivered on both sides; which done, the Governour of *Gallisia* put himselfe with two others into our Vice-Admirals Skiffe, the same having been sent to the shoare for him. And in like sort our Generall in his owne Skiffe, where by them it was agreed, we should furnish our selves with fresh water, to be taken by our owne people quietly on the land, and have all other such necessaries, paying for the same, as the place would affoord.

When all our businesse was ended, we departed, and rooke our way by the Islands of *Canaria*, which are esteemed some three hundred leagues from this part of *Spain*, and falling purposely with *Palma*, with intention to have taken our pleasure of that place, for the full digesting of many things in order, and the better furnishing our store with such severall good things as that affoorded very abundantly, we were forced by the vile Sea-gate which at that present fell out, and by the naughtinesse of the landing place, being but one, and that under the favor of many Platformes, well furnished with great Ordinance,

dinance, to depart with the receipt of many their Canon-shot, some into our Ship, and some besides, some of them being in very deed full Canon high. But the onely or chiefe mischiefe, was the dangerous sea surge, which at shore all alongest, plainly threatned the overthrow of as many Pinnaces and Boares, as for that time should have attempted any landing at all.

Now seeing the expectation of this attempt frustrated by the causes aforesaid, we though it meeter to fall with the Isle *Ferro*, to see if we could find any better fortune; and comming to the Island, we landed a thousand men in a valley under a high Mountaine, where we stayed some two or three houres, in which time the Inhabitants, accompanied with a young fellow borne in *England*, who dwelt there with them, came unto us, shewing their state to be so poore, that they were all ready to starve, which was not untrue: and therefore without any thing gotten, we were all commanded presently to imbarke, so as that night we put off to Sea South South-east along towards the coast of *Barbarie*.

Vpon Saturday in the morning, being the thirteenth of *November*, we fell with *Cape Blancke* which is a low land and shallow water, where we caught store of fish, and doubling the Cape, we put into the Bay, where we found certaine *French* Ships of Warre whom we entertained with great courtesie, and there left them. The afternoon the whole Fleet assembled, which was a little scattered about their fishing, and put from thence to the Isles of *Cape Verde*, sayling till the sixteenth of the same Moneth in the morning, ou which day we descried the Island of *Saint Jago*, and in the evening we anchored the Fleet between the Towne called the *Plaie* or *Praie* and *Saint Jago*, where we put on shore a thousand men or more, under

der the leading of Master *Christopher Carleill* Lieuetenant Generall, who directed the service most like a wise Commander. The place where we had first to March did afford no good order, for the ground was Mountaines and full of Dales, being a marvelous stony and troublesome passage, but such was his industrious disposition, as he would never leave, untill we had gotten up to a faire Plaine, where we made stand for the assembling of the army. And when we were all gathered together upon the Plaine, some two little miles from the Towne, the Lieuetenant Generall thought good not to make attempt till day light; because there was not one that could serve for Guide or giving knowledge at all of the place. And therefore after having well rested, even halfe an hour before day, he commanded the Army to be divided into three speciall parts, such as he appointed, whereas before we had marched by severall Companies, being thereunto forced by the naughtinesse of the way as is aforesaid.

Now by the time we were thus ranged in a very brave order, daylight began to appeare, and being advanced hard to the Wall we saw no Enemie to resist, whereupon the Lieuetenant Generall appointed Captaine *Sampson* with thirty shot, and Captaine *Barton* with other thitty, to go downe into the Towne which stood in the Valley under us, and might very plainly be viewed all over from that place where the whole Army was now arrived, and presently after these Captaines was sent, the great Ensigne which had nothing in it but the plaine *English* Crosse, to be placed towards the Sea, that our Fleet might see *Saint Georges* crosse flourish in the Enemies fortresse. Order was given that all the Ordinance throughout the town, and upon all the Platformes, which was above fifty Peeces all ready charged, should be shot off in honour of the

Queenes Majesties Coronation day, being the seventeenth of *November*, after the yeerly custome of *England*, which was so answered againe by the Ordinance out of all the Ships in the Fleet which now was come neere, as it was strange to hear such a thundering noise last so long together. In this meane while the Lieutenant Generall held still the most part of his Force on the hill top, till such time as the Towne was quartered out for the lodging of the whole army, which being done every Captain tooke his owne quarter, and in the evening was placed such sufficient guard upon every part of the Towne that we had no cause to feare any present Enemye.

Thus we continued in the City the space of fourteene dayes, taking such spoyles as the place yeilded, which were for the most part, Wine, Oyle, Meale, and some such like things for Victual, as Vinegar, Olives, and some such other trash, as Merchandise for their *Indian* trades. But there was not found any Treasure at all, or any thing else of worth besides.

The scituation of Saint *Jago* is somewhat strange, in forme like to a triangle, having on the East and West sides two Mountaines of Rocke and Cliffie, as it were hanging over it, upon the top of which two Mountaines was builded certaine fortifications to preserve the Towne from any harme that might be offered, as in this Plot is plainly shewed. From thence on the South side of the Towne is the maine Sea, and on the North side, the valley lying betweene the foresaid Mountaines, wherein the Towne standeth: the said Valley and Towne both doe grow very narrow, insomuch that the space betweene the two cliffes of this end of the Towne is estimated not to be above tenne or twelve score over.

In the midst of the Valley commerth downe a riveret,
rill.

Rill or Brook of fresh Water, which hard by the Sea side maketh a Pond or Poole, whereout our Ships were watered with very great ease and pleasure, Somewhat above the Towne on the North side betweene the two Moun- taines, the valley waxeth somewhat larger then at the Townes end which Valley is wholly converted into Gar- dens and Orchards vvell replenished with diuerse sorts of Fruites, Herbes and Trees, as Lymons, Oranges, Sugar Canes, Cochars or Cochos-Nuts, Plantens, Potato-roots, Cocombers, small and round Onyons, Garlike, and some other things not now remembred, amongst which the Chochos-nuts and Plantens are very pleasant Fruits, the said Cochos having a hard shell and a greene Huske over it, as hath our Walnut but it farre exceedeth in great- nesse, for this Cochos in his greene huske is bigger then any mans two Fists, of the hard shell many drinking Cups are made here in *England*, and set in Silver as I have often seen.

Next within this hard shell is a white rine; resembling in shew very much, even as any thing may doe, to the white of an Egge when it is hard boyled. And within this white of the Nut lyeth a water, which is whitish and very cleere, to the quantity of halfe a pint or thereabouts, which water and white rine before spoken of, are both of a very coole fresh taste, and as pleasing as any thing may be. I have heard some hold opinion, that it is very restorative.

The Plantengroweth in Cods, somewhat like to Beans, but is bigger and longer, and much more thicke together on the stalke, and when it waxeth ripe, the meate which filleth the rine of the Cod becometh yellow, and is exceed- ing sweet and pleasant.

In this time of our being there, hapned to come a *Por-*

to the Westermost Fort, with a Flag of truce ; to whom Captaine *Sampson* was sent with Captain *Goring* ; who coming to the said Messenger, he first asked them what Nation they were ; they answered, *Englishmen* ; he then desired to know if Warres were betweene *England* and *spaine* ; to which they answered that they knew not, but if he would goe to their Generall, he could best resolve him of such particulars ; and for his assurance of passage and repasse, these Captains made offer to ingage their credits ; which he refused, for that he was not sent from his Governour. Then they told him, if his Governour did desire to take a course for the common benefit of the People and Countrey, his best way were to come and present himselfe unto our Noble and mercifull Governour Sir *Francis Drake*, whereby he might be assured to finde favour, both for himselfe and the Inhabitants. Otherwise, within three dayes we should March over the Land, and consume with fire all inhabited places, and put to the Sword all such living soules as we should chance upon ; so thus much he tooke for the conclusion of his answer and departing, he promised to returne the next day, but we never heard more of him.

Upon the foure and twentieth of *November*, the Generall accompanied with the Lievetenant Generall and six hundred men, marched forth to a Village twelve Miles within the Land, called *Santo Domingo*, where the Governour and the Bishop with all the better sort were lodged and by eight of the Clocke we came to it, finding the place abandoned, and the people fled into the Mountaines, so we made a stand a while to ease our selves, and partly to see if any would come to speake to us.

After we had well rested our selves, the Generall commanded the Troops to march away homewards, in which retreat

retreat the Enemy shewed themselves, both Horse and Foot, though not such Force as durst encounter us: and so in passing some time at the gase with them, it waxed late and towards night, before we could recover home to Saint Jago.

On Munday the six and twentieth of *November*, the Generall commanded all the Pinnaces with the Boates, to use all diligence to imbarke the Army into such Ships as every man belonged. The Lieuetenant Generall in like sort commanded Captaine *Goring* and Lievetenant *Tucker* with one hundred shot to make a stand in the Market-place, untill our Forces were wholly imbarked, the Vice-Admirall making stay with his Pinnace and certain Boats in the harbour, to bring the said last company aboard the Ships. Also the General willed forthwith the Gallie with two Pinnaces to take into them the company of Captaine *Barton*, and the Company of Captaine *Bigs*, under the leading of Captaine *Sampson*, to seeke out such Munition as was hidden in the ground, at the Towne of *Pray* or *Play*, having been promised to be shewed it by a prisoner, which was taken the day before.

The Captaines aforesaid comming to the *Play*, landed their men, and having placed the Troope in their best strength, Captaine *Sampson* rooke the Prisoner and willed him to shew that he had promised, the which he could not, or at least would not: but they searching all suspected places, found two peeces of Ordinance, one of Iron and another of Brasse. In the afternoone the General anchored the rest of the Fleet before the *Play*, comming himselfe ashore, willing us to burne the Towne and make all haste aboard, the which was done by six of the clocke the same day, and our selves imbarked againe same night, and so we put off to Sea Southwest.

But

But before our departure from the Towne of Saint *Jago*, we established Orders for the better government of the Army, every man Mustered to his Captaine, and oaths ministred to acknowledge her Majestie supream Governour, as also every man to doe his uttermost endeavour to advance the service of the Action, and to yeeld due obedience unto the directions of the Generall and his Officers. By this provident councill, and laying downe this good foundation beforehand, all things went forward in a due course, to the atchieving of our happy enterprise.

In all the time of our being here, neither the Governour for the King of *Spaine*, (which is a *Portugall*) neither the Bishop, whose authority is great, neither any of the Inhabitants of the Town, or Island ever came at us (which we expected they should have done) to intreat us to leave them some part of their needful provisions, or at the least to spare the ruining of their Town at our going away. The cause of this their unreasonable distrust (as I doe take it) was the fresh remembrance of the great wrongs they had done to old Master *William Huskins* of *Plimouth*, in the Voyage he made foure or five yeares before, when as they did both breake their promise, and murdered many of his Men, whereof I judge you have understood, and therefore needlesse to be repeated. But since they came not at us, we left written in sundry places, as also in the Spittle-house, (which building was only appointed to be spared) the great discontentment and scorne we took at this their refraining to come unto us, as also at the rude manner of killing, and savage kind of handling the dead body of one of our Boyes found, by them stragling all alone, from whom they had taken his head and heart, and had stragled the other bowels about the place, in a most brutish and beastly manner. In

In revenge whereof at our departing we consumed with Fire all the houses, as well in the Country which we saw, as in the Towne of Saint Jago.

From hence putting over to the *west-Indies*, we were not many dayes at Sea, but there began amongst our people such mortality, as in few dayes there were dead above two or three hundred men. And untill some seven or eight dayes after our comming from Saint Jago, there had not dyed any one man of sicknesse in all the Fleet: the sicknesse shewed not his infection wherewith so many were stroken, untill we were departed thence, and then seized our people with extreame hot burning and continuall ague, whereof some very few escaped with life, and yet those for the most part not without great alteration and decay of their wits and strength for a long time after. In some that dyed were plainly shewed the small spots, which are often found upon those that be infective with the Plague; we were not above eightene dayes in passage between the sight of Saint Jago aforesaid, and the Island of *Dominica*, being the first Island of the *west-Indies* that we fell withal, the same being inhabited with Savage People which goe all naked, their skin coloured with some painting of a reddish tawney, very personable and handsome strong men, who doe admit little conversation with the *Spaniards*: for as some of our people might understand them, they had a *Spaniard* or twaine prisoners with them, neither doe I thinke that there is any safety for any of our Nation, or any other to be within the limits of their commandment, albeit they used us very kindly for those few houres of time which we spent with them, helping our folkes to fill and carry on their bare shoulders fresh Water from the River to our Ships Boats, and fetching from their houses, great store of Tobacco, as also a kind

of Bread which they fed on, called *Cassado*, very vvhite and savery, made of the roots of *Cassania*. In recompence whereof, we bestowed liberall rewards of Glasse, coloured Beads, and other things which we had found at *Saint Iago*, wherewith (as it seemed) they rested very greatly satisfied, and shewing some sorrowfull countenance when they perceived that we would depart.

From hence we went to another Island Westward of it, called *Saint Christophers* Island, wherein we spent some dayes of *Christmas*, to refresh our sicke People, and to cleanse and ayre our Ships. In which Island were not any People at all that we could hear of.

In which time by the Generall it was advised and resolved, with the consent of the Lievtenant generall, the Vice-Admiral, and all the rest of the Captains to proceed to the great Island of *Hispaniola*, as well for that we knew our selus then to be in our best strength, as also the rather allured thereunto, by the glorious fame of the City of *Saint Domingo*, being the ancientest and chiefe inhabited place in all the tract of Countrey thereabouts. And to proceed in this determination, by the way we met a small Frigot, bound for the same place, the which the Vice-Admirall took, and having duly examined the Men that were in her, there was one found by whom we were advertized, the Haven to be a barred Haven, and the shore or Land thereof to be well fortified, having a Castle thereupon furnished with great store of Artillery; without the danger whereof, was no convenient landing place within ten *English* miles of the City; to which the said Pilot tooke upon him to conduct us.

All things being thus considered on, the whole Forces were commanded in the evening to embarke themselves into Pinnaces, Boats and other small Barks, appointed for
this

this service. Our Souldiers being thus imbarked, the Generall put himsele into the Barke *Francis* as Admirall, and all this night we lay on the Sea, bearing small sayle untill our arrivall to the Landing place, which was about the breaking of the day; and so we landed, being *New-years* day, nine or ten miles to the Westwards of that brave City of Saint *Domingo*: for at that time, nor yet is knowne to us, any landing place, where the Sea surge doth not threaten to overfet a Pinnace or Boat. Our Generall having seene us all landed in safety, returned to his Fleet, bequeathing us to God, and the good conduct of Mr. *Carlilell*, our Lievtenant Generall: at which time, being about eight of the clocke, we began to March, and about noone-time, or towards one of the clocke we approached the Towne, where the Gentlemen and those of the better sort, being some hundred and fifty brave Horses, or rather more, began to present themselves; but our small shot played upon them, which were so sustained with good proportion of Pikes in all parts, as they finding no part of our Troope unprepared to receive them (for you must understand they viewed all round about) they were thus driven to give us leave to proceed towards the two Gates of the Towne, which were the next to the Sea-ward. They had manned them both, and planted their Ordnance for that present, and sudden alarum without the Gate, and also some Troops of small shot in Ambuscado upon the hye-way-side. We divided our whole Force, being some thousand or twelve hundred Men into two parts, to enterprize both the Gates at one instant; the Lievtenant Generall having openly vowed to Captaine *Powell* (who led the Troope that entered the other Gate) that with Gods good favour he would not rest untill our meeting in the Market-place.

Their Ordnance had no sooner discharged upon our neere approach, and made some execution amongst us, though not much, but the Lievrenant Generall began forthwith to advance both his voyce of encouragement and pace of Marching; the first Man that was slaine with the Ordnance, being very neer unto himselfe, and thereupon hasted all that he might to keepe them from recharging of the Ordnance. And notwithstanding their Ambuscadoes, we marched or rather ran so roundly into them as pell mell we entered the Gates, and gave them more care every Man to save himselfe by flight, then reason to stand any longer to their broken fight; we forthwith repaired to the Market-place: but to be more truly understood, a place of very faire spacious square ground before the great Church; whether also came (as had been agreed) Captaine *Powell* with the other Troope; which place with some part next unto it, we strengthened with Barricadoes, and there (as the most convenient place) assured our selves, the City being farre too spacious for so small and weary a Troope to undertake to guard. Somewhat after midnight they who had the guard of the Castle, hearing us busie about the Gares of the said Castle, abandoned the same; some being taken prisoners, and some flying away by the helpe of Boats, to the other side of the Haven, and so into the Country.

The next day we quartered a little more at large, but not into the halfe part of the Town, and so making substantiall trenches, and planting all the Ordnance that each part was correspondent to other: we held this Town the space of one Moneth.

In the which time happened some accidents more then are well remembred for the present; but amongst other things, it chanced that the Generall sent on his Message to the

the *Spaniards* a Negro Boy with a Flag of white, signifying truce, as is the *Spaniards* ordinary manner to doe there, when they approach to speake to us; which Boy unhappily was first met with, by some of those who had bene belonging as Officers for the King in the *Spanish* Galley, which with the Towne was lately fallen into our hands, who without all order or reason, and contrary to that good usage wherewith we had entertained their Messengers, furiously strooke the poore Boy through the body with one of their Horsemens staves, with which wound the Boy returned to the Generall, and after he had declared the manner of this wrongfull cruelty, dyed forthwith in his presence; wherewith the Generall being greatly passioned, commanded the Provost Martiall to cause a couple of Fryers, then prisoners, to be carried to the same place where the Boy was stroken, accompanied with sufficient guard of our Souldiers, & there presently to be hanged, dispatching at the same instant another poore prisoner, with this reason wherefore this execution was done; and with this Messenger further, that untill the party who had thus murthered the Generals Messenger, were delivered into our hands, to receive condigne punishment, there should no day passe, wherein there should not two prisoners be hanged, untill they were all consumed which were in our hands.

Whereupon the day following, he that had been Captaine of the Kings Galley, brought the Offendor to the Towns end, offering to deliver him into our hands, but it was thought a more honourable revenge, to make them there in our sight, to performe the execution themselves; which was done accordingly.

During our being in this Town, as formerly also at *S. Jago* there had passed justice upon the life of one of our

Company for an odious matter: so here likewise was there an *Irish* man hanged, for the murdering of his Corporall.

In this time also passed many Treaties betweene their Commissioners and us, for ransome of their Citie, but upon disagreements, we still spent the early mornings in firing the outmost houses: but they being built very magnificently of stone, with high lofts, gave us no small travel to ruine them. And albeit for divers dayes together, we ordained each morning by day breake, untill the heat began at nine of the Clocke, that two hundred Marriners did nought else but labour to fier and burn the said houses without our trenches, whilst the Souldiers in like proportion stood forth for their Guard: yet did we not or could not in this time consume so much as one third part of the Towne. And so in the end, what wearied with firing, and what hastned by some other respects, we were contented to accept of five and twenty thousand Duc-kets of five shilling six pence the peece, for the ransome of the rest of the Towne.

Amongst other things which happened and were found at *S. Domingo*, I may not omit to let the world know one very notable marke and token, of the unsatiabable ambition of the *Spanish* King and his Nation, vvhich vvas found in the Kings house, vvherein the chief Governour of that City and Countrey is appointed alwayes to lodge, vvhich vvas this: In the comming to the Hall or other roomes of this house, you must first ascend up by a faire large paire of stairs, at the head of which staires is a handsome spacious place to walk in, somewhat like unto a gallery, wherein upon one of the Wals, right over against you as you enter the said place, so as your eye cannot escape the sight of it, there is described and painted in a very large

large Scutchion, the armes of the King of *Spaine*, and in the lower part of the said Scutchion, there is likewise described a Globe, containing in it the whole circuit of the Sea and the Earth, vvhwhereupon is a Horse standing on his hinder part within the Globe, and the oher forepart vvithout the Globe, lifting up (as it were) to leape, vvith a scrole painted in his mouth, vvherein was vvritten these vvords in Latin *Non sufficit orbis*: vvich is as much to say, as the World sufficeth not, vvhereof the meaning vvvas vvrequired to be knowne of some of those of the better sort that came in Commission to treat upon the ransome of the Town, vvho vvould shake their heads, and turne aside their countenance in some smiling sort, vvithout answering any thing, as being greatly ashamed thereof. For by some of our company it vvvas told them, that if the Queen of *England* vvould vvresolutely vvprosecute the Wars against the King of *Spaine*, he vvshould be vvforced to lay aside that proud and vvunreasonable vvreaching vvaine of his; for he vvshould vvfinde vvmore then enough to do, to keepe that vvwhich he vvhad vvalready, as by the vvpresent vvexample of their lost Town they vvmight for a vvbeginning vvperceive vvwell enough.

Now to the vvatisfying of some men, vvwho vvmarvell greatly that vvsuch a vvamous and vvgoodly vvbuilded City so vvwell vvinhabited of vv gallant People, vvvery vvbravely vvapparelled (vvwhereof our Souldiers vvfound vvgood vvstore for their vvrelief) vvshould vvaffoord vvno vvgreater vvRiches then vvwas vvfound vvthere, vvwherein it is to be vvunderstood that the *Indian* people, vvwhich vvwere the vvnatural of this vvwhole vvIsland of *Hispaniola* (the vvsame vvbeing vvneere vvhand as vvgreat as *England*) vvwere vvmany vvyeares vvsince vvcleane vvconsumed by the vvTyranny of the *Spaniards*, vvwhich vvvas vvcause, that for vvlacke of vvpeople to vvworke in the vvMines, the vvGold and vvSilver vvMines of this vvIsland are vvwholly vvgiven vvover, and vvthereby vvthey are
fain

faine in this Island to use Copper money, whereof was found very great quantity. The chiefe trade of this place consisteth of Sugar and Ginger, which groweth in the Island, and Hides of Oxen and Kine, which in this waste Countrey of the Island are bred in infinite numbers, the soile being very fertile: and the said Beasts are fed up to a very large growth, and so killed for nothing so much, as for their Hides aforesaid. We found here great store of strong Wine, sweet Oyle, Vinegar, Olives and other such like provisions, as excellent Wheat-meale packed up in Wine pipes and other caske, and other commodities likewise, as Wollen and Linnen cloth, and some Silkes; all which provisions are brought out of *Spaine* and served us for great relief. There was but a little Plate or Vessel of Silver, in comparison of the great Pride in other things of this Towne, because in those hot Countries they use much these earthen Dishes finely painted or varnished, which they call *Parcellina*, and is had out of the *East-India*; and for their drinking, they use Glasses altogether, whereof they make excellent good and faire in the same place. But yet some Plate we found, and many other good things, as their household garniture very Gallant and Rich, which had cost them deere, although unto us they were of small importance.

From *S. Domingo* we put over to the maine or firme Land, and going all alongst the Coast, we came at the last in sight of *Cartagena*, standing upon the Sea side so near as some of our Barks in passing alongst, approched with the reach of their Culverin shot, which they had planted upon certaine Platformes. The harbour mouth lay some three miles toward the Westward of the Town, whereinto we entred about three or foure of the Clocke in the afternoone without any resistance of ordinance,
or

or other impeachment planted upon the same. In the evening we put our selves on Land towards the Harbour mouth, under the leading of Master *Carleill* our Lieutenant Generall, who after he had digested us to march forward about the midnight, as easily as foot might fall, expressly commanding to keepe close by the Sea wash of the shore for our best and surest way, whereby we were like to goe through, and not to misse any more of the way, vvhich once we had lost within an houre after our first beginning to March, through the slender knowledge of him that tooke upon him to be our Guide, whereby the night spent on, which otherwise must have been done by resting. But as we came within some two miles of the Town, their Horsemen which were some hundred, met us, and taking the alarm, retired to their towneward againe upon the first Volley of our Shot that was given them: for the place vvhich we encountered being Woody and bushy even to the water side, was unmeet for their service.

At this instant we might hear some Peeces of Artillery discharged, with diverse small shot towards the Harbour, which gave us to understand, according to the Order set downe in the evening before by our Generall, that the Vice-Admirall accompanied with Captaine *Venner*, Captaine *white*, and Captaine *Crosse*, with other Sea Captaines, and with diverse Pinnaces and Boates should give some attempt unto the little Fort standing on the entry of the inner Haven, neer adjoyning to the town, though to small purpose, for that the place was strong, and the entry very narrow was chained over: so as there could be nothing gotten by the attempt, more then the giving of them an Alarm on that other side of the Haven being a mile and a halfe from the place where we now were. In which attempt the Vice-Admirall had the Ruder

der of his Skiffe stroken through with a Saker-shot, and little or no harme received elsewhere.

The Troops being now in their March, halfe a mile be hither the towne or lesse, the ground we were on grew to be straight, and not above fifty paces over, having the maine Sea on the side of it, and the Harbour vwater or inner Sea (as you may terme it) on the other side, which in this Plot is plainly shewed. This straight was fortified clean over with a stone Wall and a ditch without it; the said Wall being as orderly built with flancking in every part, as can be set down. There was onely so much of this straight unwall'd, as might serve for the issuing of the Horsemen, or the passing of the carriage in time of need: but this anwall'd part was not without a very good *Barri-cado* of Wine Buts or Pipes, filled vwith earth, full and thicke as they might stand on end one by another, some part of them standing even within the maine Sea.

This place of strength was furnished of six great Pee-ces, demi-Culverins and Sakers, which shot directly in front upon us as we approached. Now without this vwall upon the inner side of the streight, they had brought likewise two great Gallies with their prowesse to the shore, having planted in them eleven peeces of Ordnance, which did beat all crosse the straight, and flank'd our comming on. In these two Gallies were planted three or foure hundred small shot, and on the land in the guard onely of this place, three hundred shot and pikes.

They in this their full readinesse to receive us, spared not their shot both great and small. But our Lieutenant generall, taking the advantage of the darke (the day light as yet not broken out) approached by the lowest ground, according to the expresse direction which himself had formerly given, the same being the Sea-wash-shore, where
the

the water was somewhat fallen, so as most of all their shot was in vaine. Our Lievtenant' generall commanded our shot to forbear shooting untill we were come to the wall side; and so with Pikes roundly together we approached the place, where we soone found out the Barricadoes of Pipes or Buts, to be the meetest place for our assault; which notwithstanding it was well furnished with Pikes and shot, was without staying attempted by us: downe went the buts of earth, and pell mell came our Swords and Pikes together, after our shot had first given their volley, even at the enemies nose. Our Pikes were somewhat longer then theirs, and our bodies better armed, for very few of them were armed; with which advantage our Swords and Pikes grew too hard for them, and they driven to give place. In this furious entry, the Lievtenant generall flue with his owne hands, the chiefe Ensigne-bearer of the *Spaniards*, vwho fought very manfully to his lives end.

We followed into the Town vvith them, and giving them no leasure to breath, vve vvan the Market-place, albeit they made head, and fought a vvhile before vve got it; and so vve being once seized and assured of that, they vvere contento suffer us to lodge vvithin their Towne, and themselves to goe to their Wives, vvhom they had carried into other places of the Country before our coming thither.

At every Streets-end they had raised very fine Barricadoes of Earth-vvorke, vvith trenches vvithout them, as vvell made as ever vve savv any vvorke done; at the entering whereof was some little resistance, but soone overcome; it was with few slaine or hurt. They had joyned vvith them many *Indians*, vvhom they had placed in corners of advantage, all Bow-men, vvith their Arrowes most

villanously empoysoned, so as if they did but breake the skin, the party so touched dyed without marvell: some they flew of our People with their Arrowes, some they likewise mischieved to death with certaine Prickes of small sticke, sharply pointed, of a foot and a halfe long, the one end put into the ground, the other empoysoned, sticking fast up, right against our coming in the way, as we should approach from our landing towards the Towne, whereof they had planted a wonderfull number in the ordinary way, but our keeping the Sea-wash-shore missed the greatest part of them very happily.

To let passe many particullar matters, as the hurting of Captain *Sampson* at sword blowes in the first entring, unto whom was committed the charge of the Pikes of the Vantgard by his lot and turne; as also of the taking of *Alonzo Bravo* (the chiefe Commander of that place) by Captain *Goring*, after the said Captain had first hurt him with his Sword; unto which Captain was committed the charge of the Shot of the said Vantgard.

Captain *Winter* was likewise by his turne of the Vantgard in this atremp, where also the Lieutenant generall marched himselfe: the said Capitaine *Winter* through a great desire to serve by Land, having now exchanged his charge by Sea with Captain *Cecill*, for his Band of Foot Men.

Captaine *Powell* the Sergeant Major had by his turne the charge of the foure Companies which made the Battaile.

Captaine *Morgan*, who at *S. Domingo* was of the Vantgard, had now by turne his charge upon the Companies of the Rere-gard.

Every Man as well of one part as of another, came so willingly on to the service, as the enemy was not able to endure

endure the fury of such hot assault.

We stayed here six weeks, and the sicknesse with mortality before spoken of, still continuing among us, though not with the same fury as at the first; and such as were touched with the said Sicknesse, escaping death, very few or almost none could recover their strength, yea many of them were much decayed in their memory; in so much that it was growne an ordinary judgement, when one was heard to speake foolishly, to say, he had bene sicke of the Calentour, which is the *Spanish* name of their burning Ague: for, as I told you before, it is a very burning and pestilent Ague. The originall cause thereof, is imputed to the evening or first night ayre, which they tearme *La serena*, wherein they say and hold very firme opinion, that who so is then abroad in the open ayre, shall certainly be infected to the death, nor being of the *Indian* or naturall race of those Countrey People; by holding their Warch, were thus subjected to the infectious ayre, which at *S. Jago* was most dangerous and deadly of all other places.

With the inconvenience of continuall mortality, we were forced to give over our intended enterprize, to goe with *Nombre de Dios*, and so over-land to *Pannama*, where we should have stroken the stroke for the Treasure, and full recompence of our tedious travailes. And thus at *Cartagena* we tooke our first resolution to returne homewards.

But while we were yet there, it happened one day, that our Watch called the Sentinell, upon the Church-Steeple, had discovered in the Sea a couple of smal Barks or Boats, making in with the Harbour of *Cartagena*, whereupon Captaine *Moone* and Captaine *Varney*, with *John Grant* the Master of the *Tyger*, and some other Sea-

men embarked themselves in a couple of small Pinna-
ces, to take them before they should come nigh the shore,
at the mouth of the Harbour, lest by some stragling *Spani-
ards* from the Land, they might be warned by signes
from comming in; which fell out accordingly, notwith-
standing all the diligence that our Men could use: for the
Spanish Boats, upon the sight of our Pinna-ces comming
towards them, ran themselves a shore, and so their Men
presently hid themselves in Bushes hard by the Sea side,
amongst some others that had called them by signes thi-
ther. Our Men presently without any due regard had to
the quality of the place, and seeing no man of the *Spani-
ards* to shew themselves, aboarded the *Spanish* Barkes
or Boats, and so standing all open in them, were sudden-
ly shot at by a troope of *Spaniards* out of the Bushes;
by which volley of shot there were flaine Captaine *Var-
ney*, which dyed presently, and Captaine *Moone*, who
dyed some few dayes after, besides some foure or five
others that were hurt; and so our folkes returned with-
out their purpose, not having any sufficient number of
Souldiers with them to fight on shore. For those Men
they carried were all Marriners to rowe, few of them ar-
med, because they made account with their Ordinance to
have taken the Barkes well enough at Sea, which they
might ful easily have done, without any losse at all, if they
had come in time to the Harbor-mouth, before the *Spani-
ards* Boats had gotten so near the shore.

During our abode in this place, as also at *S. Domingo*,
there passed divets curtisies betweene us and the *Spani-
ards*; as Feasting, and using them with all kindnesse and
favour: so as amongst others, there came to see the Gene-
rall, the Governor of *Cartagena*, with the Bishop of the
same, and diverse other Gentlemen of the better sort.

This

This Towne of *Cartagena* we touched in the out parts, and consumed much with fire, as we had done *Saint Domingo* upon discontentments, and for want of agreeing with us in their first Treaties touching their Ransome, which at the last was concluded betweene us, should be one hundred and ten thousand Duckets for that which was yet standing, the Ducket valued at five shillings six pence sterling.

This Towne, though not halfe so big as *S. Domingo*, gives as you see, a farre greater ransome, being in very deed of far more importance, by reason of the excellency of the Harbor, and the situation therof, to serve the Trade of *Nombre de Dios* and other places, and is Inhabited with far more richer Merchants. The other is chiefly inhabited with Lawyers and brave Gentlemen, being the chiefe or highest appeale of their suits in Law of all the Islands about it, and of the maine Land coast next unto it. And it is of no such account as *Cartagena*, for these and some other like reasons which I could give you, over long to be now written.

The warning which this Towne received of our coming towards them, from *S. Domingo*, by the space of twenty dayes before our arrivall hither, was cause that they had both fortified and every way prepared for their best defence. As also that they had carried and conveyed away all their Treasure and principall substance.

The Ransome of one hundred and ten thousand Duckets thus concluded on, as is aforesaid, the same being written, and expressing for nothing more then the Towne of *Cartagena*, upon the payment of the said Ransome, we left the said Towne, and drew some part of our Souldiers into the Priory or Abbey, standing a quarter of one *English* mile below the Towne upon the Harbour water side,

side, the same being walled with a wall of stone, which we told the *Spaniards* was yet ours, and not redeemed by their Composition: whereupon they finding the defect of their Contract, were contented to enter into another Ransome for all places, but specially for the said House, as also the Blocke-house or Castle, which is upon the mouth of the inner Harbour. And when we asked as much for the one as for the other, they yeilded to give one thousand Crownes for the Abbey, leaving us to take our pleasure upon the Block-house, which they said they were not able to ransom, having stretched themselves to the uttermost of their powers; and therefore the said Block-house was by us undermined, and so with Gun-powder blowne up in peeces.

While this latter Contract was in making, our whole Fleet of Ships fell downe towards the Harbour mouth, where they Anchored the third time, and employed their Men in ferching of fresh Water aboard the Ships, for our Voyage homewards, which Water was had in a great Well, that is in the Island by the Harbour mouth; which Island is a very pleasant place as hath been seen, having in it many sorts of goodly and very pleasant Fruits, as the Orange trees and others, being set orderly in Walkes of great length together. In somuch as the whole Island being some two or three miles about, is cast into grounds of Gardening and Orchards.

After six weekes abode in this place, we put to Sea the last of *March*, where after two or three dayes, a great Ship which we had taken at *S: Domingo*, and thereupon was called *The new years gift*, fell into a great leake, being laden with Ordnance, Hides, and other Spoyles, in the night she lost the company of our Fleet; which being missed the next morning by the Generall, he cast about

bout with the whole Fleet, fearing some great mischance to be happened unto her, as in very deed it so fell out; for her leake was so great, and her Men were all tyred with Pumping. But at the last having found her, and the Barke *Talbot* in her company, which stayed by great hap with her, was ready to take their Men out of her, for the saving of them. And so the Generall being fully advertised of their great extremity, made saile directly backe againe to *Cartagena* with the whole Fleet, where having stayed eight or ten dayes more, about the unlading of this Ship, and the bestowing thereof and her Men, into other Ships; we departed once againe to Sea, directing our course towards the Cape *S. Anthony*, being the Eastermost part of *Cuba*, whether we arrived the seven & twentieth of *April*. But because fresh water could not presently be found, we weyed ankor and departed, thinking in few dayes to recover the *Mattances*, a place to the East-ward of *Havana*.

After we had sailed some fourteene dayes, we were brought to Cape *S. Anthony* againe, thorough lacke of favourable winde: but then our scarcety was grown such, as need made us looke a little better for water, which we found in sufficient quantity, being indeede, as I judge, none other then raine water newly fallen, and gathered up by making pits in a plot of marrish ground, some three hundred pases from the Sea side.

I doe wrong if I should forget the good example of the Generall at this place, who to encourage others, and to hasten the getting of fresh water aboard the Ships, tooke no lesse paine himselfe then the meanest, as also at *S. Domingo*, *Cartagena*, and all other places, having alwayes so vigilaut a care and foresight in the good ordering of his Fleet, accompany ing them, as it is said, with such won-

derfull travell of body, as doubtlesse had he beene the meanest person, as he was the chiefeft, he had yet deserved the first place of honour : and no lesse happy doe we accompt him, for being associated with Master *Carleill* his Lieutenent Generall, by whose experience, prudent counsell, and gallant performance, he atchieved so many and happy enterprises of the War, by whom also he was very greatly assisted, in setting downe the needfull Orders, Lawes, and course of Justice and for the due administration of the same upon all occasions.

After three dayes spent in watering our Ships, we departed now the second time from this Cape of *S. Anthony* the thirteenth of *May*, and proceeding about the Cape of *Florida*, we never touched any where, but coasting alongst *Florida*, and keeping the shore still in sight, the eight and twentieth of *May* early in the morning, we descried on the shore a place built like a Beacon, which was indeed a Scaffold upon foure long Mastes, railed on end for men to discover to the Seaward, being in the latitude of thirty degrees, or very neare therunto. Our Pinnaces manned, and comming to the shore, we marched up alongst the River side, to see what place the Enemie held there : for none amongst us had any knowledge thereof at all.

Here the Generall tooke occasion to march with the companies himselve in Person, the Lieutenent Generall having the Vantguard; and going a mile up or somewhat more by the River side, we might discern on the other side of the River over against us, a fort, which newly had been built by the *Spaniards*, and some mile or three about above the fort, was a little Town or village without wals, built of wooden houses, as this Plot here doth plainly shew : we forthwith prepared to have Ordnance for the

battery, and one Peece was a little before the evening planted, and the first shot being made by the Lievtenant Generall himselfe at their Ensigne, strake through the Ensigne, as we afterwards understood by a *Frenchman*, which came unto us from them. One shot more was then made, which strake the foot of the fort Wall, which was all massive timber of great trees like Mastes. The Lievtenant Generall was determined to passe the River this night with foure Companies, and there to lodge himselfe intrenched as neare the Fort, as that he might play with his Muskets and smallest shot upon any that should appeare; and so afterward to bring and plant the battery with him, but the helpe of the Marriners for that sudden to make Trenches could not be had, which was the cause that this determination was remitted unill the next night.

In the night the Lievtenant General tooke a little rowing Skiffe, and halfe a dozen well armed; as Captaine *Morgan*, and Captaine *Sampson*, with some others besides the rowers, and went to view what gard the Enemy kept, as also to take knowledge of the ground. And albeit he went as covertly as might be, yet the Enemy taking the *Alarum*, grew fearfull that the whole Force was approaching to the assault, and therefore with all speed abandoned the place after the shooting of some of their Peeces. They thus gone, and he being returned unto us againe, but nothing knowing of their flight from their Fort, forthwith came a *Frenchman* being a Phipher (who had been prisoner with them) in a little Boat, playing on his Phiph the tune of the Prince of *Orange* his song, and being called unto by the Guard, he told them before he put foot out of the Boar, what he was himselfe, and how the *Spaniards* were gone from the Fort,

offering either to remaine in hands there, or else to returne to the place with them that would goe.

Upon this Intelligence, the Generall, the Lievtenant-Generall, with some of the Captaines in one Shiffe, and the Vice-Admiral with some others in his Skiffe, and two or three Pinnaces furnished of Souldiers with them, put presently over towards the Fort, giving order for the rest of the Pinnaces to follow. And in our approach, some of the Enemy bolder then the rest, having stayed behinde their company, shot off two peeces of Ordnance at us; but on shore we went, and entred the place without finding any man there.

When the day appeared, we found it built all of Timber, the Walls being none other but whole Masts or bodies of Trees set upright and close together, in manner of a Pale, without any Ditch as yet made, but who intended with some more time, for they had not as yet finished all their work, having begun the same some three or foure Moneths before: so as to say the truth, they had no reason to keepe it, being subject both to fire and easie assault.

The platforme whereon the Ordnance lay, was whole bodies of long Pine trees, whereof there is great plenty, layed a crosse one on another, and some litle earth amongst. There was in it thirteen or fourteen great peeces of brasse Ordnance, and a Chest unbroken up, having in it the value of some two thousand pounds sterling, by estimation of the Kings treasure, to pay the Souldiers of that place, who were one hundred and fifty Men.

The Fort thus won, which they called *S. John Fort*, and the day opened, we assayed to goe to the Towne, but could not by reason of some Rivers and broken ground which was betweene the two places; and therefore enforced

forced to imbarke againe into our Pinnaces, we went thither upon the great maine River, which is called, as also the Towne by the name of *S. Augustine*.

At our approaching to land, there was some that began to shew themselves, & to bestow some few shot upon us, but presently withdrew themselves. And in their runing thus away, the Serjeant Major finding one of their Horses ready saddled & bridled, took the same to follow the chase; and so overgoing all his Company, was (by one layed behinde a Bush) shot through the head, and falling downe therewith, was by the same and two or three more, stabbed in three or foure places of his body with Swords and Daggers, before any could come neere to his reskue. His death was much lamented, being in very deed an honest wise Gentleman, and a Souldier of good experience, and of as great courage as any man might be.

In this place called *S. Augustine*, we understood the King did keepe, as is before said, one hundred and fifty Souldiers, and at another place some dozen leagus beyond to the Northwards, called *S. Helena*, he did there likewise keepe one hundred and fifty more, serving there for no other purpose, then to keepe all other Nations from Inhabiting any part of all that Coast, the Government wherof vvas committed to one *Pedro Melendez Marqueffe*, Nephew to that *Melendez* the Admittall, vwho had overthrowne Master *John Hawkins* in the Bay of *Mexico* some fifteen or sixteen years agoe. This Governour had charge of both places, but vvas at this time in this place, and one of the first that left the same.

Here it vvas resolved in full assembly of Captaines, to undertake the enterprize of *S. Helena*, and from thence to seek out the Inhabitation of our *English* Country-Men

in *Virginia*, distant from thence some six degrees Northward.

When we came thwart of Saint *Helena* the shoals appearing dangerous, and we having no Pilot to undertake the entrie, it was thought meeest to goe hence alongst. For the Admiral had been the same night in four fadome and a halfe three leagues from the shore: and yet we understood by the help of a known Pilot, there may and doth goe in Ships of greater burthen and draught then any we had in our Fleet.

We passed thus alongst the Coast hard aboard the shore, which is shallow for a league or two from the shore, and the same is low and broken land for the most part.

The ninth of *June* upon sight of one speciall great fire (which are very ordinary all alongst this coast, even from the Cape of *Florida* hither) the Generall sent his Skiffe to the shore, where they found some of our *English* Country men (that had been sent thither the year before by Sir *Walter Raleigh*) and brought one aboard, by whose direction we proceeded along to the place which they make their Port. But some of our Shippes being of great draught unable to enter, we anchored all without the Harbour in a wilde Road at Sea, about two miles from shore.

From whence the Generall wrote Letters to Master *Ralph Lane*, being Governour of those *English* in *Virginia*, and then at his Fort about six leagues from the Road in an Island which they call *Roanoac*, wherein is specially he shewed how ready he was to supply his necessaries and wants which he understood of, by those he had first talked withall.

The morrow after Master *Lane* himselfe and some of his

his company comming unto him, with the consent of his Captaines he gave them the choice of two offers, that is to say : either he would leave a Ship, a Pinnace, and certaine Boates with sufficient Masters and Marriners, together furnished with a Moneths Victuall to stay and make farther discovery of the Country and coasts, and so much Victuall likewise that might be sufficient for the bringing of them all (being an hundred and three Persons) into *England* if they thought good after such time, with any other thing they would desire, and that he might be able to spare.

Or else if they thought they had made sufficient discovery already, and did desire to returne into *England*, he would give them passage. But they as it seemed, being desirous to stay, accepted very thankfully, and with great gladnesse that which was offered first. Whereupon the Ship being appointed and received into charge, by some of their owne Company sent into her by Master *Lane*, before they had received from the rest of the Fleet, the Provision appointed them, there arose a great storme (which they said was extraordinary and very strange) that lasted three dayes together, and put all our Fleet in great danger to be driven from their anking upon the coast. For we brake many Cables, and lost many Ankors. And some of our Fleet which had lost all of which number was the ship appointed for Master *Lane* and his company) was driven to put to Sea in great danger, in avoyding the Coast, and could never see us againe untill we met in *England*. Many also of our small Pinnaces and Boats were lost in this storme.

Notwithstanding after all this, the Generall offered them (with consent of his Captaines) another Ship with some Provision, although not such a one for their turnes,

as might have been spared them before, this being unable to be brought into their Harbour. Or else if they would, to give them passage into *England*, although he knew he should performe it with greater difficulty then he might have done before.

But Master *Lane* with those of the chiefest of his company he had then with him, considering what should be best for them to doe, made request unto the Generall under their hands, that they might have passage for *England*: the which being granted, and the rest sent for out of the Country and shipped, we departed from that coast the eighteenth of *June*.

And to God be thanked, both they and we in good safety arrived at *Portsmouth* in *July* 28. 1586. to the great glory of God, and to no small honour to our Prince, our Countrey and our selves.

The totall value of that which was gotten in this Voyage, is estimated at threescore thousand pounds, whereof the Companies which have travelled in the Voyage were to have twenty thousand pounds, the Adventurers the other forty. Of which twenty thousand pounds (as I can judge) will redound some six pounds to the single share.

We lost some seven hundred and fifty Men in the Voyage.

The Men of name that dyed and were slaine in this Voyage, as I can presently call to my remembrance, are these:

Captaine *Powell*.
 Captaine *Varney*.
 Captaine *Moone*.
 Captaine *Fortescute*.
 Captaine *Bigges*.

Captaine *Cecill*.

Captaine *Hannam*.

Captaine *Greenefield*.

Thomas Tucker a Lievtenant.

Alexander Starkey a Lievtenant.

Master *Escot* a Lievtenant.

Master *Waterhouse* a Lievtenant.

Master *Nicholas winter*.

Master *Alexander Carleill*.

Master *Robert Alexander*.

Master *Scroope*.

Master *James Dier*.

Master *Peter Duke*.

Wich some other, who for haste I cannot so suddenly thinke on.

The Ordnance gotten of all sorts Brasse and Iron were about two hundred and forty, whereof the two hundred and some more were Brasse, and were thus found and gotten.

In *S. Jago* some two or three and fifty Peeces.

In *S. Domingo* about foure score, whereof was very much great Ordnance, as whole Cannon, Demi-Cannon, Culverins, and such like.

In *Cartagena* some sixty and three Peeces, and good store likewise of the greater sort.

In the Fort of *S. Augustine* were fourteen Peeces, the rest was Iron Ordnance, of which the most part, was gotten at *S. Domingo*, the rest at *Cartagena*.

F I N I S.

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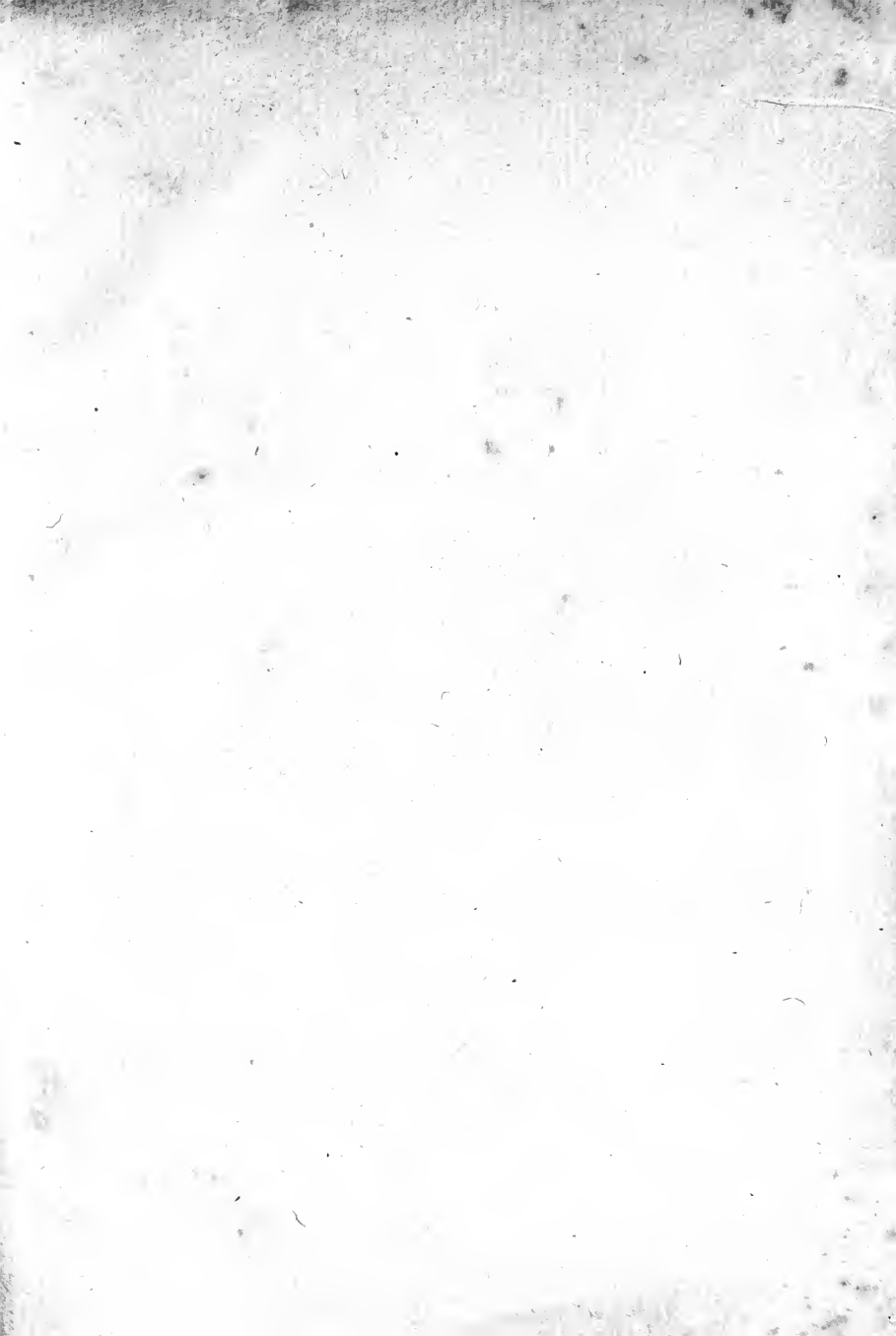
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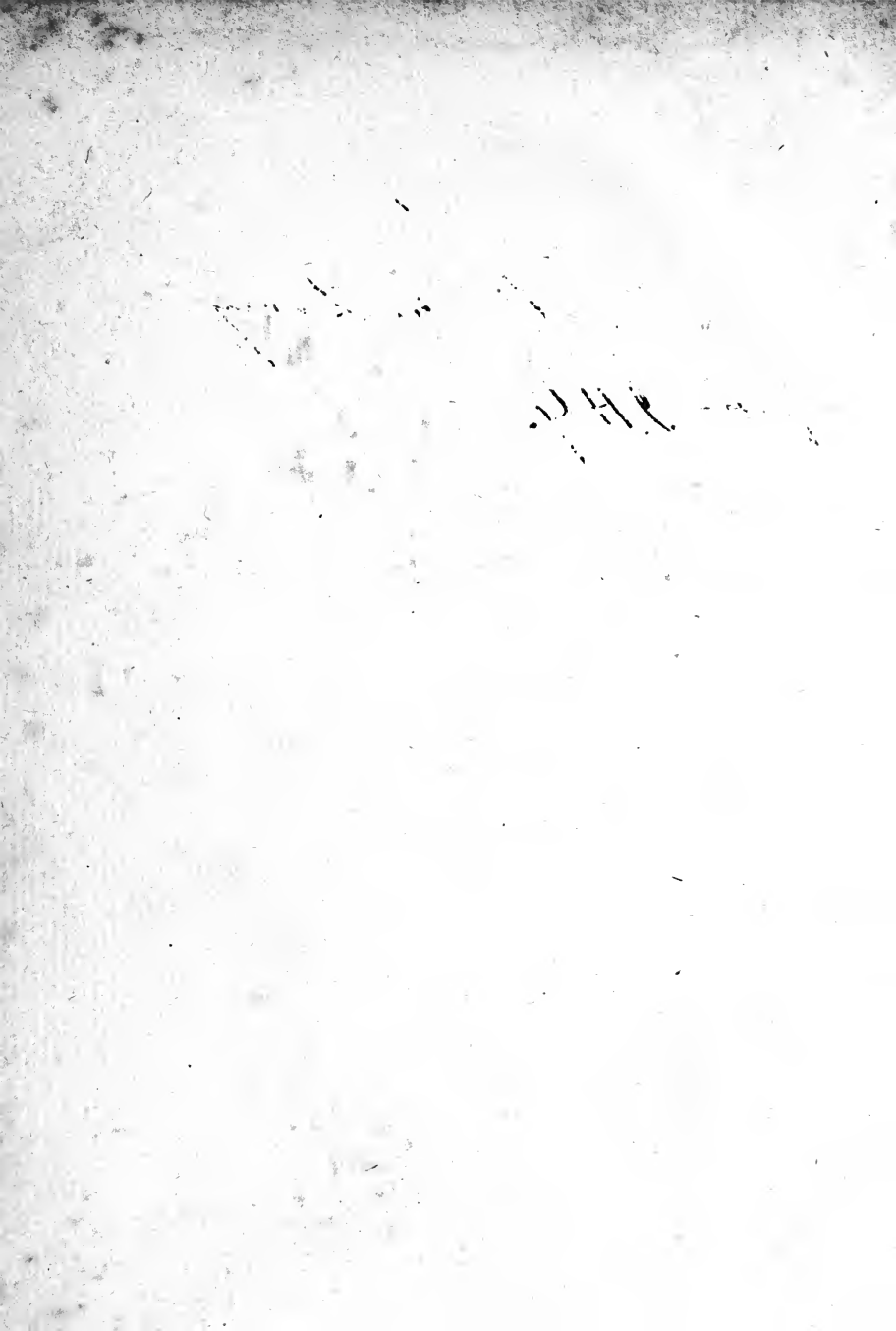
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Lowland P 183
Wing 2122
portrait not conc

A. J. Taylor
Monterey

from J.H.G.

from the library of
J. W. Robertson
author "San Francisco
Drake, along the Pacific Coast"

