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THE LOG-BOOK OF
WILLIAM ADAMS, 1614-19.

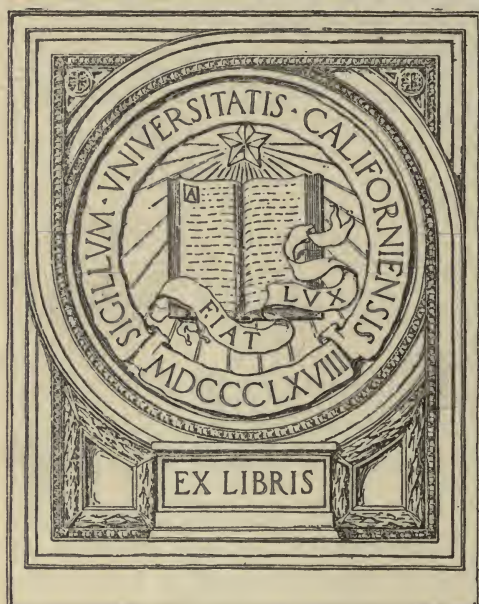
BY

C. J. PURNELL, M.A.

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THE LOG-BOOK

OF

WILLIAM ADAMS

1614-19

WITH THE JOURNAL OF

EDWARD SARIS,

AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATING TO JAPAN,
COCHIN CHINA, ETC.

EDITED, WITH INTRODUCTION AND NOTES

BY

C. J. PURNELL, M.A.

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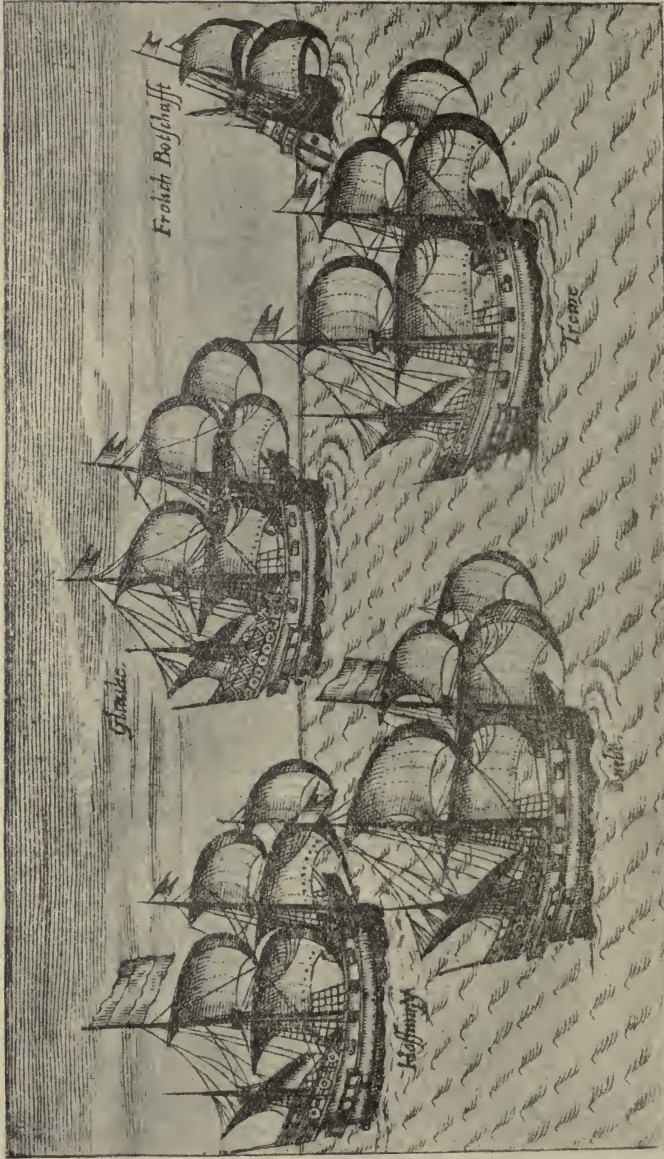
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MAHU'S FLEET OF WHICH ADAMS WAS PILOT-MAJOR.
Reproduced from De Bry's Sammlung von Reisen, Frankfurt a. M., 1601.

THE
ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-
NINTH ORDINARY MEETING

(SECOND OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION)

*Held in the Hall at 20 Hanover Square, W., on
Wednesday, the 9th of June, 1915,*

When a paper was read by Mr. C. J. PURNELL, M.A., on "THE
LOG-BOOK OF WILLIAM ADAMS."

Mr. ARTHUR DIÓSY, V.P.J.S., in the Chair.

THE LOG-BOOK OF WILLIAM ADAMS, 1614-19.

Two papers have already been read before the Japan Society on William Adams, the first by Mr. Arthur Diósy,* the second by Lord Redesdale.† These dealt with Adams's account of his adventurous voyage to Japan and of his early years there, and gave a character sketch of the famous pilot with an estimation of the value of his services. The information given in these papers has not been repeated here except as regards the main facts.

Adams's log-book (now Savile MS. 48 in the Bodleian Library) consists of seventy-nine leaves, measuring $14\frac{7}{8} \times 10\frac{1}{4}$ inches. It is in three sections, of which the first, containing the record of the voyage to the Riu Kiu Islands, is on smooth Japanese paper, the writing being neat with fine strokes. The paper of the second section is also Japanese but rather porous, and the writing in consequence is larger and not so neat. The paper of the third section resembles that of the first, but the writing continues as in the second section. Rough calculations of expenses and loans as well as nautical observations, scattered about the MS., show that it is Adams's original diary and not a copy. His name does not occur in the log, but the writing is similar to that of his letters. Two small outline drawings, one of a burning island near the Riu Kiu Islands and the other of the southern portion of the Goto Islands, illustrate the text. The MS. seems to have been unbound till about 1900, when it was put into cloth boards. How it came into the possession of Sir Henry Savile, whose collection was bequeathed to the University of Oxford, is unknown. The other documents printed as appendixes are for the most part preserved in the India Office Library.

* *Japan Society's Transactions*, Vol. VI. p. 325.

† *Ibid.* Vol. VIII. p. 3.

Adams was born in 1564 at Gillingham in Kent, the entry of his baptism in the clearly written parish register being as follows :

“Wm. Adams, sonne of John Adams, baptized ye foure and twentyth of September, 1564.”

From his own letters, often reprinted, we know that at the age of twelve he was apprenticed for twelve years to Nicholas Diggins, a shipbuilder at Limehouse. He served as master and pilot in Her Majesty's ships, and at the time of the Spanish Armada was captain of a 120-ton ship, the *Richard Duffield*, which, with a crew of seventy, carried victuals westwards to Drake's Fleet.* Then for eleven or twelve years he served the Company of Barbary Merchants till the Indian traffic from Holland began. Being “desirous to make a little experience of the knowledge which God had given him,” he hired himself in 1598 as Pilot-major of a fleet of five sail which set out from the Texel under the command of Jacques Mahu. Their intention was to reach the East Indies through the Straits of Magellan, but the voyage was a disastrous one. The various accounts by Dutch survivors of this expedition do not show why Adams was transferred from the *Hoop* on which, according to his letters, he was “pilot-major,” to the *Liefde*. Early in the voyage some of the pilots had been negligent, so that four of the ships nearly ran aground off the coast of Barbary, but the admiral's vessel, on which Adams was, kept well off the coast. “It was then resolved that each captain should compare the bearings of his pilot with the maps twice, or at least once a week, and discuss the position one with another.” The *Liefde* † alone reached Beppu Bay, in Japan, on April 19, 1600, only Adams and six others of the twenty-four survivors of the crew being able to stand on their feet. Their adventures during the voyage and their treatment on arrival may be read in the previous papers or in Adams's letters. It is sufficient now to state that Adams was released from prison and received into favour by the Shōgun Iyéyasu,

* *State Papers, Elizabeth, CCXV.* 76, etc.; also *Harleian MS.* 168, fol. 178, which gives the crew as twenty-five.

† Nachod, in his *Beziehungen der Nederland. Ostind. Kompagnie zu Japan*, 1897, p. 99, discusses the question as to which ship arrived in Japan, and concludes that it was the *Liefde*.

for whom later he built two seaworthy ships. He also instructed him in geometry and mathematics, receiving in return a yearly stipend and an estate at Hemi.

The log-book throws no light on the first fourteen years of his residence in Japan, but some facts which have not appeared in previous English accounts have been gathered from other sources.

The Jesuit Pasio in his *Annual Letter* of 1605 mentions that certain Franciscans, with a desire to please the Shōgun, promised to get some of the vessels from the Philippines to call at Yedo (now Tokyo); but the captains and pilots made excuse that the harbour was not suitable for their purpose, and difficult of access. The Shōgun was angry at their repeated excuses, and the Franciscans then offered to have the latest arrival towed up if the Shōgun bore the expenses. At this point Adams offered to pilot the ship up without the aid of barques, which convinced the Shōgun that the Spaniards' excuses were not valid.*

An attempt was shortly afterwards made to persuade Adams and his companions to leave Japan, as the following extract from the same letter shows: "In Yedo there were living seven or eight heretics, English and Dutch, who had arrived a few years ago in a vessel which the Shōgun had retained, keeping the men at Yedo. The Father spoke to the principal one of them [*i.e.* Adams] and offered to procure for him and his companions a safe-conduct if they would leave Japan. This he did for fear that they would infect the Japanese converts, tender in the Catholic faith, with their perverse doctrines. But the Englishman did not accept the offer, pleading that the Shōgun for various reasons would not give his consent."

"He thanked the Father, however, who then tried to show him the error of his sect and the truth of the Catholic religion by arguments taken from the Holy Bible, but he only wasted time with the obstinate heretic, who was a man of fine spirit and, without having been a student, tried to prove his errors by the authority of the same Scripture wrongly interpreted,

* *Lettres annales du Japon* [1603-6], envoyées par F. Pasio (Lyon, 1609), p. 211.

and though obliged to submit to the force and truth of the Jesuit's reasons, he persisted in his obstinate opinion."*

It is interesting to notice that in 1605 Adams, according to his own letter, applied unsuccessfully to the Shōgun for permission to leave Japan.

Later a Franciscan tried to convert Adams, talking with him on the sea-shore at Uruga. He sought to prove the truth of the Catholic religion by means of the miracles which its adherents could perform. Adams told him that he did not believe in present-day miracles. "Not that he stood in doubt, but that the power of God was able to do them, and greater matters too, but that he firmly believed that all miracles ceased long since." The missionary said that he himself would perform one, and gave the Dutchman his choice. The latter challenged him to walk on the sea as Saint Peter had done, and the challenge was accepted. At the time appointed a great crowd of Japanese assembled, and the missionary addressed them through an interpreter. Then, holding a large wooden crucifix "sufficient to have kept up any reasonable swimmer as this man was well known to be," he stepped into the sea. Instead of walking on it, he had to be rescued by Melchior van Santvoort, and had not only to suffer the ridicule of the unbelievers, but was recalled from Japan and imprisoned at Manilla by the Bishop for his rash attempt.†

* *Lettres annales du Japon* [1603-6] (Lyon, 1609), pp. 238, 239.

† A frire that wold neds work miracles in these parts to the entent to convert on mr. wm. Adames an Englishman with Certen other duchmen (which were & most of them yet are) in these parts I say this frire promised to worke miracles to convert them to be Roman Catholicks askinge them yf they pleased to haue hym to remoue a greate tree ouer the water, from the top of one mountaine to another or else yf they would haue hym to remoue the whole montaine it selfe, or to make the Son to stand still in the fermament as it did in the tyme of Josua, or yf they wold haue hym to walke on the water as St. Peter did in fine mr. Adames tould hym he did not beleeeve he Could doe either the one or the other not that he stood in dowbnt but that the power of God was abell to doe them & greater matters too but that he fermly beleeeved that all miracles ceased longe since & that those of late tyme were but fictions and nothinge to be respected yet this frire wold needs trie mastries and walke vpon the water, and to that entent published it about the

Cocks* adds, "Others to this day cannot forget so notable a miracle-monger."

There is in the Rijksarchief at the Hague a contemporary copy of a letter† written in February, 1608, by Victor Sprinckel, who was then head of the Dutch Factory at Patani. This letter was sent to Adams by means of Melchior van Santvoort, and gives the reason why Dutch ships had not reached Japan sooner in response to the Shōgun's licence, which had been sent by the hands of Quaeckernaecq and Van Santvoort in 1605. These two men had formed part of the crew of the *Liefde*, the former being captain during the latter part of the voyage. At the entreaty of Adams they had been allowed to leave Japan in 1605, and the Daimio of Hirado had provided a ship for their journey to Siam. Their subsequent history can be read in Satow's Introduction to the *Voyage of Saris* and in Nachod's *Beziehungen*. When the two ships, the *Roode Leeuw met Pijlen* and the *Griffioen* arrived at Hirado

towne of Oringou soe that thousands of people came to behould and see the event. Soe the frire beinge well prouided of a greate peece of wood made in forme of a Crose which reaight (?) from aboute his gerdell to his feet & boog sufficient to haue kept vp any resonable Swymer aboute the water as this man was well knowne to be, and yet for all his Cvninge and holynesse, he had byn drowned had not a duchman Called melchar van Sanfort gon after hym with a boate and Saved hym to the vtter Scandall of all papists and other Christians remeanyng amongst these pagons which made a may game of it, And one the morrow after mr. Adames went to vizet this fryre, to see what he wold say, and found hym Sicke in his bed, much discomendinge mr. Adames for his unbeleefe for (said he) had you but beleaved that I could haue doune it, I had ssuredly accomplished it but, said mr. Adames, I tould you before, that I did not beleeve you could doe it and now I haue better occation to be of the same opineon still, soe this frire got hym packinge out of this Contrey for very shame, and as it is said went to the manillias, where the Bushop [sic] of that place put hym into prison for his rash attempt, yet others to this day canot forget soe notable a miracle monger, etc. (*Public Record Office: C. O. 77, East Indies, Vol. I. fol. 43; extract from Cocks's letter to T. Wilson, Dec. 10, 1614.*)

* *Letter to T. Wilson, Dec. 10, 1614* (Record Office C. O. 77, East Indies, Vol. I. fol. 43). See also Charlevoix, *Histoire etc. du Japon, V.* (1736), p. 79.

† See Appendix No. 1, and Nachod's *Beziehungen*.

in 1609, Van Santvoort accompanied the chief merchants as interpreter on their journey to the Court of Iyéyasu.*

It does not appear what part Adams played on the occasion of this visit, but from the way in which he helped the Dutch two years later it may be assumed that his influence was brought to bear in their favour at this time. It is natural that he should have abstained from magnifying his services to the Dutch in his letters home, which he hoped would bring the English Company into competition for the trade with Japan.

Of Adams's share in bringing about the success of the second visit of the Dutch to the Court of Iyéyasu in 1611, it is possible to speak with certainty. A translation of the journal of the ambassadors is given in Volume VII. of the *Recueil des Voyages*. The *Brack* anchored off Hirado on July 1, and four days later a letter was sent to Adams asking him to wait for the Embassy at Suruga (Shizuoka). He was informed that the Dutch had need of his counsel and credit with regard to the requests which they had to make of the Emperor. The narrator adds that "this Mr. Adams had obtained such favour with this monarch that no lord nor prince of the country had better, because he had much spirit, experience, and sincerity. He often conversed with the Emperor and had ready access to his presence, a favour which was accorded to few people only and is of great value to those who obtain it." Mention is also made of the purchase by Don Rodrigo of the ship which Adams built at the Shōgun's command.

On August 16 Adams met the party and they entered Suruga together, and on the same evening he called on Iyéyasu's secretary, Kōzuke no Suke (called by the English Codschedono or Codskin), who promised to help the Dutch. The members of a Spanish Embassy had arrived a few days earlier and were waiting for an interview with Iyéyasu. When at last they obtained one, Adams was present as interpreter and succeeded in convincing Iyéyasu that the Spaniards' ignorance of the treaty between Spain and the Netherlands was only pretended from some hidden design. Their object was to persuade the ex-Shōgun and his Ministers that the Dutch were not really merchants, but had come to plunder the

* Iyéyasu continued to act as Shōgun till his death in 1616, though he nominally retired in favour of Hidetada in 1605.

Spaniards and Portuguese. The smallness of the cargo of the *Brack* lent colour to this assertion. Adams, however, assured Gotō Shōzaburō, the mint-master, who broached the subject, that this was false, and that the Dutch would be found better merchants and fairer in their dealings than the Spaniards or Portuguese.

The Dutch Ambassadors had sent presents to Kōzuke no Suke, who told Adams that the latter ought to have warned the Dutch against doing so, as he never received presents. Adams, however, persuaded him to retain them, saying that the presents were not worth mentioning and that it would be for the honour of the Dutch nation if he kept them. This he ultimately did, to the astonishment of the Japanese and the envy of the Spaniards, whose presents had been returned. On August 17 the Dutch were favourably received in audience by Iyéyasu, who promised to consider their requests. After they had retired Adams was recalled, and Iyéyasu examined the presents, asked further questions, and finally expressed approval of the Dutch merchandise.

Adams then accompanied the Dutch to Yedo, whither they went on his advice to visit Iyéyasu's son Hidetada. They bore a letter from Kōzuke no Suke to his father, Sodo no Kami, who was Hidetada's secretary. The latter returned his compliments, and promised to obtain an audience with Hidetada. This he did on the day after their arrival (August 23, 1611), the Dutch, in the meantime, having passed the night in a house belonging to Adams. More presents were given and received, visits were paid and returned, and the party set out again on the 25th, spending the night at a house of Adams at Uraga. Here they found the Spanish Ambassador, who sent two or three of his soldiers to pay them his compliments, to which the Dutch responded none too cordially, it would appear.

Having arrived once more at Suruga, on the 29th, Adams went to see whether the passports were ready and to give to Kōzuke no Suke letters from his father. The passports were ready on the 30th, and Adams handed them to the Dutch on the 31st. The special request of the latter to be free from the visits of the inspectors when unloading their vessels had been passed over, which necessitated a fresh visit to Iyéyasu's

secretary, who tried to persuade the Dutch to let the matter drop, saying that he would give a verbal command that their wish should be carried out, and that they would always have the help of Adams. Not satisfied with this, they wrote out a fresh request, which Adams succeeded in getting placed before Iyéyasu, who granted their demands, gave them a sealed licence, and allowed Adams to accompany them to their ship. This Adams did, calling, in company with the Dutch factor Specx, on Itakura, the Governor of Kiōto, who also was persuaded by Adams to accept a present from the Dutch. On September 19 they reached Hirado, and Adams with Specx went to visit the old and new daimios.

To this period belongs the conversation * between Iyéyasu and Adams with regard to the desire of the Spaniards to make soundings in the harbour of Japan. The occasion was the arrival in 1611 at Yedo of a Spanish ship, the captain of which had asked and received permission to make soundings in the harbour, the ostensible reason being the need of knowing the coast in case of storms. Iyéyasu afterwards asked whether European countries allowed foreigners to do this off their coasts, and Adams replied that, on the contrary, to do so constituted an act of war, and he added that probably the Spaniards had designs on the kingdom of Japan. He went on to say that their missionaries were spies, and were undermining the loyalty of the natives to their own rulers in order to facilitate the conquest of the island by the Spaniards. For this reason the rulers of Germany, England, and the Netherlands would not allow priests to enter their countries. Iyéyasu replied that, if this were so, it would not be strange if he who was of a different religion should drive out these men, when rulers of a similar religion would not suffer them. Adams tried to point out that, although the Protestant religion was fundamentally the same as that of the Spaniards, the latter had made alterations in the faith, which the Protestants had preserved in its purity. Certainly the latter would not use their religion as a cloak under which to attack their neighbours.

Nevertheless, although the Spaniards and Portuguese had

* Charlevoix, *Hist. du Japon*, V., 1736, and *Lettera annua del Giappone del 1612* (Roma, 1615), p. 10.

done their best to poison the Shōgun's mind against Adams and the Dutch on their arrival in 1600, Adams seems to have tried (to use his own words) to "recompence them good for evil," and it is reported* of him that he was always on good terms with the Spaniards, assisting them willingly and receiving them into his house when they were sick, although this afterwards brought upon him the suspicion of Hidetada. On the subject of religion, however, he was intractable, and both Charlevoix and Pagès lay the blame on him for the expulsion of Roman Catholics from Japan, though Rodrigues Girão, the writer of the 1612 *Annual Letter*, while blaming the "heretic English pilot," practically admits that there were other reasons. The political activity of the Jesuits and their converts was no doubt the chief cause of their final expulsion.†

In the meantime one or more of Adams's letters had reached England, and the East India Company decided to send a ship to Japan. The following extracts from John Jourdain's Diary‡ (April 16 and 22, 1613) give some idea of the difficulties of getting English letters through to their destination. Two men from a Dutch vessel came aboard his ship at Amboyna. "They told us newes of Mr. Adams which was in Jappon in great credit with the Kinge and was desirous of English ships to come theather, and as they said he hade wrotte a Lettre and an English sayller which was in their shipp to Mr. Spalding for Bantam, and hade the letter in great secrett and tō d[eliver] it unto no mans hands but his." Later Jourdain sent a messenger to one of the ships to buy bread "ther finding an Englishman in the shipp which came from Mr. Adams from Jappon, directed to Mr. Spalding at Bantam, with a Draught of the Countrey of Japan."

Peter Floris, a Dutchman in the English Company's service, who had arrived at Patani on the *Globe*, also throws light on the means of communication. On July 3, 1612, he notes in his *Journal*§ "departed ye [Dutch] pinasse ye greyhounde

* Pagès, *Histoire de la religion chrétienne au Japon*, Vol. II. p. 172.

† Murdoch and Yamagata, *History of Japan*, 1542-1651 (1903), pp. 492, etc.

‡ India Office: *China Materials, Japan Suppl.*, Vol. I. pp. 13, etc.

§ India Office: *Floris's Journal*, p. 36.

for Japan with which wee sente ye letters of ye comp. and other particular persons to mr. wm. Adam, which came as fitt for us, as ever anything could happen. Mr. Skinner made acquayntance with ye masters mate of ye pinasse and was even ye verve same man which had broughte ye lē from Mr. Adams to Bantam to ye Englishmen there, whereof himselfe was verve glad, as having an occasion to do a kyndnesse to Mr. Adam, to whom hee was beholding, promising to deliver ye letter to his owne hands."

In accordance with the Company's instructions Captain John Saris, in command of the *Clove*, arrived at Hirado in 1613, and Adams was at once summoned. The story of their meeting and the subsequent voyage to the Court of Iyéyasu, as well as the misunderstandings which arose between them, have been told in the previous papers and may also be read in *The Voyage of Captain John Saris*.* An account of the negotiations and the agreement entered into by Adams with the East India Company are also given in Vol. I. of *Letters received by the East India Company*.†

Saris left orders that Adams should go as master of a junk to Siam in March, 1614, while Peacock was to go as captain; but Cocks, who had been appointed chief merchant in Japan, made better use of Adams by sending him, in company with Richard Wickham, to establish branch factories in Yedo and elsewhere.

Cocks's advice to the latter is instructive. Writing in January, 1614, he requests Wickham "to give Captain Adames content with kind speeches"; and adds that "he is persuaded he could live seven years with Adams before any extraordinary speeches should happen between them."‡ Again writing to the East India Company, he says of Adams, "I find the man tractable and willing to doe your Wor. the best service he may."§ Saris, in his farewell letter to Cocks, mentioned that

* *Hakluyt Society*, Second Series, No. 5.

† Vol. I. pp. 310, 324, etc.

‡ India Office: *Occasional Correspondence*, Vol. I. No. 134, and Murakami and Murakawa's *Letters Written by English Residents in Japan*, p. 130.

§ *Occasional Corr.*, Vol. II. No. 189, and Murakami, *loc. cit.*, p. 141.

he had had "intolerable trouble" with Wickham, who seldom remained long on good terms with his associates. His letters* show his attitude towards Adams. He was suspicious of others, though not above suspicion himself.

In February Cocks was alarmed by a rumour of Adams's death, which "a lying friar or Jesuit" had reported, but a letter received shortly afterwards from Adams reassured him. A new difficulty compelled Cocks to write to Adams for advice and assistance. The old "King"† of Hirado, Foyne Sama (Hō-in Sama), had, early in March, ordered the English flag to be hauled down on account of the cross which it contained. Cocks tried to explain that it was only the emblem of the nation and had no religious signification, but without avail. He accordingly wrote to Adams to ask the Shōgun why the English might not fly their colours as well as the Dutch. Apparently Adams was unsuccessful in his appeal, for Cocks, writing to him on June 5, says that the English flag had been taken down by the "Emperor's" orders because it had a cross in it, and it had not been "set up again."

In the meantime Peacock and Carwarden left, on March 18, in a junk for Cochin China, whence they never returned, and the first enterprise of any importance undertaken by the English factory at Hirado ended disastrously.

In July Adams returned with Edward Saris or Sayers,‡ to Hirado. Cocks had been waiting for him to look out for a junk, and Adams wasted no time on his arrival, for, writing to Wickham on July 25, he says, "I am about a Jounk to proosseed in and if it shall pleas God for Siam which I hope about a 3 months hence I shall be redden to depart."§ Cocks, also writing to Wickham on the same day, speaks of the junk, and says that either Wickham or Eaton should go in her. A *goshun* was obtained from Iyéyasu in Adams's Japanese name "Anjin" or "Pilot." ||

* Printed as Appendix No. III., from India Office: *Factory Records, China and Japan*, No. 15.

† *i.e.* Daimio.

‡ Generally called Edward Sares by Adams; see *Voyage of Capt. J. Saris*, p. 210, note.

§ Murakami and Murakawa, p. 45.

|| *Asiatic Soc. of Japan, Trans.*, Vol. XIII. p. 141 (Satow).

This junk was bought in August, 1614, for 2,000 taels,* and 2,312 taels 9 mace 5 candereens† were also spent in fitting her out. In spite of this she was not very seaworthy, and it was only Cocks's assurance that Adams was not the sort of man to risk his life unnecessarily that induced Wickham to trust himself on her.

The junk was named the *Sea Adventure*, and her first voyage—intended for Siam—was not a success. She afterwards made three more voyages to Siam, Adams being in charge of the first and William Eaton of the other two. The latter on his second arrival in Siam in December, 1618, after a perilous voyage, sold the old junk and bought another.

Adams weighed anchor on November 28, but did not get clear away from Cochi (Kawachi),‡ where he had been sheltering, till December 17. Wickham went as “cape merchant,” and Edward Saris as his assistant. There were also several Japanese merchants on board, including Shobei Dono. A list of the merchandise carried for barter is printed in Riess's “History of the English Factory at Hirado,” § but for the purchase of the things required from Siam (Brazil wood, deerskins, raw silk, etc.) about £1,250 was carried.

On the second day at sea the junk had to run before a gale, there being a “great sea,” “soe that,” as Wickham says, “the mercy of God exceeded our misery or else wee had never seene land againe.”|| The junk sprung a leak, and it was decided to make for the Riu Kiu Islands, as the hostility of the Chinese prevented them refitting in China. Oshima¶ was reached on the 22nd, but this island was not deemed suitable for refitting the junk, so once more they set sail, and arrived at Naha in the Great Riu Kiu (Okinawashima) on the 27th.

The King's permission was obtained to land the stores, but great difficulty was experienced in procuring the things needful

* India Office: *Fivando Ledger B*, fol. 1 and 48.

† 1 tael = 10 mace = 100 candereens = about 6s., or, according to Cocks, 5s.

‡ A harbour south of Hirado.

§ *Trans. of the Asiatic Soc. of Japan*, Vol. XXVI. 1898.

|| *Wickham's Letter to Cocks*, Jan. 19, 1615.

¶ Hawks, in his account of the American squadron's visit to these islands in 1852-4, says, “This [*i.e.* their own] was probably the first time a Christian had ever landed upon Ohoshima.”

for refitting the junk. Wickham says that this was due to the officials' desire to make them lose the monsoon, yet Adams, writing two years later, says, "We found maruelous great frindship." Anxious and weary days were spent here by Adams. First, there was the dilatoriness of the officials ashore, then bad material was supplied for caulking the ship. Next the sailors got out of hand and demanded that their wages should be paid in advance. Adams refused; but the merchants, fearful of losing their voyage, begged him to comply with their demands, and at last he had to yield. Wickham and Damian* also fell out and "did fight together." They were not reconciled till thirty days later. In the meantime the governors of Riu Kiu became anxious that the junk should depart, if only for Oshima. They gave as their reason that the junk from China was expected in about three months' time, and if the Chinese found rivals there they would not come again, which would cause great loss to the islanders. Adams nobly replied that he was but one and did not care where he died, whether there or in the sea, but he prayed them to have compassion on the 120 or 130 passengers and seamen.

Then the merchants and seamen quarrelled and rose up in arms to have fought one with another, "but by my great persuasion Mr. Wikkam and Sr. Edward Saris did so persswad on both sides as ther wasse no blud shed of no party thankes bee to Allmyghty god for ever amen." The danger was great, as Shobei Dono with sixteen or twenty of his men, armed with pikes, swords, bows and arrows, came to challenge the sailors, of whom there were about forty present.

At last the chief man of Shuri, where the King's palace was, came to try and settle the difference, and peace was made on March 15. In spite of this, Adams writes, on the 26th, that "he that had been the cass (cause) of the great muttini being still fooull of desperate partes this night Shobe donno killed hime."

Enforced idleness was very irksome to Adams, and the description of himself as doing nothing but "walk mellincolly

* Damian Marin, a Portuguese who was afterwards made prisoner at Nagasaki by his fellow-countrymen for having served with the English. A special command for his release had to be obtained from Iyéyasu by Adams.

and meues sollitari” is pathetic. The King sent him an invitation to see the city of Shuri, a privilege which Basil Hall, two hundred years later, tried in vain to obtain, but Adams replied that if he could not obtain the favour to trim his ship, the sight of the city was no pleasure to him. The misbehaviour of his crew was also a continual cause of trouble to Adams, and he had much difficulty in saving the lives of two of the men who had been condemned to death for stealing, etc. Then the carpenters refused to get the pumps ready till the quartermaster was reinstated. Adams had also to appeal to the authorities to compel his crew to go on board, and then had to advance more money to pay their debts ashore.

All this time he was in anxiety on account of news brought by junks from Satsuma of the war between Iyéyasu and Hideyori at Osaka. Although he had heard, on January 21, 1615, that the “Emperor had goot the victory of which newes I wass gllad,” yet a rumour reached him in May that “the emperor is like to loose his countri,” so he delayed a few days longer in order to have an interview with some officials from Satsuma who had brought the latest news.

On May 4 Wickham and Adams had “soun words in chidding manner,” and three days later the former charged Adams with not doing his best for the owners’ profits. Damian denied having made the offer that Wickham alleged, and Adams cleared himself in the presence of Edward Saris, John Spaniard (de Lievana), and Damian. This serves to illustrate the suspicious character of Wickham, though it is much more probable that he rather than Adams was working for his own interests.

At last Adams set sail with a cargo of wheat and ambergris, which he had bought from some junks of Miyakoshima, and anchored in Kawachi harbour on June 10. One of the results of this voyage was the introduction into Japan of the sweet potato from the Riu Kiu Islands,* but the voyage from a commercial point of view was a failure.

Following the narrative of this voyage are accounts of sums lent to various members of the ship’s company and notes of Adams’s expenditure in the Riu Kiu, etc., which incidentally illustrate the low value of the Luchuan cash or gens, as he

* Cocks, Vol. I. p. 11.

calls them, 3,300 or 4,000 going to the mas, or 6d. There are also examples of Luchuan words and sentences evidently written down to enable Adams to be polite to the officials of the island. Many of the words are unrecognisable.

Adams's first log ends at June 24, 1615, but from Cocks's Diary we learn that he remained at Kawachi superintending the trimming of the junk, though he visited Hirado continually and helped to secure passports for Eaton.

He incurred Cocks's displeasure by taking the part of Yasimon Dono, *alias* Zanzibar, in a quarrel about the interpreter Goreson, and it was on this occasion (July 30) that Cocks wrote that Adams "still esteemeth him [*i.e.* Yasimon Dono] more than all our English nation, and still he would pawne his lyfe and soule for his honestie. And I cannot chose but note it downe, that . . . he is much more frend to the Duch than to the Englishmen, which are his owne countremen, God forgive him." He then proceeds to complain that the Company was cheated of four or five hundred taels by Yasimon Dono and others in the purchase of the *Sea Adventure*, "although," he adds, "Captain Adams have no hand in the matter. For with their smooth speches they make a child of him, and soe do what they list."

On August 3, however, Cocks heard that Adams was ill, and visited him on August 18. Four days later Adams came to Hirado and "raged" against Cocks's interpreter, alleging that he was the occasion of the carpenters' strike. Here he was again taken ill with fever and vomiting. A month later Adams received a letter purporting to come from Iyéyasu demanding his presence. Cocks suspected that he had arranged the matter in order to be released from the Company's service, but Adams said that he thought the Emperor wished to hear about a fortress newly built in the Riu Kiu, where it was suspected that Hideyori might retire after his defeat.*

It was arranged that Adams should accompany Ralph Coppindall, captain of the *Osiander*, which had just arrived from England, on his complimentary visit to Iyéyasu. They set out in three barques on September 11, 1615, expecting to find the ex-Shōgun at Miako, but he had left for Yedo, and Adams went post haste after him, having received a further

* Cocks, Vol. I. p. 49.

urgent commission from Cocks to use his influence on behalf of Juan de Lievana and Damian Marin, who had been put in prison by the Portuguese at Nagasaki for serving with the English. The writer of a fragmentary account of the first part of this journey, now in the British Museum (*MS. Egerton, 21*), complains that Adams, in his barque, went on ahead, so that the rest did not see him for two or three days. When they overtook him, Coppindall invited him to dinner, and afterwards mildly remonstrated with him.

In the meantime the repairing of the *Sea Adventure* had been completed, in spite of the dilatoriness of the carpenters, and she was towed into the harbour of Hirado on October 14, and her mast set up on October 27, at which ceremony "all the town" assisted, bringing presents.*

On November 6, Cocks heard that Coppindall had been well received by Iyéyasu, and that the latter had sent Adams to enquire of some "padres" at Yedo why they had come into his dominions against his orders. The ex-Shōgun also asked Adams "wherefore there was such hatred betwixt the Spaniardes and Hollanders, for that it was tould hym their princese and governors were frendes in all other partes of the world, and that it seemed strange to hym that they should be enemies heare. Unto which Mr. Adames answered that it was true they had been frendes of late yeares per meanes of the Kinge of England and other potentates; but yet, notwithstanding, the Kinge of Spaine did think hym selfe to have more right in these partes of the world then any other Christian prince, by reason of the footing he had gotten in the Phillipinas and in other partes of the Indies, and therefor per force ment to keepe all other nations from trading into these partes. Unto which the Emperor replied and said, the Spaniard was in the wrong, and therefore, seeing it was a differance or dispute amongst us which were all strangers, he would not make nor meddell in the matter, but leave it to their princes to decide at home. 'But,' said he, 'what is the occation they take men as well as goods?' 'Because,' said Mr. Adames, 'the Spaniardes take the Hollanders, and have 150 or 200 of them presoners in the Phillipinas, for which occation the Hollanders doe use the

* Cocks, Vol. I. p. 79.

lyke towards their people, man for man and goodes for goodes.' Unto which the Emperour answered that they had reason."*

On the 27th Adams returned to Hirado, bringing letters from Iyéyasu ordering the release of Lievana and Damian, which was therefore "accomplished, to the great heart's grief, both of the Spaniards and Portuguese, they having condemned them both to death." Another small service which Adams was called upon to perform was the investigation of a charge against the reputation of one of the women at the English house. He so handled the matter that the accuser's knavery was found out, and the writer of the letter asked her forgiveness.†

Cocks for a time thought of sending Adams to Yedo, to be near the Emperor always, but Adams, though agreeing at first, changed his mind, as he had so lately taken leave of the Emperor, and it was decided that he should proceed with his voyage.‡ Accordingly the *Sea Adventure*, "being strong and well repaired, although to the Company's great charge," started on December 6 on its second attempt to reach Siam, Adams being again in charge, with Saris as agent. Cocks delivered to Adams £600, "whereof £40 10s. was in *fybuck* (refined silver) of Tushma, and the rest in Rials of 8, which maketh 2400 taies."§ The record of this voyage is wanting from Adams's log-book, but some of the accounts of expenses refer to it. Saris's journal is extant in Marine Records, No. 24 of the India Office, and the more important items from it are printed in Appendix No. IV.

The voyage was uneventful, with the exception of a great gale, in which they lost their pump overboard, while seas came in on both sides. They entered the river of Siam (Menam) on January 10, 1616, and proceeded to Bangkok, whither the ubiquitous Shobei Dono had preceded them. The next day Saris borrowed a boat of the Governor in which to go to Meaco (or "Capital," then Ayuthia) to visit the King. He was followed seven days later by Adams, who brought the junk to Ayuthia, where there was already a factory of the East India Company.

* Cocks, Vol. II. p. 276.

† India Office: *Occas. Corr.* Vol. III. No. 321.

‡ *Letter to Wickham*, December 10, 1615.

§ Cocks, Vol. I. p. 87.

On the 24th Adams gave the customary present to the King. It consisted of one *katana*, or sword, three lances, and one "ceuday," or box for a looking-glass. They obtained the necessary passport, and Saris sold all the "Indaye cloth to Jeremy Lea."

The *Sea Adventure* was not large enough to carry all their purchases of wood and skins, so Saris chartered another junk, of which he took charge. The Japanese captain and many others died on this boat during a perilous voyage home, but Saris showed extraordinary resourcefulness, and ultimately reached Japan. A third junk was also despatched, under command of Captain Shobick. Adams arrived at Kawachi on July 22, 1616, and the other junks later. This expedition was the most successful of all the ventures of the Hirado factory, Adams bringing back in the *Sea Adventure* 2,350 piculs of Siam wood, and 3,700 deerskins, for which more than double the cost price was realised. This was in addition to the cargo of the two other junks.

The necessary present on their return was carried to the "King" of Hirado by Adams on July 24, but the "King" was ill and could not see him. A week later Cocks and Adams set out by water to go to Yedo, *viâ* Shimonoseki. They reached Osaka on August 5,* and proceeded by land, though they attempted to cross Ise Bay by barques. Near Yedo two of Adams's tenants of Hemi met them with presents of food and wine. Adams then went on and prepared his house at Yedo for the reception of Cocks, who records that Adams now began to see that his brother-in-law Andrea was playing the knave with him. "He is a craftie knave" is his estimation of the latter.

Iyéyasu had died on June 1, 1616, and the Spaniards were again trying to prejudice the Shōgun Hidetada against the English, saying that they rob and steal from all they meet at sea. Adams informed the Court officials that the captured ships were Portuguese vessels, which had been taken by Captain Keeling because the Portuguese interfered with the English shipping at Surat. The Englishmen, however, did not get their licences sealed this time without considerable delay. One reason given by the Shōgun's

* Cocks, Vol. I. p. 158.

secretary was the report that there were seminary priests at Adams's house at Uruga. Adams sent away an "express" with a letter to his wife to look to it that there were no such matter. Cocks's interpreter, Gorezano, also seems to have done his best to damage Adams by speaking against him at the Court.*

He was at the Court all day on September 11, but returned without anything. This treatment, so unlike that experienced at the hands of Iyéyasu, was indicative of the different attitude of Hidetada towards foreigners.

Later, "Oyen Dono, the Secretary, used Captain Adams kyndly, and tould him and the other two how the Emperour was much offended against the padres, and therefore advised us not to have conversation with them. He willed Capt. Adams not to think it long we were not dispatched, the Emperours business being such as yet it could not be done, but within a day or two he hoped to end it to our content."† The privileges and *goshons*, however, were not received till September 23, Adams having paid daily visits to the Court in the interval. On one of these days (September 18) he had much talk with Shongo Dono, the Admiral's son, in which they discussed the economic value of the islands to the north of Japan, as well as that of the Ladrones and Hermosa. Adams was asked whether he would go as pilot to a Japanese expedition for the conquest of the northern islands, but he replied that he was not at his own disposal, being servant to the English nation, and therefore could not serve two masters. This answer seems quite to refute Cocks's charge of a year ago, that Adams was trying to make an excuse to leave the Company's service.

The party left Yedo on September 26, and was entertained at Adams's house at Febe (Hemi) for the night. Cocks says: "This Phebe is a lordshipp geven to Capt. Adames per the ould Emperour, to hym and his for eaver, and confermed to his sonne called Joseph. There is above 100 farmes or households upon it, besides others under them, all which are his vassals, and he hath power of life and death over them, they being his slaves, and he has absolute authoretie over them as any tono (or king) in Japon hath over his vassales." On their departure

* Cocks, Vol. I. p. 173-5.

† Cocks, Vol. I. p. 175.

the chief of the town sent many servants to accompany them to Uruga, eight or nine miles off, "all running before us on foote, as homegers to Capt. Adams."

A messenger now came from Wickham to tell Cocks that proclamation had been made at Miako (Kyoto), Osaka, and Sakai, forbidding the Japanese to buy any merchandise from foreigners. This was a terrible blow to Cocks, who returned at once to Yedo, where he and Adams made every endeavour to have the order revoked, but in vain. In future the English trade was to be restricted to Hirado and Nagasaki. In the letter-book of Jacques Specx, chief of the Dutch factory, preserved in the Rijksarchief at The Hague, there is a Dutch version* of a letter which Adams wrote to Specx on October 14, giving him an account of these transactions. In it he expresses his willingness to render services to the Dutch whenever these should be required. As his contract with the English Company did not expire till December 24, it might appear as if this savoured of double-dealing, but his third year's service was on a different basis from that of the first two, and in any case it was nearly ended. Moreover, The Hague records show that the Dutch Company in 1614 had lent Mrs. Adams two hundred guilders, provided that she handed them letters of favour and recommendation addressed to her husband, who was, no doubt, anxious to repay the obligation.

Once more the party set out from Yedo (October 17), Adams appointing some one to sell whatever he could of the Company's goods at Yedo. He himself accompanied Cocks on the journey back to Hirado. At Yui his horse was frightened by a bird flying out of a hedge, which caused the captain to fall backwards and put his right shoulder-bone out of joint, "and 1000 to one that he had not broake his neck."† He was left behind at Shrongo [Suruga] for four or five days, as he feared his arm would go out of joint again, rejoining Cocks at Miako on November 2, "being well amended yet not without paine in his shoulder." They reached Hirado on December 3, after transacting business at Sakai and other places *en route*, and visited the King with a present two days later.

* Kindly communicated by Dr. J. de Hullu, whose translation into English is printed in Appendix No. II.

† Cocks, Vol. I. p. 195, October 21, 1616.

Cocks again fell out with Adams about this time, and wrote in his Diary (December 11, 1616), "Capt. Adams entered into extraordinary humours taking the parte of the scrivano of his junk with one Miguell, 2 villans that have cozened the Company, against me and all the rest of all thenglish to mentayne them before the justice." Possibly the banquet and usual entertainment by *cabokes* or actresses to which Adams invited all the English four days later was by way of amendment.

The *Sea Adventure* having left for Siam with Eaton on board, Adams departed for Nagasaki on January 1, 1617, to buy cables and sails for Giquan's junk, which he had bought for 700 taels, and in which he had resolved to go to Cochin China. For this he received a sharp letter from the "King" of Hirado, who was displeased because the timber required was not bought from him, and threatened not to let Adams have carpenters. He also affected a grievance on the grounds that the junk was brought to Hirado without his permission. These were some of the many indications of the Englishman's waning influence. The junk was the one in which Ed. Saris returned from Siam. It was lying at Satsuma and was brought to Hirado on February 10. On February 4 Cocks settled with Adams for his three years' service rendered to the East India Company at the rate of £100 per annum.

Adams's preparations for his next voyage were now almost completed. The inevitable present was taken to the King on March 9, with a request for a letter of favour to the King of Cochin China. He also accompanied Cocks with a present to Taccamon Dono, the Chief Justice, in respect of a dispute with the purser of the junk in which Saris returned from Siam.

On March 19 he took his junk out to Kawachi, but was called back under false pretence of an order from the King. A fresh start was then made, but contrary winds drove him back to the harbour. Here he was violently assaulted by some of Yasimon Dono's relatives, who were apparently angered by Adams's refusal to meet their exorbitant demands in the matter of their share of the timber from Siam. One of them laid hold on his arms and wrung them in such extreme sort that he put him to much pain. He was moved to take out the Shōgun's pass, kissing it and holding it above his head. It

was decided, however, not to make any formal complaint to the "King" for the present. On March 23, the junk, which Adams had named the *Gift of God*,* got away, and the record of the voyage is given in the log (page 224).

The voyage lasted till April 20, on which day the junk entered the river of Quinnam (Quangnam†), and sailed up to the town. Shortly afterwards Adams began to make enquiries concerning the fate of the two Englishmen, Carwarden and Peacock, who had lost their lives there three years before. In spite of his persistent efforts, little fresh information could be obtained, and no redress for the loss of the Company's goods. A full account of the negotiations is given by Ed. Saris in his log of the same voyage, as well as of the cunning way in which 656 taels, which he was about to pay for silk, were stolen from him (see page 295). Robbery and murder were common events in Cochin China.

The return journey was begun on July 1, the Goto Islands being reached on August 2. The latter part of the voyage was stormy, Saris speaking of "a exsedinge storme or toufoune" (August 1). Adams, on the same day, records that thirteen corposants, or St. Elmo's Fires, were seen three different times. Adams's report to Cocks of this latest venture was that he had found "but a losing voyage." He added that "the King of Cochin China is well contented our nation shall trade into his country." The junk was towed into Hirado on August 11, and Adams came to visit Cocks, the latter not being well, and told him that the King of Cochin China knew nothing of the murdering of Peacock.

A few days later Adams was again assaulted by one of the Japanese recently returned from England, who took him by the throat in his own lodging, "because he would not stand out for them that all the money they received impres, at Captain Saris being here, was given them gratis."

Though out of the Company's employ, Adams continued to help Cocks as much as he could, accompanying him in his

* Probably after a vessel of this name, which, in 1588, formed part of the same fleet of supply ships, of one of which Adams was captain.

† Not Quinhon, as Adams's observation on page 240 clearly shows, Quinhon being about two degrees further south.

own barque on the journey to make the customary present to the Emperor. They set out on August 26, 1617, and were both ill the first night or two of their journey, having eaten or drunk something that was not good. Cocks reached Osaka on September 4, but Adams did not arrive till September 8, his barque having sprung a leak at Takasago, endangering his life and spoiling all his goods. The next day they left for Miako (Kyoto), and shortly afterwards visited the "King" of Hirado, who was staying there. The latter used Adams "respectively in extraordinary sort"; the reason he gathered was "for fear we should complain against hym as the *Hollandes had donne*."* He afterwards sent him a "very fayr cattabra for a present, with wordes of complements."

The next few days Adams spent in journeys to the Court to try and get the privileges of the English enlarged, remaining there all day without food. An Embassy from Corea was on a visit to the Shōgun at the same time, and this partly accounted for the delay. Then the King of England's letter was returned for a translation into Japanese to be made, and when this was done the answer was given, on September 23, that no larger privileges would be given to the English than to other strangers—namely, to sell at Hirado or Nagasaki. Even then exception was taken by the Shōgun's councillor to the inclusion of Nagasaki, which was finally struck out, it being understood that goods might be sold there, but no English ships should go to that harbour. The following seven days were spent in final negotiations and in waiting for the signatures to the passports for Siam and Cochin China. Cocks desired Adams to try and obtain permission for English shipping to put into Goto or Satsuma, in case it were necessary to leave Hirado, on account of the increasing difficulties caused by the unfriendliness of the "King" of that place, as well as of the Dutch, but in this also he was unsuccessful. Adams's influence at Court had disappeared on the death of Iyéyasu. Ten coats were all that he received from Hidetada by way of a present.

On October 3 he accompanied Cocks on his visit to the King of Hirado to complain of the treatment which they had received at his capital. The King gave them good words,

* Cocks, Vol. I. p. 306.

promising that all should be amended on his return. The present of damask, pictures, and musk cods, which Cocks sent to Mrs. Adams, her son and daughter, does not seem an extravagant return for the services rendered by the Pilot. Two pieces of taffeta were added a few days later.

On their return journey at Osaka they began to make preparations for another trading voyage to Siam; 150 taels were advanced to Adams to invest in merchandise, and Wickham was sent to Sakai to make purchases and enquire about sales. An attempt to buy armour and guns was unsuccessful, their sale being prohibited to strangers, though the Governor of Nagasaki promised to be blind if three or four were bought through their native agent; but the Governor died a few days later.

Adams at this time wished to sell his junk, and Cocks wrote to the Chinese captain about it (October 19, 1617). Up to November 18 no offer was made for it of more than 1,000 taels, including the passport, but on the 26th the Chinaman bought it for 1,200 taels. Adams stayed behind at Osaka to collect money owing to the Company, while Cocks left for Hirado, arriving there on November 17. He sent 3,300 taels in advance by two messengers, and wrote four or five letters to Cocks. He himself arrived at Hirado on December 22, bringing 1,200 taels, collected from Tozayemon Dono, of Sakai, and 500 from *Grubstreet* (Cuemon Dono), their agent at Osaka, all he could get out of the latter, though Cocks had advised Adams to sue him before the Justice.

The latter part of the journey had been stormy, and he had to come overland from Languay (Nagoya). The dangers and delays of these journeys to the Court more than justified Adams's warning against establishing the factory at Hirado.*

His relations with Cocks seem to have been very cordial at this time, and his services as useful as when he was in the Company's pay. The day after his arrival he put off to bid the Dutch "general" Lamb farewell, in place of Cocks, who was unwell. On this occasion one of the Dutchman's saluting guns burst, damaging the ship and wounding some of the crew, causing two of them to fall into the sea and a third into a Japanese boat, shaking its bottom out, "yet in

* See Riess, *History of the English Factory at Hirado*, p. 19.

the end all turned into laughter and mocking of those three men."

Early in the next year (1618) Adams was again assaulted in Hirado, a slave of Toncha Sama's wife knocking the lantern out of his hand as he was returning from supper with Cocks. The *Sea Adventure* had just started for Siam in charge of Eaton, when Niquan the Chinaman came from Nagasaki to ask Adams, who had sold his own junk, to go as pilot of a Chinese junk to Cochin China (January 8). Adams had, however, gone to Nagasaki, whither Cocks sent a letter urging him to go with the Chinese rather than with the Japanese. He returned on January 14, the journey from Nagasaki occupying four days on account of the bad weather, and, after some haggling with regard to shares, agreed to go to Cochin China.

The friendly relations between Adams and Cocks, which had been marked by a frequent exchange of presents, were again interrupted through the former taking the part of the merchant Groby Dono in a dispute about the payment for some silk. "Capt. Adams," Cocks records on February 1, "fell into extreme termes this day about Groby Dono, he which falcefied the writing, taking his part against me and all the English. I never saw hym in the lyke humour." A week later, however, they met at breakfast to celebrate the recovery of health of Miguel, the Corean interpreter, who had formerly been in the service of Adams, and on the 13th they went together to the King of Hirado. In an unprinted letter of March 7 Cocks mentions having given Adams 1 tael "for his paynes going up with us to themperours Court," certainly a none too liberal reward.

The Chinese junk belonging to Shiquan was now ready, and started for Cochin China on March 17 from Fukuda, near Nagasaki, having on board Adams as pilot, Ed. Saris and Robert Hawley as agents for the Company, and Chimpow, a Chinaman, as captain. The account of this voyage can be read in Adams's words (p. 242). Saris in his letter to Cocks tells how they put into Naru, one of the Goto Islands, and, the ground being bad, were driven upon the rocks, lost their rudder, and split the stern-post.

The season was a bad one, nearly all the junks which set

out about this time having to seek shelter, and this year's trading seemed to promise even less than usual. On April 25, Cocks received a letter from Adams by way of Nagasaki telling of the "extremity they passed in losing of their rudder"; and a fortnight later Andrea Dittis, the Chinese captain, returned from that place, informed him that Adams had returned there, and that the *Sea Adventure* was at Riu Kiu, having lost her voyage for Siam. On May 14 Adams and his company returned to Hirado, having failed to refit the junk in the Riu Kiu Islands.

On July 20 Adams told Cocks that the Dutch had asked him to go to Yedo with Captain Barkhout to take a present to the Shōgun, as John Yoosen, their countryman, who usually went with them, was out of favour at Court "by meanes of his fowle tong." He was invited to dinner on board the Dutch ship and received a salute "of much ordinance." No doubt they were very glad to have him in their service again. They set out on the 31st, and a week later the disquieting news reached Cocks that an English vessel had been captured by the Dutch and was then outside Hirado. He at once laid a complaint with the authorities, and began to make preparations for a journey to Yedo to inform the Shōgun of this latest act of piracy, as he deemed it, on the part of the Hollanders. Express messengers were also sent to recall Adams from his service with the enemy. Specx, the head of the Dutch, offered to restore the ship to Cocks, but the latter indignantly refused all overtures.

A letter was received from Adams on August 19 telling of the wreck of many barques, he having not then heard of the Dutch aggression; but a fortnight later Cocks, who had reached Shimonoseki on his way to the Court, had his own letter returned by Adams "with such an unseasonable and unreasonable letter as I littell suspected he would have done, saying he was non of the Companies servant, and is as it seemeth, altogether Hollandized, perswading me not to goe up about this matter." Further letters were sent to Adams on September 7 by Cocks and Nealson to try and dissuade him from accompanying the Dutch, but when they reached Osaka, *Grubstreet* (Cuemon Dono) informed them that Adams had said that Cocks had no reason to complain against the Hollanders as he did.

Cocks thought that Cuemon was "playing the gemeny and per instigation of Capt. Adames both taking the Hollanders partes for lucar. Yf it be proved soe," he adds, "God reward them according to their deservings, and God deliver us from frendly secret fowes" (September 13). His hopes of success in his mission must have been considerably lessened when he heard, a week or so later, that the Hollanders had delivered their present and had audience the same day.

Adams met them on October 4, ten leagues from Yedo, but Cocks does not describe what passed between them. The former's children also met him a little later and offered a banquet. Adams returned with Cocks and went to the Court to know when the English could have audience, but found so many noblemen giving presents, it being a festival day, that they were put off till the next day. Thus Adams tried to serve both masters. Two days later he was kept waiting at Court from noon to night and had no word spoken to him, but the following day the present was offered. Presents were also given to the Shōgun's eldest son and certain high officials.

For a month and a half Adams was in almost daily attendance at the Court, waiting for their dispatch and a licence for another journey to Cochin China. "A nod and a smiling countenance" were all that he could get on most days. On one of these idle days (October 26) Neelson asked him for ten shire maps, which, by his account, were still in his charge, but "he fell into suche a chafe about that matter, telling them which were about hym, in the Japon tong, that this was not the first tyme we had charged hym with falce accomptes and after reconynges." Afterwards he calmed down and asked Cocks about the matter, not denying his obligation.

A great comet was at this time exciting the whole country. The Jesuit father in his *Annual Letter* of 1618 relates that "There appeared in Yedo, where the Emperor's court is, a comet shaped like a naginata or Japanese scimitar, with a perfect cross at its foot. The Emperor was so alarmed at this that he put off his journey, though he was on the point of leaving Miako. He called the English pilot, who had lived there many years, and asked him what these omens meant. The latter replied that generally they were signs of war, but this would take place in Europe. The Heretic," says the Jesuit,

“would have had good reason for frightening him, for they were ominous signs of divine chastisement prepared for the Emperor, because he was a persecutor of the Christian faith. However, he did not do anything else, for he was a deadly enemy of the Catholics.”

Cocks left Yedo on November 18, leaving Adams to get the licence and bring it after him. He gave presents to Adams of cloth and damask, as well as to Mrs. Adams and their children. Adams overtook him at Osaka, but had not got the licence. The alleged reason for the delay was that the last one granted to the English had been sold and had caused trouble between the Chinese and Japanese in Cochin China. He accompanied Cocks on part of his journey, and sent him fifty loaves of bread.

From January 14, 1619, to December 5, 1620, there is a gap in the MS. of Cocks's Diary, and the *Occasional Correspondence* is also scanty for this period, but in a letter* of February 24, 1619, Cocks mentions that Adams was going with his licence in Semi Dono's junk for Tonkin. From the log-book we learn that Adams started on this last voyage in a new junk on March 16, 1619, reaching Tonkin on April 14, “thanks be to allmyghty God for it.” On the outward journey, during which he rescued a shipwrecked native whom they found clinging to a plank, the junk sailed round Hainan, but the return was made through the Straits. The last ten leagues before they reached Tonkin took them nearly eight days to accomplish, the wind being contrary. Adams stayed in Tonkin three months, spending much time in negotiations with the King's son, a eunuch being the intermediary. A certain amount of trading was done, silk being the commodity most desired.

He built houses ashore for their accommodation, being careful to make a ditch round them. Business was, as usual, not carried on without some disputes, and at one time they had to shut the gates of their premises. His merchants were evidently cautious men and loath to part with their money in advance, for the Tonkinese were tricky customers. They did so ultimately, but apparently failed to get any silk in return from the King's son.

* British Museum : *Cotton Ch.* III. 13.

In the intervals Adams busied himself with superintending the making of ropes and tow and the pitching of the orlop or lower deck. He notes also that some country people fell among thieves and were wounded, and later that a thief was executed for stealing.

On the return journey, which began on July 16, the junk struck a rock in the Straits of Hainan, but was not damaged, "thanks be to God ffor ever who preserved us mirrakelously." Adams carefully records depths in the various parts of the Straits, possibly with a view to future voyages. After clearing the Straits he made for the southern point of Formosa, and then proceeded up the eastern side of the island. The log ends on August 22, when they were some sixty leagues N. of the island, and, except for a few accounts and a short vocabulary, the rest of the MS. is blank.

Shortly after his arrival at Hirado, Cocks left for the Court, expecting Adams to follow him, but Eaton, writing on September 8, says that he "knows not when Capt. Addames will go up, in that he is sickly and minded to take physic." The same correspondent informed Cocks on September 25 that Adams had been the means of the escape of two English prisoners from the Dutch ship *Angel*, a service which Cocks recorded in his letter of March 10, 1620, to the East India Company. In a letter of February 18, 1620, Cocks mentions that Adams helped him in negotiating with the Governor of Nagasaki about the price of lead, and two days later he wrote that "Tozemon dono hath made a brabbling heare [at Nagasaki] and tould Capt. Adames we owe hym for the 2 barre oban gould which the China Capt. had . . . yt is a lardy mouthed man and would yf he could sett debate betwixt Capt. Adames and us but it is not in his power to doe it."

Adams died on May 16, 1620, probably at Hirado.* The nature of his fatal illness is unknown. Cocks, writing to the Company on December 13, says: "And our good frend Capt. Wm. Adams, whoe was soe longe before us in Japon, departed out of this world the XVIth of May last." Particulars of his will are given in Vol. VI. of the *Japan Society's Transactions* (pp. 346-7).

* Riess, *English Factory at Hirado*, p. 95.

Writing again on the next day, Cocks adds: "I cannot but be sorrowful for the losse of such a man as Capt. Wm. Adames was, he having byn in such favour with two Emperours of Japon as never was any Christian in these partes of the worlde," etc.

It is interesting to recall Adams's views on death expressed in his letter of January 12, 1613. "Nevertheless it is the lot of all flesh: in this lyf many trowbles and affliccions, and in the end death. Thearfor it is a blessed thing to dy in the Lord, with a faithfull trust in God: for they rest from their labores, etc."

Cocks tried to look after the interests of Adams's son Joseph and daughter Susanah, during the two or three years that he remained in Japan. He discovered that their uncle Andrea was negotiating on his own account for the sale of the privileges granted to Adams and bequeathed to his children, and that Jenquese, Adams's servant, had received money due to them, without Cocks's knowledge. He entered a suit against them, and wrote to Adams's Japanese widow about their knavery, but the result is not recorded.

At the end of the year (December 29, 1621) Cocks delivered Adams's swords (two *katana* and a *wakidashi*) to Joseph, the Pilot's son, to whom they had been left. Tears were shed at the delivery. The estate at Hemi was also part of Joseph's inheritance, but he was often at Yedo, and continued to engage in foreign trade till 1632, when he disappears from notice.

Adams's Japanese wife, daughter of Magome Kageyu, a woman of some importance, died in August, 1634. Their tombs, or monuments, were discovered in 1872 by Mr. Walter, on a hill in Hemimura, about a mile from Yokosuka,* and are preserved as a memorial. Anjin-cho, a street in the Nihonbashi district in Tokyo, also preserves the memory of the famous English Pilot, but in England there is no memorial, not even in his native place, of one who, by his energy and resourcefulness, carried afar the fame of England, and in his relations with the ruler of Japan foreshadowed the alliance now existing between the two Island races.

* *Japan Society's Transactions*, Vol. VI. pp. 347-53; and Murakami and Murakawa, *Letters Written in Japan*. 1900.

At the conclusion of the Paper a vote of thanks was tendered to the author on the motion of Sir CLAUDE M. MACDONALD, seconded by Mr. KATO NAOSHI. Sir Claude referred to the ceremony of consecrating the grave reputed to be that of William Adams and his Japanese wife on the cliff above Yokosuka harbour, and mention was made of the clearing up of the ground around it at the expense of a large body of subscribers. It was felt that Gillingham in Kent had manifested but a lukewarm interest in the proposal to place in that parish a memorial to William Adams, which had been mooted at a meeting of the Japan Society and energetically pushed by Mr. Arthur Diósy, who related at length the attempts made in that direction without any success.

Sir Wyndham Murray, Chairman of Council, sent a letter expressing his regrets at being unable to attend the meeting as he was engaged in taking some of the wounded soldiers for sea trips in the Solent.

Mr. PURNELL explained that in all documents with which he is acquainted Adams spells his name William or Wm., and he thought it best to conform to this spelling rather than to adopt the familiar form found in previous papers read before the Japan Society.

PREFACE.

The manuscript log-book of William Adams, in the Savile Collection of the Bodleian Library, was identified in 1905 by Mr. Strickland Gibson,* to whom my obligation is great, not only for bringing the MS. to my notice, but also for putting at my disposal the results of his investigations, as well as a transcript of the first part of the MS.

My thanks are also due to Bodley's Librarian for permission to print the log; to Mr. W. Foster, of the India Office Library, for permission to copy the Diaries of Edward Saris and other documents, as well as for his ready assistance; to Dr. J. de Hullu, for kindly transcribing and translating the letters of Sprinckel and Adams preserved in the Rijksarchief; to Sir Ernest Satow, Mr. B. H. Chamberlain, and Prof. E. H. Parker, for kindly examining the lists of Luchuan and Cantonese words; to Prof. J. H. Longford, Mr. G. E. Manwaring, and other gentlemen for suggestions; to the Rev. W. H. Robins, Vicar of Gillingham, for local information; and finally to the Japan Society's Editor, Mr. H. L. Joly, for seeing the work through the press.

The original spelling of the various documents has been preserved, with the following exceptions: w^{eh} and wth have been printed in full as "which" and "with"; p as "par" or "per"; "o" in N^o & S^o; and "r," which Adams usually wrote above, have been printed on the line. Short explanatory notes have, as a rule, been inserted in the text in square brackets; longer ones being printed as footnotes.

The following books, among many others, have been largely consulted, the indexes in Nos. 5 (Jap. ed.), 8, and 14 being found especially useful:

1. Anderson (J.), *English Intercourse with Siam in the Seventeenth Century*. 1890.
2. *Calendar of State Papers (Colonial Series): East Indies, etc., 1513-21*. 2 vols.

* See *Athenæum*, April 8, 1905, p. 434.

3. Chamberlain (B. H.), Grammar and Dictionary of the Luchuan Language ("Trans. of Asiatic Soc. of Japan," Vol. XXIII. Suppl. 1895).
4. Charlevoix (P. F. X. de), Histoire et Descr. du Japon. 9 tomes. 1736.
5. Cocks (R.), Diary in Japan. (Including letters.) 2 vols. 1883. Hakluyt Soc. 66, 67; or Japanese edition, with add. notes, 1899.
6. [Jesuits] Lettere annue del Giappone. 1600-20. *Various editions.*
7. Letters received by the East India Co. from its Servants. Ed. by W. Foster. 6 vols. 1896-1902.
8. Letters written by the English Residents in Japan, 1611-23. Ed. by N. Murakami and K. Murakawa. 1900. (Including all Adams's letters then known.)
9. Nachod (O.), Beziehungen der Niederländ. Ostind. Kompagnie zu Japan im 17. Jhdt. 1897.
10. Pagès (L.), Histoire de la Religion chrétienne au Japon. 2 tomes. 1869-70.
11. Recueil des Voyages qui ont Servi à l'Établissement etc. de la Compagnie des Indes Orientales. Ed. Constantin de Renneville. 10 tomes. 1725.
12. Riess (L.), History of the English Factory at Hirado, 1613-22. ("Trans. of the Asiatic Soc. of Japan," Vol. XXVI. 1898.)
13. Rundall (T.), Memorials of Japan. 1850. Hakluyt Soc. 8. (Including Adams's best known letters, a popular reprint of which is in Sladen's "More Queer Things about Japan," 1904 and 1905.)
14. Saris (J.), Voyage to Japan, 1613. Ed. Sir E. M. Satow. 1900. Hakluyt Soc. 2nd ser. 5.
15. Yule and Burnell, Hobson-Jobson. New ed. 1903.

[VOYAGE TO THE RIU KIU ISLANDS. INTENDED FOR SIAM,
1614-15.]

- Japan [stil] 8* a [rememb]ranc of a vyage to Siam which
daye of the moun I praye god to prosper begoon the 28 of
called Shemo¹ nouember 1614 which day being mondaye
 about 7 a cclock wayd my ankers and being a
 Contrari wind came pressently to an anker agayn being fayr
 weether the wind sotherly
- the 9 daye]* the 29 day being tvssday raynny wether
 and the wind sotherly rood still to an anker
- the 10 daye]* the 30 daye we roode still being Calme
 weether the wind westerlye fayr wether
 being weddendaye
- the 11 of Japan* the first of december I wayed in ferando,²
reckning? called the wind being nor west and ssaylled 2 lleges
Shemor ssekee¹ and Cam to an anker agayn being thursdaye
- the 12 of shemor]* The 2 of december the wind at norwest
 wee rood still blloving sovmwhat stife being
 fridaye
- the 13 of* The 3 daye hard gall of wind at nor west
shewash] we rod still being satterdaye
- the 14 of shemo]* The 4 being sovnday it wass callm wether
 the wind roonning Rovnd. we rod still
- the 15 of s]* The 5 of december geven to rain we rood
 still the wind westerley the which day I went
 to ferando
- the 16 of Shem¹]* The 6 day fayre wether the wind west
 norwest harde gall fayr wether being tewsdaye
 — — I cam from ferando about agayn
- 17] the 7 daye it wass Callm f[ayr] wether the wind wass
 varialbel we rod still being weddendaye

¹ Shimotsuqui, Japanese eleventh month. The Japanese dates appear in the margin of the MS.

² Firando, i.e. Hirado

18] the 8 daye the wind southerll ffayr wether we rod still theis being the 18 daye of the Jappanes reckninge being thvrsdaye

19] the 9 day a harde galle of wind at the wst nor west ffayr but windee

20] The 10 day beinge saterdaye verri mvch wind westrilly

21] The 11 daye being soondaye verry mvch wind storms with hayll and snowe wst nor wst wind

22] The 12 daye the wind at nor nor wst fayr wether beinge mondaye—came from ferando at the break of daye

23] The 13 daye ffayr wether the wind Sourtherly and Callme being tewesdaye which day I wayd and entered into Cochine¹ into the havenn being a very good harbore this day cam the holland ship to the rood of cochinn¹ and C bruer² & C specks³ came aboard of me in cochin¹

24] The 14 daye the wind at the So wst fayr wether being wededay wee spent the daye in goinge a land

25] The 15 daye the wind at the wst nor wst hassy wether being thurssdaye

26] The 16 daye the wind northerlly fayr wether wee wayd our ankers and went ovt of the haven & rod by the hollander being frydaye [Folio 1v]

The 17 in the morning about 5 a clocke we wayed a[nker] and derycted our Courss SS west and a bout 12 a clock we passed the passedg betwen? freshema [Hirashima] and goto [Goto Islands] at which tym I did obsserue the ssoon and I found the alltitud to be elleuated 33d . 50m

27 of Sheemoheke⁴] the declinacion was 23 — 22 which being added together is 57 — 12 which beinge svb[tracted] ovt of 90 rest 32d—43—m the latid this 17 daye

this 17 day all the daye we went So So wst and a bout 5 of the cllok we wear thawrt of the sother part of gotto [Goto] being distanc frome ferrando 22 ll the southermost pt broken Illands

¹ Kochi = Kochi, *i.e.*, Kawachi harbour in Hiradoshima.

² Capt. Henrik Brouwer, Dutch factor at Hirado. He succeeded Jacob Speck³ as head of the factory from 1612 to 1614.

⁴ Shimotsuqui, Japanese eleventh month.

from 5. to 8 — SSW ——— 6½
 from 8. to 12 SSW southerll — 7
 from 12 to 4 SSW ——— 7
 from 4 to 8 SW ——— 6 at which tym we saw
 mvshema [Meshima] 7 ll
 no of vs

18] from 8 to 12 the 18 daye 6 ll SoW be sondaye the 18 at
 nonne the wind at ESE a hard wind and rane vs to the west
 with a great sea? that we wear faynt to spoonne [*spin*]. a
 for the sea for sauing of [our] lyves to go W & W & be nor
 from 12 to 4 we sponed afor the sea tell 4 we made a wst
 waye 5½ ll

from 4 aclock it clled and the ESES being donne we stered
 away from 4 to 8. WSW and went 6 ll

from 8 to 12 6 ll WSW W & b SWaye 11 ll

from 12 to 4 6 ll SW & bW

from 4 to 8 6 ll S[W & be]S

from 8 to 12 5 ll S[SW] 23 ll SW & b S

the 19 daye being mondaye

the 29 of shewwashe¹ which day the wind blew nor wst & b no
 the 19 at noone from 12 to 4 — 4 ll ½ SSW

from 4 to 8 5 SoSo W

from 8 to — 12 SSW 6

from 12 to — 4 So & b W 6

from 4 to — 8 So ——— 6

from 8 to — 12 the 20 daye at nonn being teusdaye found that
 we weer 50 ll ESE² from the Illands of Leque³ and being
 our ship lleeke agreed to do our endeour to go to the Leques³
 to stop our Leeke which at 8 a cclock we tak the wind in
 the no W & be W a greuos storme stired [*steered*] afor the
 sea from 8 to 12 5½ So E & b E [Folio 2r]

the 20 from 2 to 4 — 5½ — SE & b E

from 4 to 8 — 5½ SE & b E

from 8 to 12 3 ESE

from 12 to 4 3 ll ESE

from 4 to 8 — 4 ll ESE the 21 daye at 12 a cclock

from 8 to 12 — 3 ll ESE beinge weddendaye the wind
 at no no W

¹ Shiwasu = Japanese 12th month.

² i.e., the Islands were 50 ll E.S.E. from them.

³ variously spelled Leque, Leques, Luque, Lukess, lukes, lukkeesse = Liu Kiu
 or Riū Kiu (Loo Choo).

the 21 the 21 from 12 to 4 4 ll E & b S
 from 4 to 8 — 4 ll — E & b S
 from 8 to 12 — 3 ll — E & b S and then I cast
 from 12 to 4 — 2½ SW | about to t[he]
 from 4 to 8 4 ll — ESE* | westward de-
 ming the le[que]¹ not to be far of

The 22 day be thurday] from 8 to 12 the 22 being thurdaye
 the wind no no W * at which tym by the break of the day I
 saw 3 Ilandes² being to the no ward of the Illands of the
 leques 8 ll so from 6 of the klok we stirred ESE With the leque
 called woshema³ the 22 at night about 4 of the clock prays
 be to god I ankered in the hauen therin called [gap]⁴ being very
 good for all winds but ankering a myll within the poynt fooull
 ground deep 50 ffadomes but far in about 3 English myll is 2
 hauens fayr ground for all winds &c

The Illands
 bering E no E

*here, sketch
 of Volcano,
 see PLATE I.*

burninge⁵

being allege from
 Woshema³? ye har-
 bor distanc 9 ll W no

this Illand semed to be on but was 2 on with in the other

The 23 we rode sseeking the leeke the wind no no W—it
 beinge fridaye at which tym wee found our lleeake—praying
 god to find the rest

The 24 wee mad redi to go for the great leques which day
 we lost an anker and a Cabell the wind being skant in warping
 to get ovt this day being satterday

The 25 being Christdaye or the day of his natiuiti we pvt ovt
 of woshimaye³ about 9 a clocke and at 12 of the clocke I did

¹ variously spelled Leque, Leques, Luque, Lukess, lukes, lukkeesse = Liu Kiu
 or Riū Kiu (Loo Choo).

² Yokoshima and Kaminone, Wickham says, "Fuego alias Javea (or
 Yanka)."

³ Amami Ōshima.

⁴ Wickham says at N.W. of the Island. Probably Kasari Bay.

⁵ Can this be Yadatoshima at mouth of Yakiuchi Bay, which is about
 9 leagues from Kasari Bay? Basil Hall gives Yáddee as the Luchuan for burn.
 The "Burning Island," mentioned in a later voyage, is too far away to be the
 same. The "Sulphur Islands," described by Basil Hall and McLeod, are also
 too far distant.

obserue the latitud of the sovn & I found the elleuacion to be 51—10 minnits the declinacion was that day 22—48 being svbstracted from the elleuacion is 28—20 minits the latitud of the So part of woshimae¹ [Folio 2v]

The 26 beinge mondaye we cam to the great Leques² the Illand Called [gap] whear the King Remayneth and at night passed bettween on Illand [Iheyashima?] and the mayn which was from the no pt of the Illand 9 ll and ther at night being past we layd a trye³ tell the 27 in the mornynge

The 27 in the morning we steered So for the harbor & cam in about 10 a clok thank be to god in ssafety which harbor lyeth 9 lleges from the narrow passedg⁴ which is from the no pt of the Illand soum 18 or — 20 ll this daye wass twesdaye ressonnabell wether mvch wind & sovmting littell shoowres

The 28 daye we wayted awnsser from the kinge⁵ for Covming to him or otherwis as his pllessur wass to land our goods for trimming of our ship which daye towards the evining awnsser Cam to land our goods when we would

The 29 being thurssdaye we began to land our goods with all things in our ship being very fayr wether & I landed & toovk my lloggind wheer the goods & vittells weer landed.

This 29 day Came a preessent from the king to me which wass 12 ssakes of risse 10 hames . . Cartaynn wood & sovm grenn goods as tvrnopes &c thvs passed this daye &c

The 30 daye being Fridaye I went to see to find ovt a good pllac to ground our ship and this day we had all our goods out we went about to take all our masstes out

The 31 our mariners & officers did pvt all there goods alland the same night the officers cam to me and told me that hauing not a bottssoon [boatswain] the marriners Cam not to gether and yf anny of them did speak to them they would not heer them so I dessiired them as they had bin trew to me to this present that now in my need they would stand by me to help me so wee agreed to lay our mast & to tak ovt our stonnes the next day & to sseek a baft or other wyss to find our leek

¹ Amami Ōshima.

² Great Riu Kiu, *i.e.*, Okinawashima.

³ *i.e.*, lay to.

⁴ between Iyeshima and Okinawashima.

⁵ Shō Nei, King of Riu Kiu, 1589—1620 [see Simon, Beitrage zur Kenntnis der Riukiu-Inseln, 1914].

The 1 of Jennevari 1615 being ssonday wee layd our great mast and heeved ballest allande so this day passed

The 2 day being mondaye we heved ovt ballest allso but made not an end — the wind wass westerlli and toward euing it rayned a liltell

The 3 day it wass a great storm the wind at the no wst we heued out ballest but mad not an end this day being tewsdays

The 4 daye we heued out all our ballest and at night I called all our officers together to tak counsell what courss we should take to make redi our ship for the spring that we loouss not our passage in so mvch as the bungeos¹ of this plass will not let vs have such things as we hau need not pressently but from day to day deffer vs to no other end but to loouss our passage so we concluded to trim our ship so well as we could and go forward in our vyage in the name of god—this day wass weddendaye it wass fooull wether in the sea the wind nor west

The 5 daye wee washed our ship and sought to stoop svch lleeks as we found but being light found not many but sartayn nayll holes which nothing was in theme. this day wass fayr wether the wind at no being thurdaye

The 6 day wee brought our ship hard by the townne² & went about to mend our ship it wass fayr wether the wind at no it wass fridaye which day we bought soum lyme and oyll with plank to go about the trimming of our ship

The 7 daye being satterdaye³ we bought oyll and sovm Lym to mak gallagall³ to dres our ship this day was fayr wether the wind southerly and at night it rayned

The 8 daye being soondaye we went about to make gallagalle but the lym wass bade vpon which occacion we wear faynt to geue ouer and to tarry tell other weer burnd

The 9 day we toowk Cownsell to speek with the kinge what Courss wass best to be taken in so mvch as the bvngeos¹ did prullong vs so longe and would not geve vs svch things as wee had need of so we agreed to send 2 men with a lletter to Ceeoree⁴ wheer the king wasse &c

¹ = bungio or bugyō = governor or superintendent.

² Naha (Nafa).

³ gallegalle, a mixture of lime and linseed oil forming a kind of mortar impenetrable to water (Hobson-Jobson).

⁴ Shuri, capital of Okinawa (variously spelt by Adams, Ceeoree, Sheeorre, Ceeore, Ceeovree).

The 10 day being tewsdaye in the morning sent a lletter to the boungeo of sassima [*Satsuma*] and at night the boungeo sent his man with a ffrindlye awnsser that he would be an instrewment to helpe vs in anny thing we had need of [Folio 3v]

The 11 day beinge weddensdaye wentt about soum byssines in makine soume roops which we had need of this day fayr cleeer wether wind notherly

The 12 daye being thurssdaye we made soum small roops fayr wether the townn wass a fire and burned soum 6 or 8 small howsses

The 13 wee went about to make too new Cabell in place of a Cabell wee lost in wooshima [*Ōshima*] this day wass fayre wether the wind at no est

The 14 being ssatterdaye wee did nothing because it raynned and wass fooull wether the wind at the no wst so this day passed &c

The 15 daye the kinges boungeos Cam to the town from the Courtt to geu order that what things we had need of should be geuen vs thess bounge I mr wikam¹ & Sir Edward Seris² weer sent for we gau them presents & they mad vs a banket [*banquet*] and established a man to see that what wee had need of should be geuen vs &c. this day fayr wether but winde at the no no wst

The 16 being mondaye we mad a warp of 130 faddovm for the riuier of siam to warpe with all with diuers other small and great ropes which we had need of by the stormes which we had in the sea wear brokene so wee did svpply it agayne this day wass fayr wether sovmwhat gray wether the wind at no est

The 17 day being tewessdaye &c we went about to repayr our ssaylles which weer broken with the stormy wethe[r] which we had befor wee put rooume. this daye ressonabell wether the wind at no this day at night hauing receued lyme we dettermyned the next daye to go a bought to calke hauing mens [*means*] of gallagall

The 18 being weddenday we went about to ca[l]ke our ship to stop our leekes the wind was Southerly fayr wether

¹ Richard Wickham.

² Edward or Edmund Saris or Sayers, see note on p. 210 of The diary of Capt. J. Saris.

1] The 19 was the first day of the new yeer called shongwach¹ which day we did nothinge the wether ressonabell the wind at no no E being thurdaye [Folio 4r]

2] The 20 daye being friday we went a bout our bissines to trim our ship but our lym was bad that we could do nothing weer faynt to tarry tell other weear burned—this day fayr wether the wind at no Est

3] The 21 being Satterdaye heer Cam a nobell man to Ceeoree [Shuri] which fled from the wares² in ossaka [Osaka] his name was [gap] which daye I heerd that the Emperor [Iyéyasu] had goot the victory of which newes I was gllad to heer this day we went about to make a poumpe and other byssines in trimming our lleek this day parted a barke for sazima [Satsuma] with my lletters this day very fayr wether the wind esterly

4] The 22 being sovnday we went about our bissines in trimming our ship this day verri fayr wether the wind at So W & wst So wst

5] The 23 being mondaye we still went aboute to trim our ship the wind northerly foull wether

6] The 24 being ttwessdaye we still did Calke with in and with out this day we seet Carpenters a work to mak a povmp this day it was ressonabell wether lyttell wind northerly

7] The 25 with in our ship the Carpenters woorck wase doon allmost both sides with out bourd weer neer donn this daye the rayn did hinder our woorck the wind was nor rayny wether being weddenday &c.

8] The 26 daye we begoovn to tak in ballest and still calkinge with in & with out bvt at novnne our menn would not Covme to woovrk bvt wovld have theer hire which was dev to them in Siame so I had mvch ado with theme this day wass thrvssdaye the wind at no no wst fovlle wether with raynne

9] The 27 daye the boottsoonn [boatswain] Cam to me in the behalfe of the Covmpani for the other halfe wages I told them it wasse not dev to them befor they Came to Siam at which place god sendinge vs thether I would pay them and affor I could not nor woould not but yf they had vnright donn them I would mak them what satisfackcion I should be

¹ Shōgwatsu, Japanese first month.

² War of Iyéyasu against Hidéyori.

apoynted by the Justis of Jappan and ther vppon to satisfi them I would geu them a byll of my hand but they would not stand to the Justis of Jappan but would haue ther demand or not go forward in the vyage but returnne &c.

[to remember yt if we stayd longe in Siam they would have 4 month wages called akebash more &c. bessids theer $\frac{1}{2}$ half wages heer¹] [Folio 4v]

This day beinge satterday ye 28 the marchantes Came to me to Intreat for the marriners that I would gev them 160 tayll² in Consideracione of ther longe vyage I told them that I could not Consent vnto them but yf they had ressonne to haue it I would not they awssered they had no ressonne but of pittifullnes and Covmpacione that I would gev them thvs this day passed this day Ressonabell wether the wind at nor west

11] This 29 I went about to get other men which weer passingers to go in the roovme of marriners and officers of which 50 promysed but not parformed the marchants Came to me in Covnssell what wee should do and it was Concluded to put the botssone ovt of the ship with other mvttiners or ellss mr. wikcovm [Wickham] swore he would not go of the vyage nor venter no kind of goods in the ship with his consent this wass soundaye fayr wether the wind no Est

12] The 30 daye being mondaye wee had mvch a do with ovr meenn for with out half wages they would not in anny Casse onc Coum to the ship sso sseing ther wasse no other remedy or ellse to looss our vyage perforsse agreed to gev it them vppon Condicion that yf the Justis of Jappann did geu it them by Justis it wass well yf not to make ssatisfaccion of the monny with so mvch proffit as shalbe made of so mvch monny in Siam this Condicion was concludved. this day fayr wether the wind Esterllye

13] The 31 of Jennevary our men Cam to work to tak in ballest but by ressoon of rayn left of wourk this day was Tewsdaye it rayned the wind E So E

14] The 1 of february wee toowke in ballest this daye wass weddendaye fayr wether the wind at no no w

¹ This memorandum is written in the margin.

² Taye or tael, trade-name in China, etc., for an ounce of silver = about 5s., according to Cocks.

15] The 2 of february we tooke in sovm small store of ballest our men Came not to woork because the ssekretary of the King Came to the townn in maner of pressecionne to the Chvrch ther Covmpaned him about a 600 horsmen to praye for the good ssvces of the Emperor as theay sayd conserning the wares in Jappan this day was thvrssday fayr wether the wind at no wst so this day passed with lltell fourderan[ce] of our byssines the mor was my greef

16] The 3 of february being ffridaye we felled [*filled*] sovm watter and begoovnn to tak in sovm watter for our prouisi[on] the wind no E with sovm small rayn so this day passed

17] The 4 of february being satterday we made our mast redy to set and felled soum watter this day clloss wether the wind at no E

18 of Jappanes The 5 of february we set our mast & it
still] rayned we left of woork the wind at no fooull
wether — so this day passed

19 of Jappann The 6 of february being mondaye it blowed
still] veye mvch wind at no no wst a storme sovm-
tyme with rayne that we did not mvch woork
but made parttneres¹ for our mast and other small trifflinges to
no great purposes beecasse our mene diuers toovk part with the
bootsonn and the Carpenter the heed of mevttiners which day
the marchant passengers Cam to me and Intretted that the
bottsonn and Carpenter myght Covm to woork & that I
would fforgev them and to be Content till I Came to Siam
otherwiss I could not prosseed this yeer to which I sseing to be
most trew I Consented vnto Contrary to my will god knowth
being willing to go fforward of my vyage therfor Consented
till I Cam to Siam. this thvs ended

20] The 7 being Tewssdaye wee filled sovm watter but did
very lytell else I let the bottsoon & the Carpenter Covm to go
in the ship beccas of the great persswaciones of the bounges
this day was fayr wether the wind no no wst

21] The 8 daye our menn had our saylles aboard and I layd all
my thinges with my prouicion for vyttelling aboard so this daye
passed &c

¹ Partners, framework of timber round a mast to make it stable.

22] The 9 daye being Thurdaye our men did mend our saylles this day the wind was esterly wee gave our men vyttalles for 3 month. so this day passed [Folio 5v]

23] The 10 daye being ffrydaye our men did watter & do ther prouission aborde the wind no no wst harde gall of winde

24] The 11 daye our ship wass redi to set sayll but the mnrers and offecers Cam not abord becass I had made an agrement with the bungeos & the mrchantes that theaye should geu me a byll of recayt of their wages that theaye would haue ther half wages heer or not proceed no farther in the vyage they agreed but this day would not perfourme so with[out] anny byll of recayt I am forced to pay them this day performed bvt by Councell left of

25] The 12 a great storm being Sondae we did nothinge but left ovr ship being not determined to go of ovr viage

26] The 13 it bllowed mvch wind at no wst foovll wether we did nothinge

27] The 14 being tewsdays we did nothing it bllowed mvch wind at no W

28] The 15 it wass fayr wether being wedenday the wind at So E Calm wether we deternyned the next day to set sayll if wether did permit although we did pvt bak for Jappan &c

29] The 16 being thurdaye we did nothing but towk Covnssel of ovr vyage to tary tell october & then to go of our vyage the wind wass sotherly

30] The 17 being ffrydaye it wass foull wether we could not Land ovr goods the wind So rayny wether [Folio 6r]

the 1 daye of The 18 being satterday the wind So this
ningwache¹] day the King Secretary Cam from Ceeoore
[Shuri] to nata [Naha] and told vs we could
not trym our ship heer but told vs we mvst go from henc the 3
moonne &c so this day ended it rayned very mvch

2] The 19 day being Sounday foull wether rayn the wind Southerly which day the boungeows [bungios] Cam to my hoovss to know yf we would depart for Jappan or our Intent wer to tarry heer tell the next moonssoon so I awnssered that yf they would not forss vs awaye our Intent wass so to do or not to do

¹ Ninguach = nigwatsu, the second month.

according to order from Jappann &c so the bungeos departed from me & told me thay woould mak it knowen to the Kinge and wee should heer farther from them

3] The 20 daye It rayned very much the wind wsterly wee did nothings that daye but at night Cam worde that the king would send vs the next day awnser what we should doo eyther to trym our ship heere or to depart for Jappan

4] The 21 beinge Tewesdaye foull wether it Rayned the wind westerly and at night Cam vp to the no no wst this day the gentellmen of Ceeooree [*Shuri*] Cam to natta [*Naha*] to persswad me to go with our ship to woshima [*Ōshima*] becaas about 3 mounth henc a ship or fvnia [*fune*] would Coum from China and yf we weer heer it would bee an occacion to Cass them to looss ther trade which only they by ther mens did lyve vppoon but I awnssered that I was but on I did not Car wheer I died eayther in heer or in the sseea but I prayed to have Covmpacion of them that weer belongind both passingers and mariners about 120 or 130 perssoons & with this awnsser I did leve them waytting for fourther awnsser from them &c

5] The 22 day being weddendaye I Cassed [*caused*] our barke to be sset vp & to be mad reedy to go for Jappan bvt for waunt of naylles left of for that daye. Mr Wik [*Wickham*] & damian¹ did fight to gether.

6] The 23 our barke was begoon to be set vp. we did this day nothings else the wind So E fayr wether

7] The 24 daye being ffrydaye we wrought of our barke still this daye 2 barks departed for Jappan the winde So So W a hard gall of wind
[*Folio 6v*]

8] The 25 daye being satterdaye our barke was ended but we lanchd her not this daye fayr wether but windy the wind So So West

9] The 26 being Soondaye we mad a fvll end of our pinnes [*pinnacle*] but lanchd her not this day fayr wether the wind northerly so we did nothing ellse

10] The 27 being monday wee mad a new sayll for our barke this day did nothing ellse this fayr wether the wind was So So wst

¹ Damian, a Spaniard employed in the Hirado factory (see Introduction).

11] The 28 of feberari being Tewesdaye wee did no Thing but walk mallincolly and meves [*muse*] sollitari the wind in the morning sovtherly but with mvch rayn shifted and Cam to the no no wst so this passed bllew hard northerlly

12] The 1 daye of march 1615 being weddensdaye—we did nothing the wind northerly

13] The 2 of march we did nothing being thurdaye this day it rayned the wind at no no Est Cllouddi and foull wether

14] The 3 of march being ffriday ffayr Cllosse wether the wind nor E llittell wind this daye we did nothinge at all

15] The 4 of march we did nothinge this day ffayr clloss wether the wind northerly

16] The 5 of march beinge ssondaye it wass fayr wether the wind Southerly this day all our offessers mariners & passengers risse vp in armes to a ffoight on with an other but by my great perss— [*persuasion*] mr wikkam & Sr¹ Edward saris did so persswad on both sides as ther wasse no blud shed of no partty thankes bee to allmyghty god for ever amen [Shobe² donno with 16 or 20 came in to the market plac in armes with piks & langanattes³ & boouse & arrowes but with ffair woourds I did keep our men that they Cam not to gether who weer about 40 persso[ns]] [*Folio 7r*]

17] The 6 day I did evse my endeuor to pacifi on bothe parti of peec about the quarrill but mad not anend but cassed on both parties to Carri no longe weepones so this daye passed with ovt anny farther broyll the wind northerly fayr wether

18] The 7 daye being Tewessday wee did nothing but sought to mak peec betweenn our marriners & marchants but mad no end this daye fayr wether the wind Southerly

19] The 8 daye being weddendaye we did nothing but sovght to make pece but mad not annend this day it wass foull wether the wind at no wst a storme

20] The 9 day fayr wether beinge thvrdaye the wind Esterly Callme we dyd nothinge bvt still evssed ovr endeovor of peec bvt

¹ Sr (for Señor) was frequently used by Adams and his associates instead of Mr.

² Shōbei Dono, Japanese merchant and junk owner. The paragraph in brackets appears in the margin of the MS. (See Plate II.)

³ Naginata = long sword.

made not an end still shobbe saruant werynge ther wepones in braving our men for peece we waytted with pacience to ffollow ovr vyage.

21] The 10 day we did nothinge bvt sought pece bvt could not mak annend bvt hoped the nixt day to mak pece this day very fayr wether beinge frydaye the wind So E so this daye ended

22] The 11 day being Sattarday we did nothinge this day rayned the wind Southerly but in the after noon the wind Cam vp to the no foull wether

23] The 12 day being Soondaye we did nothinge but sovght to make peece this daye fayr wether the wind at nor est

24] The 13 daye being mondaye fayr wether the wind So So W we did nothinge but touke Covnssell what we should do in tryming our ship heer or to go bake for goto so this daye passed with Care innovfe [*enough*] &c.

25] The 14 being Tewesday we did nothing the wind So W ressonabell fayr wether a hard gayll hasse [*hazy*] [*Folio 7v*]

26] The 15 being weddenday the principall of Ceeooree [*Shuri*] Cam to the town of nata [*Naha*] to take vp the quarrel bettween the marchants and marriners who make peece and a generall agreement¹ so this daye passed the wind nor Est fayr wether

27] The 16 daye we did nothinge but went too & agayn geving thankes to the officers of the town for ther travill in evssinge [*using*] ther endeavor to mak pece. thvs with great rejoycinge we weer merry this day it bllowed hard fayr wether the wind So So West this daye wass thurdaye

28] The 17 daye being fridaye we did nothinge bvt touke Covnssell what wass our best Course to do to go to gooto [*Goto*] bake again or to trime our ship heer yf we myght hav leve this daye fayr wether the wind northerly

29] The 18 daye beinge satterday we did nothinge the wind no est foovll wether raynye

¹ Adams on his return to Japan "was unwilling we should bring any mans name in question for getting us an ill report; soe I did let it pas for that time" [Cocks].

The first daye of Sangwache¹ or the first daye of the new moovne The 19 daye being sondaye we did nothinge this day fayr wether sovmwhat widdee [*windy*] the wind So Est

2] The 20 daye being mondaye we waytted for an awnsser but had nonne the gentell man of sassima [*Satsuma*] came to Ceeoore [*Shuri*] to make a genneralle peec beetuenn him that was hoourt and him that hoourt hime — this daye fayr wether the wind sotherlye

The 21 of march being tewesday it wasse a festiall daye in Sheeorre with Cocke fighting & rovnning of horrses this daye sovmty m rayn & thovnder the wind no Est

[this daye wasse mr wikcam & damian mad frinds 3 daye]²

4] The 22 we did nothinge to anny pvrposse bvt walk the mallencolly wake vp and doovvne the wind So E lyttell wind fayr wether this daye weddendaye [*Folio 8r*]

5] The 23 beinge Thvrdaye we did nothinge bvt heere that sannsequan³ wovld bed me with the merchants to a banquet this day raynne sovmtime the wind sotherly

6] The 24 beinge ffridaye we did nothinge bvt this day the king of luke [*Riu Kiu*] sent to me yf I would Covm & see the Citte of Ceeorre [*Shuri*] I myght & I should Covm to a banket but I awnssered in so mvch that yf I covld not find that favor to trym ovr ship heer the sight of the Citti was no plessor to me this day ressonabell fayr wether littill rayn the wind nor Est

7] The 25 we did nothinge the wind nor est fayr wether this day satterdaye

8] The 26 beinge soondaye & esterdaye we weear veri merre acordine to the tyme this day at night he that had been the cass of the great mvttini being still foovll of desperate partes this night shobe donno killed hime this day fayr wether the wind northerlly

9] The 27 being mondaye Cllosse wether sovmty m rayned the wind northerly we dyd nothinge

10] The 28 day Cam a barke from Sasima [*Satsuma*] & brovght newes that Jappan was in peec & wass as afoor vnder

¹ Sangwatsu = the third month.

² Written in the margin.

³ Possibly the King's Secretary.

the emperors [*Iyéyasu's*] gouerment of which I wasse gllad therof this day Shobe donno went to Ceeoore and wass banketed and at night returned this day wass Tewessday closs wether the wind northerly

11] The 29 day being weddenday we did nothing the wind Esterly fayr wether sovmtymes it rayned

12] The 30 daye being thvrday we did nothing fayr wether the wind southerly a hard gayll

13] The 31 being ffryday we did nothing this day fayr wether the wind every way Rovnning Rovnnd with rayne

14] The first of aprill being satterdaye it wass ffoull wether with littning Thounder and rayne the wind so wst

[*Folio 8v*]

15] The 2 of aprill being soonday Cam Ceeker samma ta nafa bvt he nor wee spake not with onnanother this day wass fayr wether blowing hard at So wst

16] The 3 of aprill being monday ffovll wether Thovnder and rayn in aboundanc the wind So wst & with mvch raine Cam abovt to the no no wst about 11 of the Clloocke &c

17] The 4 of aprill being Tewday fayr wether the wind no no wst blowing harde this day wee did nothings &c

18] The 5 of aprill being weddendaye fayr wether the wind no Est this day I touke the alltitud of the soon and I found it to be 73d the the [*sic*] declinacion was this daye 9d 30 mi be subst from the ellevation remayned 63—30 being svbtracted from the 90 or zenith: remayned—26.20 the latitud of the towne of nafoo [*Naha*]

19] The 6 of aprill being thurday we did nothing bvt bound 2 of our menn vpponn bade evsseing [*using*] them selleves the wind Ester fayre wether

20] The 7 of aprill being ffridaye we did nothing bvt sought to make an agrement of peece to free ovr menn of ther bonds being boound but Could not becass the Justis wass in Ceeore [*Shuri*] in plects [*pleas*] of law so this daye passed the wind So wst hard gall fayr wether

21] The 8 of aprill beinge saterday it wase lowering or Closs wether the wind northerly this daye we did nothings

22] The 9 being soondaye sovmtimes it rayned the wind southerly westerly and northerly rovnning round with the rayne so this day passed

23] The 10 being mondaye we did nothinge this daye dark wether sovmtymes it rayned the wind Est nor Est this day lanced ovr pinnes [*pinnace*]

24] The 11 being Tewday dark wether sovmtymes rayning & thovnder the wind no Est

25] The 12 beinge Weddenday darke wether rayninge the wind nor Est this night abought 8 a cllocke we had an Earthquake as it weer two times to gether this night wass on of our men bound for theevery which our men would a [*have*] Cout in peeces but being we weer to reetovrn to Jappan I would not suffer

26] The 13 being Thvrday veri ffayr wether the wind nor nor wst I went this day to soound amonges the sholds [*shoals*] agaynst our going ovt and plless god to retvnrn to Jappan

27] The 14 being ffryday ffayr wether the wind So So Est this day wass ssentenc geuen to a covtt the fellow tha had bound the Luque wooman bvt being night he wass let of excekuting tell the next daye

28] The 15 daye being ssatterdaye we did nothinge bvt sovght all menes poossibell to save this mannes & the wooman lyves bvt not made an end of.

29] The 16 daye beind the lord daye or saboth in which day I Called all ovr officers to gether to heer ther ressones in pvtting the mane to death and ffinding it nothing bvt Jellozi I would not Consent to pvt him to deeth &c so this day passed this day it rayned the wind So wst

[Folio 9v]

The first of the The 17 day being mondaye the mann which
4 moovne] wass taken with theevere being Condemed to
be Cout by reessonne of law I quited [*acquitted*] him of deth and
Rellesed him this daye fayr wether being mondaye

ye 2 of the The 18 being Tewesdaye I had mvch a doo
4 moovne] with our men about ther disorder a shorre.
this night I went aboard with all my goods I had this night he
that had ben longe tyme bine boovnd I rellest vppon sevrtti of
his good behavior afterwards this daye fayr wether the wind
sotherly

3] The 19 being weddenday I ssent for our Carpenters to make the pooumps redi but non of them would not Covm for thay awnssered that sanger the quartermr wass of Langassake [*Nagasaki*] and yf he would not go in the ship hoom thay would nayther. so with this awnsser I Contented my sself beccas I Covld nott remedi it &c—this daye ffayr wether the wind So west

4] The 20 daye beinge thursday I waytted for our menes covmminge abourd but non officer cam not sauinge the shuquans¹ with on mor this day we did nothinge staying the plleussur of the bottsson² with the carpenter his matte & 2 or 3 of the rest his Counsellers plleassur this day ffayr wether the wind So wst

5] The 21 daye beinge ffriday I would a gon out with our ship but it bllew hard that I dourst not way anny anker being narrow for feer of our ship to be a ground on the rockes this day ffayr wether the wind So wst so our men went all ashooore &c

6] The 22 being satterdaye we did nothing I did covmplayn to the officers of naffa to do so mvch as casse ovr men to Covm aboord for I covld not get our men aboord this day ffayr wether the wind northerlly

7] The 23 being the lords daye it wass Callme in the morning at which tym I wayd and ffell downne to the movth of the riuier this day ffayr wether this day ovr menn woould borrow monny of me to pay ther ost & ostesses I told them that thear allowanc I had allwayes geuen them & I had brought no monny to pay ther expences this day the wind Esterlly [*Folio 10r*]

8] The 24 daye we did nothing for I Covld not get ovr men aboord lay still in the mouth of the riuier this day it bllowed hard the wind Esterlye this day wass mondaye

9] The 25 being Tewsdaye ressonabell wether bvt the wind Roovn rond and toward night it rayned the wind no W this day we did nothinge

10] The 26 day being weddendaye ressonabell fayre wether the wind no no Est this daye Came a barke from ssassima [*Satsuma*] with on of the great gouernors in this Illand

11] The 27 daye being Thurdaye ffoull wether a hard galle of wind at Est this day Cam annother bark of ssassima in

¹ Shikwan, officer; here helmsmen.

² "Capt. Adames hath wrot me that the boateswaine and carpenter are in most falte, being mutenouse knaves, etc." (Cocks, vol. I., p. 2, June 1.)

12] The 28 daye beinge ffridaye ressonabell fayre wether the wind wsterly & at novne came vp to the no no Est bllowind hard gall fayr wether

13] The 29 being satterday fayr wether the wind Esterlly this day Came a barke from ssassima in which barke came he that shalbe king after this that now posseseth this day-I was faynt to lend monny to our menn with which I covld not go away with our ship for payinge there deetes

14] the 30 daye being the lordes daye very fovll wether the wind Est so Est this day it rayned all day longe and bllew veri harde

15] the first of maye beinge monday ressonabell fayr wether the wind Est So Est

16] the second of maye being tewesdaye 200 cocosse¹ of wheet came which I spook for sovme 20 dayes befoor which daye wee toovk in sovmm part It rayned & wee left of taking in &c the wind Est So Est

17] The 3 of may being weddenday we did nothinge bvt mor ovr ship for ovr mooring broke this day cam a present from Ceeovree [*Shuri*] to me from sanssiquan as I do Imagen this day fovll wether the wind westerly [*Folio 10v*]

18] The 4 daye being Thvrssday wee ladded 100 Cocosse¹ of wheet in. this day we did nothing ellse mr wikam & I had sovmm words in Chiddinge manner

19] The 5 of may being ffridaye we heued ovt ballest this day came to vyssit me on from Ceeore & affterward Came the governors of naffa to take leue of me and brovght eueri on severalli wine and things to eete this day at night Cam a barke from sazima in to naffa this daye fayre wether the wind nor no Est

20] The 6 of may being satterdaye we heued out sovmm ballest this day Cam a present of 2 peces of linnen for a present to me from yeesoo sama from Ceeore [*Shuri*] this day fovll wether rayni the wind So So wst

[21] The 7 day beinge the lords daye fovll wether raynny wee did nothing this day I hade questionn with mr wikkame [*Wickham*] who accvssed mee that I did not my best for the

¹ Koku = a fraction less than 5 bushels.

onnors proffit in that I was offered 2000 sak of whet of damian hafe for frayt & half for damyan¹ which vntrevth I called or brovght damyann¹ beffor mr wikcam who denied that he had spok svch thing so no replying of mr wikcam it ended with ovt fvrther matter so I cllerrdr my self in pressenc of Eddward Sarris and John² spaniard and damian¹—this day the wind no no wst

22] The 8 day being movnday ffayr wether the wind Esterlly Came 2 barkes from Sazima [*Satsuma*] in which Came 2 gouernors or bvngeos this day we would a taken in wheet but Could not becass of the ladinge plac was taken vp in landing the gouernors goodes

23] The 9 daye being Tewesdaye ffayr wether the wind at Est this day we toovke in the 200 Coccoose [*Koku*] the wholl sovm of it so we did nothing else. but took Covnssell of trimming our ship in a plac called vnten³

24] The 10 daye being weddenday I called all our men to know yf theay weer willing to go for Jappan or to staye heer yf wee could get leue of the boungess to trime our ship heer the which all in gennerall weer willing to tarri heer this daye fayr wether the wind Esterlly a harde galle of wind

25] The 11 of maye the wind Esterlly fayr wether this daye being Thurdaye we did nothing this day cam in a barke from sassima [*Satsuma*] [*Folio 11r*]

26] The 12 of maye we mad redi our ship to set sayell to return for Jappan lading this day 100 Cocosse of wheet the most part therof this day being dettermined to depart the 13 wee heering newes that the emperor of Jappan is like to loosse his Countri we deterrmined to stay 4 dayes to speek with the bounges which cam from sazima the 8 daye afforsaid this daye veri ffayre wether the wind So wst

27] The 13 day we tovk in the remnant of the 100 Cocosse and had our Jounke and all thinges fited to put to sea waytting only for to spek with the boungess this day very fayre wether the wind So wst

28] The 14 being the Saboth daye we deterrmined to go to the bounges but mr wikcoom [*Wickham*] with delliberacion would

¹ See note on p. 200.

² John de Lievana (Leviano) [*cp.* Cocks, Vol. I., pp. 2-9: "a craftie knave."]

³ Unten (Oonting), N. of Okinawa Shima (Great Riu Kiu).

go to them and as for mee I should take no care he would do well annouf with out me so I returned aboourde this day fayr wether a hard gall So So wst

29] The 15 beinge mondaye the officers of naffo called me a shore & demanded of mee whye we went [*not*] a waye the wind being good for Japan with other speeches of our departur I awnssered the reessoon is becass we *dessir* to speake with the boungeos which ar covm from sassima and allso wee *dessir* to haue a Certifit of our behauor of the māstrats by which we may geu acount to the gouenor of Japan and to the lord of ferando whi we ar not permitted to dresse our ship in this pllac beinge vnder the gouerment of Japan allso I beid them Consider it is ass mvch as yf thay should droune a roo and od perssoones so I departe tell them what the King Covmandemēt wass I woude do & with the first wether I hauing my dispach I would departe

30¹ The 16 of maye being Tewssdaye wee determined to goo to the boungeos but Could not bringe it to passe this day Came 3 barkes from the Iland Called meaco shima¹ ladenn with risse [*rice*] hides millio² ambergreess &c this day very fayr wether the wind So wst

the 1 daye of goovngwch³ or 5 moovn] The 17 of maye being weddendaye it wass fooull wether & we did nothing only we went to the too boungeo who spak frindly and sayd Conserving our byssines it wass in the hands of the magestrats of the land & weer ssorry &c this day the wind northerly [*Folio 11v*]

2 of the 5 moovnne] The 18 ffayr wether in the morning drissilling raynne after ward fayr wether this day ffittd our ship to go to sea

3] The 19 daye being ffriday rayni wether the [*wind*] rounning Rounde this day we rood still waytting wether to get ovt of the hauen

4] The 20 day being ssatterday in the morning touke Counsell of going ovt but rayning in the morning the wind beinge not ssettled we a greed to stay tell the next daye &c this daye the wind wasse at So wst

¹ Miyakoshima, the southernmost of the Riu Kiu.

² Milly, a kind of millet.

³ Gunguach = gogwatsu, the fifth month.

5] The 21 daye being the saboth daye in the morning we poyt ovt of the hauen of nafa and ankered with ovt tell we had taken our boot and fitted our ship so about 12 a clocke wee did waye and set sayll and derexted our Course no

from 12 to 4 — 5 ll — no from 12 to 4 1 ll — n

from 4 to 8 — 5 ll — n from 4 to 8 1 ll — n

from 8 to 12 2 ll n

from 8 to 12 1 ll the 22 day at 12 a cllock we went 13 ll — no

from the 22 at 12 a clock tell 4 — 1 ll — no

from 4 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ no Est from 12 to 4 — $\frac{1}{2}$ no Est

from 8 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ no Est from 4 to 8 — $\frac{1}{2}$ no Est

from 8 to 12 1 ll no the 23 at 12 of the cllock this 24 ours
Callm this day I did observe and the alltitud of ye sovnn was
84 — 50 min

the decli 22 — 13 being svbtracted

ther ramay 62 — 37 which being taken ovt of 89 60 { 27 — 23 }
the zenith the ll[atitude] of that I was 27 — 23 minits this day
at 12 a cllock boor woshimshima¹ Est and be So 8 ll of tore²
shima bore no & be Est 8 ll of and [gap]³ shima bore S and
be wst 8 ll of

from 12 to 4 3 — no from 12 to 4 4 no

from 4 to 8 3 — no from 4 to 8 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ no

from 8 to 12 5 — n from 8 to 12 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ no

wedenday] This 24 ovrs 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ being the 24 daye at
12 a kl

from 12 to 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ no from 4 to 8 5 ll no

from 8 to 12 3 ll no at which tym it fell Callme being 12
a klok

from 12 to 5 1 ll no at which tym I saw the Illands of sassima
[Satsuma] which ly to the wstward of
sassima Called woogee [Uji] ffrom 5 to
12 1 ll being Callme

9—25] from 12 to 4 2 ll no I saw the Iland Called Coovske
[Koshiki] being distanc 7 ll no & be Est from woogee [Uji]

from 4 to 8 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ no no Est

from 8 to 12 4 ll no no Est

from 12 to 4 4 ll no no Est & then the wind shifted to the nor

¹ Appears to be Okinoyerabushima, rather than Ōshima.

² Torishima (small island West of Tokunoshima, between the Okinawa and Amami groups).

³ Probably Iheyashima.

est & at 7 a cllok cast a bout to the So ward and mad a SS est way tell 4 a cllok and came with in 3 ll of Cooske [*Koshiki*] & then cast about to the west ward and fell callm the 27 being the lords day cam the ¹ to the So est at 8 of the cllok at which tyme the Illand of Coovske [*Koshiki*] boor E So E 5 ll of [*Folio 12r*] from 8 to 12 4 ll no & be E from 12 to 4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ no no w ffrom 4 to 8 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ w no wst at which tyme we saw the land of gooto [*Goto*] so we boor vp 4 ll to the wst in a good harbor called kassina wora [*Kashino ura*; *ura* = *harbour*] thankes bee to god in ssaffit for which his nam be prayssed amen this day & the night past exsseedng rayni wether this day came a bark from the governor to know what Junk we weer and from whanc we came being dessirovs to hav me go a shorr to the governor & in Consideracion that in 2 or 3 days and nights I had not taken mvch rest and being exsseedng rayni wether I was vn willing to go a shoor promissing the next day to go to the govrnor depety &c—this daye was movndaye the 29 daye and the Japan still the 13 daye of the moovne &c

The 30 of maye beinge tusdaye wee mad ovr sselves redi mr wikcam [*Wickham*] and I & went to the governor depeti he entertayned vs veri frindly & after we had geuen him a present returned abourd agayn. this day at 9 a cllock at night I sent my p[i]nnes [*pinnacle*] to ferando [*Hirado*] with mr wikam to the Captain [*Cocks*]² to know his will whether we shall covm to ferrando or that we shall mak reddi our ship heer &c

14] The last day of may being weddenday we did nothinge waytting awnsser from fferando theis day ffayr wether the wind no wst

15] The first of June being being thurdaye we rode still &c fayr wether the wind no wst

16] The 2 of Junne being fridaye we rod still being fayr wether the wind notherly &c

17] The 3 of Jvnne being ssatterday fayre wether the wind at no no wst this day we rood still waytting for an awnsser³ &c

¹ [Wind.]

² Cocks in his *Diary*, June 1, records the arrival of "Mr. Wickham and Damian Marines."

³ See Cocks's *Diary*, Vol. I., p. 2, for his opinion, etc.

18] The 4 of June being the lordes daye we did nothine this day ovr boot from ferando with lletters this daye it rayned the wind E So est

19] The 5 daye being monday the bounges Came aboard and brought mee a preessent a barrell of winne and wild hooge [hog] sallted the wind no wst fayr wether

20] The 6 daye being Tewesdaye we rood still being reedi to go to ferando wayting for wind this day fayr wether the wind no wst [Folio 12v]

21] The 7 being weddenday fayr wether the wind no Est we rod still wayting for a winde

22] The 8 daye being thurssday fayr wether we rode stlil the wind nor wst

23] The 9 daye being ffrydaye I went to Ingawa¹ being ffayr wether the wind at no

24] The 10 daye being ssatterdaye ffayr wether littell wind at 4 or bettwenn 4 & 5 I flet an anker aboard & on ovr affterward I wayd being Callme and towed a leeg at which tyme the wind Came vp to the So So wst so I put ovt to ssee and that night about 10 a cllocke Cam to an anker in the rood of Cochin [*Kochi* or *Kawachi*] thankes be to god in ssaftetye

25] The 11 of June being Saboth day I sent to the Captain [*i.e.* Cocks] to fferrando to know his will yf I should trim the ship in Cochin or to Covm to fferando

26] The 12 daye being monday I brought the ship unto the hauen of Cochi² & this [day] anladed all the whet &c. this [day] ffayr wether the wind notherly fayr wether thvs god hav the prayse we ended ovr troubellsoom vyage

27] The 13 being twessdaye rayni wether we did nothing

28] The 14 being wedendaye we did nothing

29] The 15 being thvrssday we got ovt our fformast

1] The 16 being friday rayni wether we did nothing

2] The 17 beind satterd had fovll wether

3] The 18 being the lord day we had ovt ovr mast

¹ Unidentified place in the Goto Islands.

² Cocks (Vol. I., p. 10, June 17) says, "I received a letter from Capt. Adames from Cochi, wherein he adviseth me that he hath taken counsell about the place most fittest to trym our junk in, and findeth Cochi to be the place."

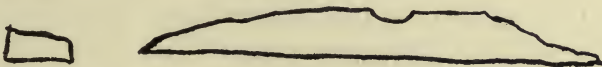
- 4] The 19 being mondaye heved ovt ballest
 5] The 20 being tewssdaye heved ovt ballest
 6] Wedenday heved ovt ballest
 7] Thvrday washed ovr ship and
 8]

Saboth 9] 24 all ovr men discharged saving 5 to keep the ship
 [dates of "Saboth dayes" jotted down till Aug. 2. *Folio 13r*]
[Folio 15r]

Charges in our second vyage for Siame [i.e. expenses at Kawachi while preparing the junk for its 2nd voyage. Adams's record of this voyage is wanting from his Log-book. Extracts from Ed. Saris's account are given in Appendix IV.]

p for 172 messers of oylle	...	...	...	172 masse [mas]
p for sakes of lyme	...	...	...	015
p for 23 sakes of salte	...	...	...	011
p for a barrell of wynne the 2 of July	...	...	...	007
p for breed	...	...	...	001
p for Coucovmbers reddishe	...	...	...	000 — 8
p for fishe in Cochi at 3 tymes...	...	...	...	001 — 2
p for a barrell of wynne the 21 of Julye	...	...	...	009 — 8
p for breed	...	...	...	001 — 0
p for 2 booundells of Cannes to bild a hoous	...	...	...	001 — 3
p for 2 laborors for 2 dayes in making our hoouse at Coochi	...	...	...	002 — 0

The sothermost part of gotto is broken Illands and the Southermost bering west the which in this forme & the cours from ferando is So So wst & no no est. distance 22 ll¹



being W 2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ of diuers others Illa within heer[ing?] thee[s?]

[Folio 15v contains small addition sums only]

[The following accounts relate to the preceding voyage to the Riu Kiu Islands. The names are mostly those of members of the Japanese crew]

lent Edward sarris	...	...	masse	<i>[Folio 16v]</i>
lent Rucon mattabe	...	...	025	

¹ Written down right hand margin.

			masse	
lent Shinsoo ... ..	...	...	020	to shema
lent maria ¹ brother skoske...	...	...	025	I say 25 ^m
lent Chinna tiquan ² ... ..	...	...	030	
lent Jaques ³ ... ..	...	...	020	
lent Shinssemon Shingero				
andyakeos geuen ther				
woourde... ..	...	...		600 vppon bills which they haue
lent the barber ... ..	...	...	10	masse
lent zegero... ..	...	...	10	masse the mr Carpenter bond for
lent Skynne donno ... ..	...	...	10	
lent myghell ⁴ ... ..	...	...	39	
lent genger Shinzeno ... ..	...	...	46	upon pan [<i>pain</i>] of a kattanna
lent the smithe ... ..	...	...	03	
lent the bottsoun ... ..	...	...	100	
lent on of his men ... ..	...	...	024	
lent S ^r Eddward Sarris in				
gotoo ... ..	...	...		— mass in Rialls of 8 ⁵
Mr Wikcam in bares ... ..	...	...	105	
Mr Wikcam ... ..	...	...	160	for risse
mor lent Eddward saris ... ..	...	...		— masse in Ri[all]s of 8
lent Saboon ... ..	...	...	02	masse
lent mattasshero ... ..	...	...	10	masse Sakaye matachero

[Folio 17r contains the addition of the preceding amounts,
except the last two, totalling 1217]

[Folio 11v]

Receued of mr wikcam 500 peces of 8 Rialles

Receued of mr wickcoum as ffollouth

Item 15 peces of doottes⁶ the which 15 weer geuen in pressenc
as folloth by particulares

1	Item Satta novsshee...	...	...	1 pece
2	Item mem mono Govsske	...	...	1
3	Item oboo tekengo	...	...	1
4	Item wake tekengo	...	...	1
5	Item nische doonno	...	...	1

¹ Maria, Ed. Saris's woman.

² Chinese taikwan, officer of a junk.

³ A Japanese servant.

⁴ Miguel, Corean jurebasso.

⁵ the rial of 8, or Spanish dollar was worth from 3/6 to 4/-.

⁶ *dhoti*, sort of calico used for loin-cloths.

6	Ittem fingashe donno	1 pece
7	Ittem sherain	2
8	Item Inken Goossoke	2
9	Ittem yeessow	2
10	Ittem oosa sheno soba	1
11	Ittem stonken	— wass not delliuered
12	Ittem doshettes	1
13	Ittem	
14	Ittem geuen too sampaco	1 in consideracion of his indeuor in bringine our ship beetwen the sands and into the harbor of naffa

Ittem receued of mr wickoum [<i>Wickham</i>] in genn ¹	genes	150000	×
Ittem receued of yacoro for 10 peces of dvttes	}	400000	×
[<i>dhoti</i>] sold him of mr wikcom			
Ittem mor receued of yacoro for 5 peces of dvttes	}	200000	
[<i>dhoti</i>] which wer sovmwhat stayned that my ost bought			
		<hr/> 750000	

Retovrned by marttein ² to mr wikcovme	100000
which gens I afterward receued agayn	
so I rest deet in genne	750000
mor receued of the kinges gens	400000
which I pd for in ssilluer 121—2 at 3300 per a masse	
Ittem looss in theess forssayd partticulars of genns ...	64000
gens that is vppoun 100000 . 8000 losse	

[Folio 18 recto contains a few small sums converting gens
into mas, etc.]

[Folio 18v]

The Charges about our ship triming ass ffollowth from the
28 of december tell the 11 of ffeberari 1615 [at Nafa]

Ittem pd for 2 laborers to bring goods up to the hoouse	gen
or logine	100000

¹ zeni or cash. These gens were hatome or "pigeon-eye" sen of Riu Kiu. 100 pieces were strung together, the string being sealed with the King's seal. They were valued at 10 to a Japanese mon. [Munro (N: G.), *Coins of Japan*, page 165.] The mon in ancient days was one tenth of a rin though now equal to one rin of which there are 100 in one yen. Here 3300 are given as = 1 mas; on page 218 4000 = 1 mas = 6d.

² Martin, a Japon employed by Wickham in the Loo Choos [Cocks, Vol. 1, page 82]. He was afterwards condemned to be cut in pieces for stealing, but was banished instead.

	gen
Item pd more for 4 laborors to bring goods up	003000
Item pd for 2 barks to bring goods aland in anlading our ship	010000
Item pd mor for 2 barks the 3 daye being the last of december	006500
Item pd for 14 laborers the 1 of Jenneuari to anlad ballest	014000
Item pd for 25 laborers the 2 of Jeneuari	025000
Item p for 16 laborers the 3 of Jeneuari	016000
Item bought pinnapell wood for lights to bourn in the ship	005000
Item straw ropes to make slinges to hall up stones or ballest	010000
Item for ssawing of plank 4 dayes & $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 sawyeers ...	036000
Item pd for 27 laborers hirred to go to Ceeore [<i>Shuri</i>] being a leeg to fet [<i>fetch</i>] the stoouff of which we mad two Cabells of	027000
Itemt geuen our marriners to drink in Consideracion of makeine our cabell	030000
Item for 8 pound of waxe to mak Candells for the Calkers & carpenters	050000
Item pd mor for pinapell wood for to light in hold ...	010000
Itemt geuen the 2 fonne boungoos for a present ...	060000
	<hr/> 303500
Item pd for 109 meeseurs of oyll to make gallagall ¹ ...	109000
Item pd for 4 lanterons	010000
pd for 10 poump boxsses	010000
pd for 5 sakes of Cooles	002000
pd for ssawing of a new poump	006000
Item pd for wood for the ships evss	004750
Item pd for a great bark to lade our ballest again ...	005000
Item pd for straw roops to mak slings to tak in our ballest again	001300
Item pd for wyer to hall or scour the limer hools ² ...	001700
Item 5 small boots [<i>boats</i>] to lade our ballest	011000
Item mor 4 small boots to lade ballest	008000
Item mor 2 great barkst [<i>barks</i>] to feet [<i>fetch</i>] ballest ...	010000
Item mor hirred 21 laborers to fet stoons for ballest ...	021000

¹ gallegalle (see note on p. 194). ² limber holes, for drainage to pump-well.

	gen
Item pd for 240 l of old neets Cost	204000
Item pd for a great peec of tymber which wase sawed in plank... ..	010000
Item 11 planks of 30 ffoot longe cost	066000
Item mor payd for 5 peces of tymber	007500
Item pd for 2 longe peces of tymber for a windles [windlass] and the pomp	040000
Item pd for 2 okenn bemes of 5 ffadom long for parttners ¹	030000
Item pd for 2 small stanchens [stanchions]	002400
Item pd for 100 handspeeiks	010000
Item pd for 75 meessers of oyll	079000
Item 200 toommasse ² or mates	060000
Item pd for 321 l or battes of heemp Cost	963000
Item pd for 20 ssakes of Cooles	020000
	1583900

This Sovmes in genn amovnteth in sillver at 4000 } masse per a masse to the sovm of	396 — 0 — 0
Item pd for 50 Coososse of risse at 12 masse per } CooCoo [koku] is the ssovm of	600 — 0 — 0
Item receued of the kinges gens for expences the } soovm of 400000 which is in ssilluer the sovm } of 121 — 2c at 3300 gens a masse	121 — 0 — 0 ³
Theess soomes amovnteth to	1767 — 2

The charges of 3 mounthes Called sayyanakanne ⁴ or mony geuen to the officers and marriners	
13 officeres 2 masse per month	0078 — 0
Item 4 officers a mass & ½ per month	0018 — 0
Item 2 officers 3 mass per month which ar the 2 tiquanes ⁵ which offis is to stirre [steer]	0018 — 0
Item the bottssoon 5 mass per month	0015 — 0
Item 34 mariners at 1 mass per month	0102 — 0
	231 0

¹ see note on p. 198.

² Jap. toma, mats for covering junk's cargo

³ This item is cancelled in the MS.

⁴ kane = money (Japanese)

⁵ taikwan = officer (Chinese)

all thess sosomes added together is as apereth

first	...	...	...	...	...	650
secondly	...	...	...	...	...	396
thirdly	...	...	...	...	...	600
forthly	...	...	...	...	...	231
						1877 — 2

[Folio 20r]

Item pd my ost for my logine [at Naha] from

the 28 of december till the 20 of Apprill

[1615] for hooousse rent to lay our goods¹ m

in and for my sself & my servants ... 120 — 3 c[ondrin]

mor geuen my osten 010 — 0

mor geuen the ssaruants of the housse ... 004 — 0

134 — 3

Item pd for charges in wine to geue our menn

when I went to soovnd a mongs the ssands²

& with sovm vittalles 3 masse

Ittem pd for a barrell of misso³ 5 masse

Item pd for 26 mattes to make a new sayll for

our barke and to drye lyme vppon ... 26000 genns ×

Ittem pd a calker for to Calk. 3 days... .. 6000 ×

Ittem pd for 3 boots to fett watter 9000

Ittem pd for straw to burn our barke for worms 3000

Ittem pd ovr men for 15 days sayanakanne ... 34 masse

Ittem pd for 5 sakes of risse × ... 12 masse

Ittem pd for woovd at ovr covmming away ... 35000 gennes ×

Ichezo doonno

m[as]

bought 4 kattannes⁴ [] wakedashes⁵ 2 pikes cost ... 106

[Folio 20v⁶]

Item in siluer dev to me by the passenger 700

Item receued of the Captain [Cocks] in silver which he

wass indetted to me 2439

which monny he pd me in Riall of [8] which cam to the } 2070

sovm of 258 Riall of 8 and 6 singells }

¹ see page 193.

² see page 205.

³ miso, a kind of sauce made of beans, wheat & salt (Hepburn's Dictionary).

⁴ katana, a sword.

⁵ wakizashi, short sword or dagger.

⁶ The writing on this page is upside down.

mor I hav in Copper bought 4118 masse and geuen the	}	4130
broker 12 masse		
mor by Johnkebe 500		0500
mor in otther tryffells		0200
mor I haue in silluer		0390
Itte mor in kattannes wakedasshes and pikes		0106
		<hr/>
		8096
		<hr/>
in dett to me by goouoske		500
		<hr/>
		8596
		<hr/>

100

Item Receued of the Captayn [Cocks] 25 Riall on
 pt of payment of the 700 mass Indetted to me } 0200
 by the passeng[er]

which 25 Rialls I Receued for 200 masse
 Receued of the passenger 500 which I payd the Capttain

[LUCHUAN PHRASES]

- yaabero I will not or no no [ayabirang = No]
 shaberan [shiyabirang] I know not
 wasabero I drink to ye
 meoyboka yabero I pllege you
 wossare wonano hoow hoo is with in
 woovstare wonang na [winagu = woman] Couttabe [Jap. kotoba, speech]
 the weemen spech
 hoo is with in
 yofeye omovto ganne
 kapoofkee [kà fooshee (Hall)] Cataskina [Jap. katajikenai] k[a] pooste
 I thank you
 oboo Coorees aybero kata ———
 o mee k? ee
 tabaco foouke [fuchung, to blow] messhore [meshōri, polite imperative]
 will you drink tobaco [Hall gives fookee = smoke]
 obocooij kattaskina [Jap. katajikenaku omoū?] I thank you but Clounnish
 spech
 youmeyme shoge [Jap. ima e meshōri?] obocoy yabero yoango satta [Jap
 yō gozatta?] you ar welcovme
 oosta I [aye] or it is soo or I do vnderstand you [u! = yes]
 ymmayme shore I pray covm in [ima e meshōri, Jap. = come into the
 room]
 Immoore you ar wellcoume

[End of Section 1 of the MS.]

A BOOUKE OF REMEMBERANCE OF THINGS BOUGHT & LENTE¹

	[Folio 40r]
	[Folio 41r]
Itte to Remember lent to mr Etonn ² the 21 of nouember	t — m — Co 400 — 00 — 0
Ittem lent to mr Etton ² the 24 of nouember 1616	150
Item mor layd out for him or lent on littell bare [bar]	001 — 01 — 0
Ittem to remember lent him 2 peces of chintes [chintz] bramportes ³	
Ittem lent to the captain in bingo na tom ⁴ 1 wholl pece of chints	
Ittem bought for the captain 5 bondells of figes	000 — 04 — 2
Ittem bought in osaka for prouission of rise ...	000 — 06 — 0
A rememberanc of things sold for mee by my ost of sakaye [Sakai]	[Folio 42v]
Item sold 3070 siam skines at 2656 — 8 per thousand is —	8147 — 05
Ittem sold 18244 of siam wood 5062 — 7 — at 27 — 5 per pic[ul]	5062 — 07
	{ 13210 — 02 }
Ittem for brocoreg [brokerage] to be reducted	00132 — 01
	neet 13108 . 1
Ittem ⁵ remayning in the hands of my ost of sakay	m — c 55 — 7
Ittem ⁵ remayning in my ost handes of siam wood vnsold—863 Cattes the which he is to geue me account of as by his byll apeereth ————— receued & cllered this 24 of nouember 1616 in ossaka	
Item ⁵ remayning in thee hands my ost of ossaka amana Crobe ⁶ 1 peec of Siam paynted woollen contayning 17 yardes longe the pryss is 50 mass which he is to me Indetted	
	Receued this 26 of nouēber

¹ This title stands alone on a blank folio. In the MS. the succeeding accounts follow the 1617 voyage, but as they relate to 1616 they are printed here in chronological sequence.

² William Eaton, of the English Factory at Hirado.

³ byrampaut, a woven stuff of cotton and linen.

⁴ Bingana Tomo = Tomu in the province of Bingo.

⁵ These items are crossed out in the MS.

⁶ Croby Dono (Kurōbyōye).

A Rememberanc of things bought in meaco [*Kioto*] ossaka [*Osaka*] and sakkaye [*Sakai*] as by particulars appereth

	[mas]
Item bought 2 scritores [<i>escritiores</i>] at 92 m Cost ...	184 — 00
Item more on scritore Cost — — — sovmwhat littell	060 — 00
Ittem bought 2 scritores more . Cost 92 mass ...	184 — 00
Ittem bought on great scritore . Cost 97 masse ...	097 — 00
Item bought on Cass of boottells Cost 90 mass ...	090 — 00
Item bought 7 casses with roopes to binde them Cost	010 — 00
Item bought 40 peeces of taffety ¹ Cost 15 mass ...	600 — 00
Ittem bought 2 peces of grogrin ² Cost ...	084 — 00
Ittem bought 4 ssilk Cootes Cost ...	041 — 00
Ittem bought 8 payr of tabbes ³ cost ...	012 — 00
Item bought 4 girdelles cost ...	016 — 00
Ittem bought 8 payre of tabess ³ strings ...	006 — 00
Ittem bought 2 peces of reed silk for lininge... ..	034 — 00
Item more bought 2 peeces of red silk Cost ...	049 — 00
Ittem mor bought 4 girdelles	002 — 04
Ittem bought in sakaye on girdell for my selfe ...	002 — 02
Ittem 3 payr of tabe ³ strings for my selff	002 — 04
Item 4 payr of tabee ³ strings for women	002 — 05
Item 2 wrought girdelles	006 — 00
Item pd for foor a swourd stringe	002 — 05
Item bought sowing silk to sowe my cllthes ...	003 — 02
Item bought a peec of reed silk in sakay cost ...	024 — 00
Item bought twoo perfevming balles	006 — 00
Item bought twoo littell varnist Coffers . Cost ...	042 — 00
Item bought twoo Cotes for my saruants	014 — 00
Ittem 3 payr of women tabes ³	007 — 05
Ittem bought a gowsshin ⁴ boxe cost	002 — 00
Ittem bought 5 Cattannas ⁵ cost	086 — 00
Item bought bought 4 women girdells cost	002 — 04
Ittem bought 5 kattannas ⁵ strings cost	009 — 00
Ittem bought 3 payr of briches cost 2m. 8c. per p[air]	008 — 04
Ittem bought a cotates ⁶ for fire	
Item bought 4 tobaka pipes . cost	001 — 02

¹ taffeta, species of silken manufacture.

² Dutch grofgreinen, a kind of silk stuff.

³ tabi, stockings.

⁴ goshuin, passport (seal).

⁵ katana, sword.

⁶ kotatsu, hearth.

Item bought diuers parcells of varnish woorck cost	2
Item bought 8 pickolls of Copper at 86 mass with mats & rops	688 — 00

[Folios 43v and 44r contain two or three unimportant monetary calculations written upside down.]

[Folio 44v]

	Taye
mor lent the captayn [Cocks]	100
	Taye
Lent the captain	100 — 0
mor lent the captain	050
the 27 daye delliuered to the captain 293 masse Some ¹	
the captayn receued vppon my account of niquan 190 masse some ¹	

[Folio 44v also contains small calculations, with a note in Japanese writing of 2 loans:—]

On the 14th day of the 4th month silver money 400 lent to the 2nd officer

On the 13th day 100 . . .

[Folio 45r]

A Rememberanc what monny I haue for adduenturs of diuers ffrinds

	tt
Item mr wm Ettonn [Eaton]	100
Item mr wm nellsoon [Nealson]	050
Item mr tottney ²	100
Item mygell Jorobassa ³	017
Item John Jorobassa ⁴	030
Item the holland Capptain ⁵	600
Item mr Lennord ⁶	025
	<hr/>
	922
	<hr/>

¹ "Some plate" was the most highly refined silver, being Haibuki gin (fybuck) again refined after the foreign method adopted by Sumitomo in 1590.

² John Totton, master of the *Advice*.

³ Miguel, Corean jurebasso or interpreter.

⁴ John Japon, jurebasso.

⁵ Jacob Speex.

⁶ Probably Leonard Camps, Dutch merchant.

[Second Section of MS.]

[Folio 21r]

[Bill of lading of cargo belonging to Adams, or entrusted to him, apparently for the voyage to Cochin China¹.]

100 picolles [*pikul*s] of Coper — ladenn in 100 sakes
133 sakes of Copper being 75 cattes [*cattys*] in a sake
mawatta [*mawata*, floss-silk] 2 pakes
armor 2 chist

pikes 25

the pikes . capes belongine to them 1 chist

15 tovbcs of brimstonn being 1 picoll in a tob

20 tovbcs of the best brimstonn being in eueri toub 1 pic

1 toub of the best of all 1 pic

20 bundells of stille [*steel*] 20 picc

5 kittas . de sooll [*Span.* : *quitasol*, parasol]

fankeo [*hankyū*, bow] 10 or short boowes and stringe 10

woonges² 300

wonges² of the better sort 50

on chest of arrowes

on chist of small riss

2 chist with kattawos [*katabira*, light clothes or curtains]

1 chist with verdigres

3 chist with peeces [*firearms*]

3 bondells of kattobous [*katabira*]

langanatte [*naginata*, long sword] 1 bondell

Coday³ or which [*witch* ?] boxsses on bondell

[VOYAGE TO COCHIN CHINA, 1617.] [Folio 22v]

A rememberanc begonn my viag in the gift of god⁴ in the yeer of our Lord 1617 the 17 day of marche being mounday and the Japan still the 20 daye of the mounn.

the 18 day being twesday we rod still

22] the 19 being weddenday we wayed and came to Cochi [*Kawachi*]

¹ The list of goods belonging to the East India Company sent by Cocks in charge of Ed. Saris is printed in Cocks's Diary under date March 19, 1617.

² Possibly for Japanese ungen, striped cloth; though the words might be read weenges or wenges.

³ kodai, incense box.

⁴ The junk in which Ed. Saris returned from Siam. Adams bought and repaired her. The name "Gift of God" may have been given in-memory of one of Adams's companion ships of 1588.

23] the 20 day being thvrday we wayed about 3 of the cllock in the morning and set sayll hauing littell wind and a bought 12 a cllock att nounn the wind came contrary so I pvt back and being in the enteranc of the Illands of ferrando the[r] came vp at the nor est a hard galle of wind and sayllet this thvrsdaye night tell 10 of the cllock at wch tyme the wind Cam southerly that I was forssed bake a gane & friddaye 2 owres beffor daye Cam to an anker short of Cochi whear I rode the wholl daye

Sater 22] the 22 being saturday and the 25 daye of the Japans Ja — 25] still I wayed and Cam to chohi [*Kawachi*] fo securiti of what wind should bllow

The saboth daye being the 23 of march and the 26 daye of the Japan accorat wee wayed at Coche about 5 of the cllock & steered henc SoSoW tell 12 a cllock at noonne at wch tyme wee had goon 14 ll { 14ll. SSW }

23 Sunday] from 12 to 4 wee went 8 ll SS west at wch tym

26 of Japan the wester end of gotto [*Goto*] bor West northerly 5 ll of

from 4 too 8 — — 7 ll SW & b S

from 8 too 12 — — 7 ll SW & b S

from 12 to 4 — — 6 ll SW & b S

from 4 to 8 — — 7 ll SW & b S

from 8 to 12 — — 7 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b So rather moore of lleags

sovm { 34 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b S waye }

35 ll SW & b S this daye being the 24 of march & being mond & monday & the 27 of Japann

Japan st 27] from monday at nounn the 24 day from 12 . to 4 6 ll SW & b S

from 4 to 8 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b So

from 8 to 12 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b S

from 12 to 4 5 ll SW & b S

from 4 to 8 5 ll SW & b S

from 8 to 12 5 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b S

Jap ye 28] sovm of { 11 — 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b S tewsdaye at nounn & the 25 of march

Tewsday the 25 of march Closs wether & misti rain 7 . SW & b S

2

10 ll SSW

from 12 a c'clock at nounn tell 4 — $4\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b S sotherll
 from 4 to 8 — 2 ll SW & b So
 from 8 to 12 — 1 ll SW & b S
 from 12 to 4 Callm a littell southerly waye $1\frac{1}{2}$ South
 from 4 to 8 — 3 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ S & b W
 from 8 to 12 5 ll SSW the 26 at nounne being weddendaye
 we went this 24 owrs — 7 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b S & 10 ll SSW southerlly
 sovm 7 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b S — & 10 ll SSW of lleegs

29] weddenday at 12 a c'clock being the 26 day of march & ye
 29 Japan

from 12 to 4	5 ll SW & b S sovmwhat	} closs wether & a hard gall of wind at nor west
from 4 to 8	5 ll SW & b So Southerly	

from 8 to 12 $4\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b S

from 12 to 4 $4\frac{1}{2}$

from 4 to 8 5 ll SW & b So the 27 being thrssdaye at
 nounne

from 8 to 12 5 ll SW o

<u>29 ll SW & b S westerll the 27 at</u>	} fayr wether ye wind northerlly still ye
nounne being thrssdaye	
the new movn the Japanns	

5 sic] from thrssday at noovn the 27 daye from 12 to 4 3 ll $\frac{1}{2}$
 So W & b W

from 4 to 8 $3\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W

from 8 to 12 $3\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W

from 12 to 4 3 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W

from 4 to 8 3 ll SW & b W

from 8 to 12 2 ll SW & b W this 28 daye at nounn being
 frydaye the wether misty no E Wind

2] { Soum of leges 19 ll SW & b W way }

28. d. ffrom 12 to 4 — 4 ll SW & b W

from 4 to 8 — 5 ll SW & b W

from 8 to 12 — 6 ll SW & b W

from 12 to 4 — $4\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W

from 4 to 8 — $2\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W
 from 8 to 12 — $1\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W

$23\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W the 29 being satterday at
 noovnn

This day at 6 a cllock the Illand¹ to the north of takasann² did beer S a llyttell westerly 8 ll of this night littell wind that we made a wst way soum 8 ll that the nixt morning this Illand did beer SE & b E 10 ll of from 6 to 8 $3\frac{1}{2}$ W
 from 8 to 12 — 6 ll W

$9\frac{1}{2}$ W this wass the 30 day and soundaye

The 30 daye of march being the ssaboth daye [Folio 24r]

from 12 to 4 5 ll West
 from 4 to 8 4 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ W
 from 8 to 12 $3\frac{1}{2}$ WSW
 from 12 to 4 3 ll WSW
 from 4 to 8 3 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ W this 31 at novnn & mondaye

19 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ W & b S Southerly by reckning bvt I found by obseruacion both of the sovnn at novn & allsso of the poolstar that the Courrant had deceued me for at 6 of the cllock I sovnded and had ossy [oozy] ground 40 ffadomes so I Judgged my self to bee of 10 ll and in Lattitud 26 degrees & a $\frac{1}{2}$ ³ this the trew plac of the ships being this 31 of march & being monday at 8 a cllocke at night

from 8 to 12 $2\frac{1}{2}$ no no W waye
 from 12 to 4 I cast about to the estwardes being lyk to be ffoull weether

from 12 to 4 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ ESE at which tym we cast about to the west warde & went from 4 to 8 2 ll W

from 8 to 12 $2\frac{1}{2}$ — — — — W waye this wass Tewessday and the first day of apprill 1617 — — — — sso at 12 a cllocke at novn I takked to the southward

ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll SE Way

ffrom 4 to 8 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ W no W

ffrom 8 to 12 Callme

ffrom 12 to 4 $3\frac{1}{2}$ W S W

¹ Saris calls it Toregmaye and Torregema. Probably Craig Island, though it might be Agincourt or Pinnacle (Ts'aou su).

² Formosa (Takasago).

³ i.e. 26 degrees & $\frac{1}{2}$ South.

ffrom 4 to 8 8 ll W S W

ffrom 8 to 12 3 ll W S W this being the 2 of Aprill & weddendaye the ssovom of 11 19 ll W S W

the 2 of aprill about 2 of the klock after wee sawe a fishe man and his ffishine Craft it was a hard galle of wind & rayni wether I Iudgged my self 8 ll from the shorre of foukchew [*Foo-chow*]

The 2 day of Aprill being weddendaye [*Folio 25r*]

ffrom 12 to 4 8 ll SW westerly the storm begoovn

ffrom 4 to 8 SW & b So 8½

ffrom 8 to 12 9 ll SW & b So 11

ffrom 12 to 4 9 ll So W & b So 25 SW b S

ffrom 4 to 8 5 ll SW westerly 18 SW ½ p westerly

ffrom 8 to 12 5 ll SW & b W this being the 3 of Aprill and

thurdaye stormy wether

this 24 ovrs 25 ll — So W & b S & 18 ll SW ½ p westerly

ffrom 12 the 3 of Aprill being thrvsday from 12 a clocke

Tell 4 7 ll SW & b W at which tyme I saw the land short of Chinchaw [*Chang-chau*] as I. did Imaginn being 3 ll of [*off*] no W

fr 4 to 8 6 ll SW & b W 19 S

from 8 to 12 6 ll SW & b W 25

18

—

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from 12 to 4 5 ll SW & b W at which tym the wind in 24 owres wee roounn with our ffor corss [*fore-sail*] low sset

ffrom 4 to 8 5 ll SW & b west at which tym we cam between 2 Illands called mykans¹

ffrom 8 to 12 6 ll SW & b wst at which tym I was hard by namoopee² being distanc from the 2 Illans Called mikan¹ 10 lleeges &c sso I rovnn this 24 ovres 35 ll SW & be wst this was the 4 of Aprill & being friday the wind no E Clloose wether

ffrom 12 to 4 7 ll SW & b W

ffrom 4 to 8 7 ll SW & b W it ssemed I had a covrrant with me

ffrom 8 to 12 6 ll SW & b W

ffrom 12 to 4 5 ll SW & b W

¹ The position points to The Brothers. Meichen Island is too far North (see Admiralty map).

² Namoa, pronounced Namhoopee by Foo-chow sailors.

ffrom 4 to 8 $5\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W
 ffrom 8 to 12 the 5 daye of apprill $5\frac{1}{2}$ ll this day sscatterdaye
 sovm this 24 ovres 36 ll SW & b W

The 5 daye being satterdaye

[Folio 26r]

ffrom 12 to 4 4 ll SW & b W
 ffrom 4 to 8 4 ll SW & b W
 ffrom 8 to 12 6 ll SW & b W
 ffrom 12 to 4 $6\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W
 ffrom 4 to 8 $7\text{ ll } \frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W
 ffrom 8 to 12 $7\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W

Soum of leags 35 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W this 6 of Apprill being ye
 sabothdaye

ffrom 12 to 4 5 ll SW & b W
 ffrom 4 to 8 5 ll SW & b W
 ffrom 8 to 12 4 ll SW & b W
 ffrom 12 to 4 $3\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W
 ffrom 4 to 8 $4\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W
 ffrom 8 to 12 $5\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W

ssovm of lleags $27\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W westerly the 7 of Apprill &
 monday

ffrom 12 to 4 6 ll SW & b W
 ffrom 4 to 8 6 ll SW & b W
 ffrom 8 to 12 8 ll SW
 ffrom 12 to 4 6 ll SW
 ffrom 4 to 8 4 ll SW
 ffrom 8 to 12 4 ll SW

the 8 daye being tewesday

sovm of lleags 34 ll

The 8 daye being tewesday

ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll SW & b W
 ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll SW & b W
 ffrom 8 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
 ffrom 12 to 4 $1\frac{1}{2}$
 ffrom 4 to 8 — $1\frac{1}{2}$
 ffrom 8 to 12 — $\frac{1}{2}$

10 ll — SW & b W the 9 day being weddensdaye

[Folio 27r]

weddenday being the 9 of apprill this morning I set the Cape
 called Cincontav¹ bore nor W & b no 6 ll of by Judgment

¹ or Ciucontav. This word seems to have been filled in afterwards. One of
 the Hainan capes is apparently meant.

from 12 to 4	2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$	SW & b W
ffrom 4 to 8	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	SW & b W
ffrom 8 to 12	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	SW & b W
ffrom 12 to 4	2 ll	SW & b W
ffrom 4 to 8	3 ll	SW & b W
ffrom 4 to 8 (<i>sic</i>)	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	— SW & b W

Sovm $13\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W the 10 daye being thvrssdaye

ffrom 12 to 4	4 ll —	WSW
ffrom 4 to 8	4 ll —	WSW
ffrom 8 to 12	4 ll —	WSW
ffrom 12 to 4	3 ll —	WSW
ffrom 4 to 8	2 ll —	SW & b W
ffrom 8 to 12	3 —	SW & b W

Som of 11 is 20 ll this 11 day being fridaye

ffrom 12 to 4	3 ll	SW & b W
ffrom 4 to 8	3 ll	SW & b W
ffrom 8 to 12	4 ll	SW & b W
ffrom 12 to 4	5 ll	SW & b W

the 12 daye & Satterday] ffrom 4 to 6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ll at which tym I wass 3 ll
ffrom the land and sounded & had 15 ffadovm
with land to the So E & betweim the So So

W hi land & all by sea shoor whit sandi so finding my self sov m
9 ll to the westward cast about with a sea tovrn So So E so neer
as I Could lye tell 5 of the clock and then ankered in 12 ffadovm
sandi ground 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ of the shore

13 day] the 13 day being sovnday 2 owres befor day being
Calm I wayd hauing the tyde & with ovr pinnes [*pinnacle*]
we towed tell 8 a cllock & wee had the land tovrn & saylled
allonge the shore ESE tell night & then ankered tell midnight
this euining Cam a bourd a fisherman with whooum wee had
sov m speeches

[*Folio 28r*]

14] The 14 daye beinge monday abought 1 of the clocke I
wayed the wind Contrary tovrned too & again & this day about
1 of the cllock the tyd the tyde Contrary I cam to an anker in 15
ffadoumes about a lleeg of ssandy ground

15] The 15 being Tewsdaye beffor midnight I wayed &
toured to windward hauing the tyd & a bout 8 a cllock being
littell wind came to an anker again . & about 1 of the cllock in
the after nounn wayed againe the wind being ovt of the seea &

about 3 of the cllcock ankered agayn & about 10 a cllcock at night wayed again the tyde being good pllied to wind windward bllouwing a hard gall of wind and the 16 day being weddenday

16] ankered in 30 ffadovm osse & about 11 a cllcock the wind covming ovt of the [sea] wayed & cam hard by the ovtward Illand with in 2 Ingllish myll and cam to an anker agayn in 22 ffadovm osse [ooze] this day I rod still tell 10 a cllcock at night & then I wayed the tyde being good & stood to the est ward tell 3 a cllcock in the morning & then cast about to the westward tell a cllcock

17] the 17 daye in the morning being thvrdaye & about 4 of the cllcock we came to the Illand Called Ceberre ¹ 2 ll short of the riuer ² of Quinnam [Quangnam] ³ for which prayssed be god for euer & euer Amen

18] the 18 day being ffryday we sent ovr pinnes into the riuer to fet botes to anload ovr ship & minded to ffollow with ovr ship but it blew a gret storm that we rod still in Cebero vnder the Illand with two ankers a heed

19] The 19 daye being Satterday we cam hard by the riuer mouth [Folio 29r]

20] The 20 daye being the saboth daye we entered into the riuer of Quinnam & hauing a good wind went vp to the town this day wee heard that barnard ⁴ Jounke wass ariued at torran [Touron] but whether it weer sso or no we rested with that news waytting for the sartenty which cartaynty pressently I heard

21] the 21 we lay a ground hauing no watter to go ouer the shold [shoal] tell night tyde & then we go ouer & cam hard by the next shold wher wee ffound but 6½ foot watter so we ankered in 2 ffado and rod still so this day passed &c

22] The 22 being Tewssday I [sic] bllew a veri harde gall of wind at north that it brok our flagstaf the flag being ovt & brok to hassers [hawsers] a shore that ovr ship droue a ground & we could not get her of tell the flud so this day passed with labor annoufe [enough]

¹ Saris spells it Shebree. Apparently Champello (Culao Cham), which is 7 miles from the river's mouth.

² Kua-Dai, or Faifo river.

³ Adams's observation on page 240 proves that this is Quangnam near Touron, and not Quinhon, which is 2 degrees further south.

⁴ Barnardo, Japanese owner of a junk from Nagasaki. (See Cocks, Vol. II. pp. 24 and 92.)

- 23] The 23 being weddenday we did nothing
 24] The 24 being thvrsday I went ashore
 25] The 25 I went to vyssit Chinpane¹ the Captain of the
 Ciquan² Jounke
 26] The 25 [*sic*] being friday I vissited barnardo³
 27] the 27 being the saboth day I vyssited sansso⁴ on of the
 principall Iappanners in Quinnam on[e] hoo proffered me to do
 great frindship so the day passed

The 28 being monday ther wass lyke to a bin a mischanc by
 fire bvt it wass pressently quenched this fir wass by melting of
 silver &c

The 29 wee did nothinge

[*Folio 30r*]

The 30 being Twesday the bougeo Called me & mr ssares
 [*Savis*] to know if we would go to the king wee Told him our
 pvrpooss wass so yf wee might be ssvffered for to that pvrposs
 wee weer sent for to speek with the kinge bvt yf wee weear not
 ssvffered wee woould retvrn that awnsser to ovr mr that had sent
 vs then hee sayd it woould be great trovbell for vs wee awnssered
 wee weer covm to speek with the king for troubell wee did not
 extem of we told him that wee weer covm to speek with the king
 to know his plleasvr whether it weer his will wheather wee
 might hav ffree trad in his covntry & allsso to know what offenc
 ovr men 2 years past had Covmitted that thay weer killed yf
 thay had doon anny offenc agaynst the king or his lawes ther
 death wass no matter bvt yf with out offenc to seek Iustis hee
 awnssered fformor matters wass not to be spoken of but now in
 all frindship that could bee wee should be ewssed [*used*] I
 asked what offenc he sayd thay would bee occacion that 4 or 5
 ships should covm to take thee chinass & that non should
 covm heer & so brok of hee being on of the principall of
 thear death &c so he appoynted wee prepar to go the
 next daye sso this night mr ssars [*Savis*] & I went with a
 pressent to him & with prostestacion of great kindnes wee
 parted from him

¹ Capt. Chimpan (Cocks, Vol. II. p. 153.) "Chimpow a China being
 capten" (Cocks, Vol. II. p. 24).

² Fingo Shiquan's junk (see Cocks, Vol. II. pp. 18, 23).

³ See note on page 231.

⁴ Sanzo Dono, said by Cocks to have been one of the murderers of Peacock.
 [Diary, Vol. I. p. 140.]

The 31 of Aprill being weddenday Yassoymdonno¹ went beffoor the young king² who wass entertayned very mvch this being weddendaye &c

The ffirst of may being Thvrssdaye barmado³ went to Shinnofa⁴ to the old kinge

The 3 of may being satterday arriued 5 Iounkes at the Illand sebero⁵ from chanchew [*Chang-chau*] [*Folio 31r*]

The 4 daye being the saboth day cam too Chinna mrchants with niquan⁶ to see mee

the 5 day being mondaye

the 8 daye being thvrssday we heerd of the ariual of 3 Iounkes which came ffrom the mannillis⁷ & weer arriued at torron [*Touvon*]

the 9 daye beinge frydaye I went to niquon⁶ to see him

the 10 daye being satterdaye cam the bvngeos from Shinnafa⁴

the 11 day we receued our goushin⁸ & mopay to gether

the the 12 being monday I cam a bord the 13 I remayned aborde being Tewesdaye

the 14 being weddenday I went a land

the 15 be Thvrssdaye I cam a bourd

the 16 day a facttor of safe donno⁹ was killed in Quinamn and 2 mor of the Countri peopell and 300 tayll takenn

the 18 day all the Captaines of the Iounkes went to the kinge soovn [*son*]² to Cvmpalayn thereof

The 19 daye being mondaye ther Cam newes of them yt weer mvrdered vppon which all the Captaines went to the Kings ssoonn to thank him & to see lustiss excecuted the captaines left of from going & three which weer mvrdered weer found & brought to Quinan [*Quangnam*] to the Japanes mach¹⁰ & buried by them in a good fffassion

¹ Yasimon Dono.

² C. Borro, writing in the 17th century, says that the king resided at Sinuva, and the prince, the king's son, resided and governed at Cachiam [*Quangnam*].

³ See note on page 231.

⁴ Called by contemporaries Sinuva and Sinoha, *i.e.* Thuân-Hoa, the old name of Hue, where Nguyễn-phuoc-nguyên ruled, 1614-35.

⁵ See note on page 231

⁶ Kinsman of Andrea Dittis "the China captain" (Cocks, I, pp. 88, 294, etc.)

⁷ Manilla (Philippines).

⁸ goshuin, passport.

⁹ Safian Dono = Hasegawa Sahyōye, governor of Nagasaki.

¹⁰ mache = street.

Tewessdaye being the 20 day I went a lande [Folio 32r]

The 27 daye of Iunn being fridaye about 3 of the clocke in the after nounn I came a bourd and went about to trym vp our ship to go to ssea

ssatterday the 28 we went doun to the riuers mouth the wind bene [*being*] at west nor west we could not get ouer the bare wee ankered — the Saboth daye beinge the 29 we got ouer the barre

the 30 daye being monday we went over to the Illand called Cebero¹ whear wee wattered

the 1 of July we wayd and put to ssea the wind being esterlly ffayr weether

this daye at 6 a cllock the Illand of Cebere¹ did bear So & be E 6 ll of

ffrom 6 to 8	2 ll no E & b no
from 8 to 12	4 ll no E & b no
from 4 to 8	3 ll no E & b no Esterli
from 8 to 12	1 ll no E

16 ll from the land of Cebere¹ hauinge gonn
no E & b no

the 2 daye of July being weddendaye at 12 a clocke at noonn

from 12 to 4 2 ll no & b W westerly

from 4 to 8 1 ll no & b W

from 8 to 12 2 ll no & b E

from 12 to 4 3 ll no E

from 4 to 8 2 ll no E

from 8 to 12 1½ ll no no E the 3 day at novn being thvrsdaye

this 24 owres I went 12 ll no E & b no waye this daye at novn I wass sovm 7 ll from the land of Ainam [*Hainan*] the westerene bering no of mee

the 4 day at noon being fridaye-I wass sovm 7 ll of the land of Anantow [*Hainan*] we weer Callmed tell the next day at noonn at which tym the farthest poynt or Esterly poynt did ber westerlly 7 ll of this 5 day at noonn & satterdaye

from the 5 day at noone being satterday [Folio 33r]

from 12 to 12 at midnight wee stood in for the shoore being

from the Eesterrest poynt 3 ll bering no & b west

then the wind being at no E & be E I cast about to the So wardes tell the 6 daye at 12 a clock at noone being the saboth daye

¹ See note on page 231.

the 6 day at 8 a cllcock the Illand¹ of the estermost part of Ainam did beer no W 10 ll of at 8 a cllcock & from 4 to 12 we went So E 2 ll & then we cast about tell daye & stered E & be no tell 8 a cllcock & then I sawe the Eestermost Illand which boor no W $\frac{1}{2}$ a poynt westerlly 12 ll of — from 8 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ E & be no the 7 day at noun be being mondaye

from 12 to 4 — 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b E
 from 4 to 8 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b E
 from 8 to 12 5 ll no E & b E
 from 12 to 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b E
 from 4 to 8 6 ll no E & b E
 from 8 to 12 5 ll no E & b E the 8 daye at noon being

Som 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ll lleages

Tewesday

the 8 day at noon being Tewesdaye

ffrom 12 to 4 6 ll no E & b E
 from 4 too 8 6 ll no E & b E
 from 8 to 12 6 ll no E & b E
 from 12 to 4 6 ll
 from 4 to 8 6 ll
 from 8 to 12 6 ll all on [one] covrss the 9 day at noovnn
 being weddenday 36 ll no E & b E

weddenday ye 9 day ffrom 12 to 4 — 6 ll no E & be E

from 4 to 8 — — — 6 ll
 from 8 to 12 — — — 6 ll
 from 12 to 4 — — — 6 ll
 from 4 to 8 — — — 6 ll
 from 8 to 12 — — — no E & b E all on Course
 this 24 oures

The 10 daye at nounce being Thvrsdaye

[Folio 34r]

ffrom 12 to 4 — 5 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b E
 ffrom 4 to 8 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
 ffrom 8 to 12 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
 ffrom 12 to 4 4
 ffrom 4 to 8 5
 ffrom 8 to 12 5

29 $\frac{1}{2}$ no E $\frac{1}{2}$ a poynt esterlly theis 11 at 12 a cllcock
 this day being fryday

ffrom 12 to 4 4 ll no E the wind skanted
 ffrom 4 to 8 3 ll no E & b no

¹ Tai Chau or Tinhosa; though False Tinhosa may be meant.

ffrom 8 to 12 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b no
 ffrom 12 to 4 nothing at this tym I cast the leead & hade
 17 ff[athoms] deep 17. 18. 19. 20 ff tell
 ffrom 4 to 8 1 ll no no E 8 a cclok at night
 ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll no no E this 12 of July being satterday

11 ll no no E $\frac{1}{2}$ a poynt Esterlly

ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll no E & b no 18 ff
 ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll no E & b no 20 ff
 ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll no E & b no 27 ff 25 ffadomes
 ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll scarss no E & b n so I found my sself yt
 ffrom 4 to 8 2 no no E I was 7 ll ffrom the
 ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll no no E bathoss¹ of beoue² by
 takkasan³ or the Ill.
 fformossa

12 ll no E & b no northerll this being the 13
 daye at noonn and the
 saboth daye

the 13 daye at 12 a cclock from 12 to 6 a cclocke it was littell
 wind Esterlly so thatt wee went 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ no no E at 6 a cclock I cast
 about to the so wardes tell 6 a cclocke in the morning & mad
 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ so so E waye — — —

ffrom 6 tell 12 at novn I went 3 ll SE & b E this daye was the
 14 daye and monday

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ no no E & 4 ll So E

monday at noun & the 14

monday the 14 day

[Folio 35r]

ffrom 12 tell 7 I went So E 6 ll & then I cast about

ffrom 7 tell 12 3 ll w no W

ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll W & b S

ffrom 4 to 8 — 2 ll w & b So westerlly 2 ll the most

ffrom 8 too 12 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ SE wee lay to the estwards & at 12 a cclock
 I sovnded & had 18 fadom so I cast abovt to the noward this
 was the 15 daye at noovnn being tewessday

ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll W no W the 15 daye at noovnn

ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll w no W

ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll west

ffrom 12 to 5 2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ west so that by my rekning I was 15 ll
 of the cost of Chinn and 15 ll from the

¹ Can this be meant for *Bdθos*?

² Pehu, one of the Pescadores. The Dutch called them Eilanden van Pehouw.

³ Takasago, i.e. Formosa.

Iland of beoue¹ So E & be So this 16 day
at 5 of the cllock

ffrom 5 to 8 1½ ll So E & b So
ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll SE & b S in the morninge

the 16 daye at noon being weddendaye

ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll So E & b So

ffrom 4 to 6 1 ll SE & b So & then we cast about to ye
no ward ffrom 6 tell 8 1 ll no no W

ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll W no W

ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll W no W

ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll W no W at which tym I cast about to the
So wardes or estward

ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll So E I sounded & had 20 ffadomes

7 ll w no W & 5 ll SE & b So

the 17 day being Thvrssday

ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll So E

ffrom 4 to 6 1½ ll So E & then I cast about to the west wards
& ffrom 6 to 8 1 ll no w

ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll no w

ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll no w & on owr about 5 a cllock I ssawe
the lland 2 Illandes² and the mayn land of chinna beringe the
Illands no 4 ll off in llatitud 23½ then I cast about to the
Estwards ffrom 5 to 8 2 ll scars So E & b So waye

ffrom 8 to 12 the 18 day at noone 2½ ll So E & b So being
fryday so that I wass at novne about 9 ll no & So off this 18 of
Jully being fryday [Folio 36r]

ffriday the 18 of Jully in the morning I ssaw 2 Illands³ which
lly 3 ll of the mayn which boor no of 4 ll

ffriday the 18 at 12 a cllock at noonn I wass 9 ll of hauing goon
5 ll So So E

ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll So So E

ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll So

ffrom 8 to 12 3 ll So & b W at which tym I cast about to
the westwards

ffrom 12 to 4 3 ll West sovmwhat northerlly

ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll W & b So

ffrom 8 too 12 2 ll SSW

7 ll So . 5 ll W & 2 ll SSW the 19 day and ssatterday

¹ Pehu (Pescadores).

² The Brothers?

³ Lamock Islands?

ffrom 12 to 4 3 ll no E northerly
 ffrom 4 to 8 4 ll no E notherly
 ffrom 8 to 12 5 no E & b no 12 no E & b no
 ffrom 12 to 4 5 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E
 ffrom 4 to 8 5 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b E
 ffrom 8 to 12 5 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b E the 20 day and the saboth day

12 ll no E & b no Esterly and 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b E

ffrom 12 to 4 5 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b E
 ffrom 4 to 8 5 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b E
 ffrom 8 to 12 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b E
 ffrom 12 to 4 7 ll no E & b E
 ffrom 4 to 8 7 ll no E & be E
 ffrom 8 to 12 6 ll no E & b E

36 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b E the 21 day being monday

The 21 daye being monday

[Folio 37r]

ffrom 12 to 4 5 ll no E & b E
 ffrom 4 to 8 4 ll no E & b E
 ffrom 8 to 12 3 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b E
 ffrom 12 to 4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b E at which tym the Illand¹ to
 ffrom 4 to 8 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ the nowards of takkasang
 ffrom 8 to 12 4 ll [Formosa] did bear So E
 Southerly 10 leegs of

22 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b E way . the 22 day being tewesday

from 12 to 4 2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E
 from 4 to 8 2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E
 from 8 too 12 3 ll
 ffrom 12 to 4 4 ll
 ffrom 4 to 8 ll 4
 ffrom 8 to 12 4

20 ll no E this 23 day being weddenday

ffrom 12 to 4 4 ll no E & b no
 ffrom 4 to 8 4 ll no E & b no
 ffrom 8 to 12 3 ll no E & b no
 ffrom 12 to 4 4 ll no E & b no
 ffrom 4 to 8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ll no E & b E
 ffrom 8 to 12 3 ll no E & b E

14 ll no E & b no & 5 ll no & b E this 24 day being
 thursd

ffrom 12 to 4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ no & b E

¹ Craig Island? Saris calls it Torregema.

ffrom 4 to 8 $2\frac{1}{2}$ no & b E
 ffrom 8 to 12 3 ll no no E
 ffrom 12 to 4 $2\frac{1}{2}$ no & b E sovmwhat esterlly
 ffrom 4 to 8 $2\frac{1}{2}$ no
 ffrom 8 to 12 $2\frac{1}{2}$ no & b w this 25 beinge fridaye

15 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no & b E sovmwhat nothelley

the 25 daye being fryday

[Folio 38r]

ffrom 12 to 4 5 3 ll no & b W & then I cast about to the So
 ffrom 5 tell 12 3 ll So ffrom 12 to 4 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ So wards
 ffrom 4 to 8 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ So esterly this 26 daye beinge satterday

3 ll no & b W & 7 ll So esterly

ffrom 12 to 4 $1\frac{1}{2}$ So So E esterly

ffrom 4 to 8 1 So So E

ffrom 8 to 12 Callm driuing with the sea

ffrom 12 to 4 Calm driuing

ffrom 4 to 8 Calm driuing So E a littell

ffrom 8 to 12 Calm driuing to' the So So E a littell with the sea

2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ So So E this being the 27 day & the ssaboth daye

ffrom 12 to 4 Calm driuing to the So wardes with the sea

ffrom 4 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ll no E

ffrom 8 to 12 3 ll no E

ffrom 12 to 4 3 ll no E

ffrom 4 to 8 3 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E

ffrom 8 to 12 4 ll no E

13 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E this 28 at 12 a cllock being mondaye

ffrom 12 to 4 $3\frac{1}{2}$ ll no E

ffrom 4 to 8 $3\frac{1}{2}$ ll no E

ffrom 8 to 12 4 ll no E

ffrom 12 to 4 4 ll no E

ffrom 4 to 8 3 ll no E

ffrom 8 to 12 4 ll no E

21 ll no E this being the 29 day & tewesdaye

ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E

ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E

ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll no E

ffrom 12 to 4 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E

ffrom 4 to 8 1 ll no E

ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll no E

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ no E this being the 30 day & weddenday

The 30 day & weddenday
 from 12 to 4 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E
 from 4 to 8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ no E
 from 8 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ll no E
 from 12 to 4 3 ll no E
 from 4 to 8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ll no E
 from 8 to 12 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E

[Folio 39r]

10 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E this 31 of July being Thurssdaye

from 12 to 4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ no E

from 4 to 8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ no E

from 8 to 12 3 ll no E

from 12 to 4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ no E

from 4 to 8 we got but lytell and then we had a great storm
 the wind at E So E we lay to the no wardes

ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no no w

10 ll n E & 2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no no W this night we saw 2 corposants ¹

from 12 to 4 — 5 ll no no E the 1 of August being fryday

from 4 to 8 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ no no E this morning we saw at 3 severall
 tymes 13 corposantes ¹ at the break of day

from 8 to 12 4 ll no E & b no

from to 8 4 ll ll no E & b no at which tym we wear
 hard by meaco Shimma [*Meshima*] this day being satterday wee
 cam to an anker in gotto ² god hav the prayes

The 3 of august we went to the townn & this day wee heard of
 a Jounk that wass seen to lleward 6 ll of but what Jounk ³ wee
 know not of &c

the 6 day of August mr sarris departed ffor fferrando being
 weddendaye

[In the MS. the accounts printed on pages 221-3 follow here].

[Folio 45r]

obsserved the miridian alltitud of the soonn the 13 of
 maye 1617 and I found it to be elleuated — 85d — 20m
 the sovnn being be north the zenith & the decllinacionn
 being 20d & 39m so the elleua [*elevation*] being 19d 39m &
 the distanc from the zenith being — — 04 40 being

svbstractted ther remayns — — — — 15 59 I saye

¹ Corposants (St. Elmo's fire).

² Saris says in Tomanowara, *i.e.* Tama-no-ura, s.w. of Fukai, the southernmost of the Goto Islands.

³ Probably the Dutch junk from Siam, which Cocks says arrived at Hirado on Aug. 6.

15d — 59m m the latitud of the town of Quinâm [Quangnam]
in Cochechina fines

d m [Folio 46v]

25 — 50 the elleuacion the 24 of marchè short of
5 — 26 the zenith

31 16

The second waye the Elleuacion of the soovnn or miridian
alltitud wasse — 64 — 10 —

the decclinacion — 05 — 26 being north latitud which is to
bee svbstratted

the zenith 89 — 60

svbstrated 58 — 44 from the zenith

the trew 31 — 16 latitud that I wasse in this 24 of
march

The ellevacion of the soovn from the zenith 19 — 00
7 — 19

26 — 19

[There are further rough calculations of no importance on this
page.]

[Folio 47r]

A bouk of rememberanc

[CANTONESE PHRASES.¹]

Celon mooa . . . wind?

Mooy? coa I dessir not to see . . . thing [mou-i ko? I don't like
the thing]

? zounchoo [shün-chü] captain

Saakeerinee good morrow?

sch . . . [shih or shik] eatt soumthing

ch oovbarkin I hau not long tym [to gi]u you

bo hemissoov is all thinges well with you or ar you in health

tooquan [t'o kung] bootssoon

fo tteven? orremvs?

Cham a Coumpas

pakfoun [Pêk(or pâk-)]fung] nor

Ramfoun [Nam-fung] So

Syfoun [Sai-fung] W

tanfoun [Tung-fung] E

tanpake [Tung-pêk] no E

syran [Sai-nam] SW

Cheit 1 [yêt]

noo 2 [i or ngi]

saa 3 [Sam or Sa]

See 4 [Sz or Si]

g 5 [ng]

6 [luk]

. . . ci 7 [ts 'êt]

¹ The equivalents in brackets were contributed by Prof. E. H. Parker. This page of the MS. is badly rubbed.

roone movsh or sirr
 wysabere
 oboko abiro
 ngamwi sabero ?

peec 8 [pat]
 Caw 9 [kao]
 sapp 10 [shêp or sâp]

[Folio 48r]

[SECOND VOYAGE TO THE RIU KIU ISLANDS. INTENDED FOR
 COCHIN CHINA, 1618.]

2 month *ning-wach*¹ ye 23.] Item to remember I went about the 9 day of march [1618] to a begounn our vyage² for Cochechinna the 23 day of Jappan and being monday but being mvch wind retrvrd a shorre agayn

Item the 11 of march being wedenday we wayed being the 11 of march and the 25 of the Jappan month

the 3 month 1] Item we wayed again the 16 of march being monday and saylled 1½ to the enteranc of langasake [*Nagasaki*] and ankered again being the first day of the 3 month Japan still [*style*]

2] Item the 17 day about 6 a cllok in the euening we wayed and pvt to sea being litell wind at est and stered wst and be so & mad svm 9 ll wst and b So way tell the 18 day being wedenday at 12 a clloke at noon the wind being southerly leittell wind & then the wind begann to bllow veri hard with mvch rayn

3] that we weer faynt [*fain*] to beer vp for gotto [*Goto Islands*] being neer vnto it so that wee got into narra [*Naru shima*] so called hauing a hirred a bot to pillot vs in and being vppon on side of the harbor we strok with our roother [*rudder*] & being a great tyd strok with svch a forss that brok the beams that the rother hoange in . so that we weer faint to anlad the good which wass abast [*sic*] the maynn mast which wee

4] begun to do The 4 daye being thvrday & the 19 day of march

The 20 daye being fryday & the 5 of the Japans still wee had Counsell what wee should do and concllewded that to do our best to trym our ship svbstanshally and to proceed of our vyage

¹ Nigwatsu, the 2nd month.

² The junk belonged to Shiquan, described by Cocks as "a rich China." (Diary, Vol. II., pp. 18, &c.)

the 21 being satterdaye we had still a Counnsell to evs [use] our endeour to mak redi every on what he had to mak redi &c the wind westerlly

6] The 22 being sovnday our roudder wourk was made an end & wee begoun to lade

7] The 23 daye being movnday wee touk all our goods in a gaine the which day wee had newes of the departing of the 2 Jounkes from ferrando & that they weear pvt into sasima [Satsuma] — this day the wind So

8] The 24 daye being tewsdays all things being in our men rested the wind So So W this night came in a Jounk about midnight &c

9] The 25 day being weddenday & our Lady day and the 9 of Japann wee had mvch wind & rayn and thunder the wind at So wst wee rood still doing nothing &c [Folio 48v]

10] The 26 being thvrsdaye the wind at So we rode still being the 10 of Japan

11] The 11 of Japan stille & the 27 of ours wee rod still the wind at So mvch wind . being ffryday

The 28 being Satterday the wind Cam vp to the no Est & about 10 of the cllock wee wayed and pvt to sea and about 8 of the cllock at night the westermost part of gotto [Goto] did beer no & be Est 7 ll of.

ffrom 8 to 12 5 ll SW & b S

ffrom 12 to 4 7 ll SW & b S

ffrom 4 to 8 6 SW at which tym missema [Meshima] was 13 ll of no E

ffrom 8 to 12 $4\frac{1}{2}$ SW the 29 day at noon being Soondaye I did by reckning judg my self 18 ll So W from meashima the 29 day being Sunday & the 13 of Japann

ffrom 12 to 4 $4\frac{1}{2}$ SW

ffrom 4 to 8 5 ll SW Southerly

ffrom 8 to 12 $4\frac{1}{2}$ So W & b S

ffrom 12 to 4 5 ll So W & b S

ffrom 4 to 8 3 ll SW & b W

ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ a w way this being monday and noon & the 30 daye of the month

9 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ So W 9 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b So & 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ W & b S way the 30 day of march being monday

ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll no & b w
 ffrom 4 to 8 2½ ll no
 from 8 to 12 2½ no & then we bor vp & steered no E & b E
 from 12 to 4 3½ E no E & then wee cast about to the So wards
 from 4 to 8 2½ So
 from 8 to 12 2 ll So this wass the last of march at 6 a clocke
 in the morning we brok ovr rother & wass ffrom 6 till 1 of the
 clocke in the afternoon beffor we had mad annother rother
 to steer with all sso being ffyttet to steer agayn bor vp for
 the lukess [*Riu Kiu Islands*] bering 56 ll SSE Easterlly
 from 12 to 4 2 ll SE & b S
 from 4 to 8 2½ SE & b S
 from 8 to 12 3 ll SE & b S
 from 12 to 4 4 ll SE & b S
 ffrom 4 to 8 4 ll SE & b S
 ffrom 8 to 12 2½ a So W this was the first of aprill & wened-
 day & the 16 of Japan

15 ll So E & b So Southerlly & 2½ So

the first of Aprill

[*Folio 49r*]

ffrom 12 to 4 2½ So & b W
 ffrom 4 to 8 4 ll SW & b W Westerly
 ffrom 8 to 12 3 ll SW & b W westerlly
 ffrom 12 to 3 2 ll SW b W Westerlly
 ffrom 3 of the wee bor vp affoor the wind and ssee for fear of
 breaking ovr rother
 ffrom 3 to 8 wee steered west & mad 3 ll Waye
 ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll So W the 2 of aprill and thvrssdaye
 this 24 ovres 13 ll SW & b W & 3 ll W — the 2 of aprill at noonne
 the wind ESE fayr wether but a great sea
 ffrom 12 to 4 3 ll So W
 ffrom 4 to 8 4 ll So W
 from 8 to 12 3½ SW
 ffrom 12 to 4 1½ So W
 ffrom 4 to 8 Callm
 ffrom 8 to 12 Cam driuing no W a small matter this wass
 fryday & the 3 of Aprill and the 18 of Japans still misti wether
 the wind SW this 24 ovrs 12 ll So W
 the 3 of Aprill ffrom 12 to 4½
 ffrom 4 to 8 1½ EW Way
 ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll E Way
 ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll EW Southerly
 ffrom 4 to 8 3 ll E & b S Way

ffrom 8 to 12 2½ E & b S Eesterly this wass the 4 of aprill & satterday & the 19 of Jappann the wind at So W a stife gall of wind this 24 ours wee mad a 11 ll ½ an est way Southerlly

ffrom 12 to 4 Callm with a great sea

ffrom 4 to 8 Callm at which wee saw 3 Corpesants¹ over our myssan [*mizzen*] mast

from 8 to 12 Callm

from 12 to 4 1½ SE

ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll SSW

ffrom 8 to 12 4½ E So E 5 ll ½ ESE southerlly and 2 ll SSW this being the 5 of Apprill and Sondaye & Esterdaye

The 5 of Aprill

[*Folio 49v*]

from 12 to 4 5 ll E So E

ffrom 4 to 8 6 ll ½ SE & b E

from 8 to 12 6 ll ESE Southerlly

from 12 to 4 4 ll ESE Southerlly

ffrom 4 to 8 4 ll ESE at 6 of the clocck I saw the Illand of wosshima² bering ESE 8 ll of and at 11 of the clocck wee cam to an anker in safti prayss be to god amen being the 6 of aprill

The 7 day went neer a tooun called [] for feer of foovll wether being Tewsdaye & the ssam daye wee sent in to the wood to cvt a tree to make a roother [*rudder*]

the ssam daye I toovke a logine a shoor

the 7 wee had newes that thay had ffound a good tree and had cvt it doounne

the 8 being wedenday ffayr wether the wind Sotherly

the 09 being thvrssday cam newes ovt of the wood the tree wass perished in the myddell and would not sseearve this daye Sotherlly wind

the 10 being ffryday they had cvt dovn another tree this day Sotherly wind still ffayr weether without rayn this wass the 25 of Japan still

26] the 11 day Cam newes that the tree that wass cvt was bade & would not sarve this daye wass satterday the wind Sotherlly ffayr wether

27] ssovnday being the 12 ffayr wether the wind Sotherllye this daye wee toovk Counsell to geue over the vyag fo choche-

¹ Corposants, or St. Elmo's fires.

² Ōshima, one of the Riu Kiu Islands.

chinna [*Cochin China*] & to go with the first wind for Jappann or to tak covnnsell to trym our ship again & to go in the winter of our vyage &c

28] monday being the 13 wee had Covnnsell again what wee should doo this day mvch wind at So west and at night it rayned mvch

29] Teweday the 14 the wind cam about northerlly rayny wether

1] the 15 of Aprill being weddenday wee had a Counnsell what Coursse to take eyther ffor Jappan or the lukes [*Riu Kiu*] this day ffayr wether the wind no no W the first of the new mounn the Japan Sangwach¹ the 2

2] Thvrsday we did nothing ffayr wether the wind northerlly this wasse the 16 of Aprill & the 2 day of the second sangwche¹ ffryday wee had tell 12 a cclock the wind Sotherlly fayr wether & then with rayn the wind Cam vp northerlly & bllew harde this wasse the 17 day

4] Saterdag the 18 the wind northerlly ressonabell fayr wether — — this day cam a barke from Sassima [*Satsuma*] in to this harbor wher we rode

5] Sondag the 19 rayny wether the wind rounning rounabout the most part notherly this day agreed for to goo to the luk-keesse [*Riu Kiu*] [*Folio 50r*]

6] The 20 being monday ffayr wether the wind Sotherly this day wee set up our fflia ffvnne [*haya fune* or swift boat]

7] The 21 being Tewesday fayr wether the wind Sotherlly a stife galle this day cam a bark from nafo [*Naha*] & told vs mr Ettonn [*Eaton*] was ther tryming the Jounke being wether beeton was forced in

8] the 22 day being weddenday fayr wether the wind Sothelly a hard gall

9] The 23 day being Thursday fayr wether mvch wind Sotherly

10] The 24 day being ffryday wee had ffayr wether the wind northerly

¹ Sangwatsu, Japanese third month.

11] The 25 being Saterdag the wind at So a stiff gall after noon rayny

12] The 26 froull weether the wind So wst this day being sondaye & the 12 of Japan still mvch rayn this daye tell night

13] The 27 being monday ffayr weether a stife gall at So wst

14] The 28 being Tewday the wind at So W clloss wether

15] The 29 being weddenday the wind a w no W fayr wether

16] The 30 day being Thvrsday wee pvrposed to go to the havens mouth but the wind Contrary wee lay still the wind no W

17] The first of may being fryday wee wayed and went $1\frac{1}{2}$ to the So shor whear we ankered wayting a Sotherlly wind to goo for Jappann

18] The 2 of maye being saterdag ffayr wether the wind good the Capti [*Chimpow?*] not covming wee rod still tell 10 of the cllock at which tym we wayed and pvt out of the hauen it being about 12 a cllock when we wear out of the harbores mouth & then we stered no w tell 8 a clocke at which tym I had brought yalkco shima [*Yoko Shima?*] no E of mee & then I steered away no no W

from 8 to 12 5 ll no no W

from 12 to 4 $5\frac{1}{2}$ no Waye

from 4 to 8 5 no Way

from 8 to 12 the 3 day of may at noounn being sondaye went 3 ll no no E the 2 Illand a nounn did beer E 5 ll of & then the wind Cam vp to the wst no wst & I Cast about to the So wards tell 4 & then cast about to the no wards tell 8 a cllock then being 2 ll of on of the Illands ¹ bering no E & b E & about 4 from on other bering E Southerll and on 5 ll of bering So E & b So and lay to the Sotherd tell 4 a cllock making a So So Waye a lytell esterly sovm 5 ll & then the wind came to the no W & b W & went from 4 to 8 $2\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b S at which tyme only [?] 2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ short of on littell Illand with 3 others ¹ which shew [?] [*Folio 50v*] lyk 2 ssaylles this 4 day at 12 a cllock being this day lyttell wind so from 12 to 8 the courrant cared vs to the Estward a bout $1\frac{1}{2}$ ll that at 8 a cllock it boor no W $1\frac{1}{2}$ ll the other Illand being 3 ll ffrom it boor west & the burning Illand ² boor W & SW 10

¹ Some of the Tokara or Linschoten Islands

² (?) Suwa no se Jima or Naka no Shima (active volcano), one of the Tokara group.

or 11 ll off this being monday & the 4 of may at 3 of the cllok at night

from 8 to 12 Callme

ffrom 12 to 4 Callm

ffrom 4 to 8 4 ll so that the llyttell Illand did bear E no E

ffrom 8 to 12 $4\frac{1}{2}$ no W at which tym I saw the ovtttermost Ille¹ did beear no E 5 ll of this wass the 5 day & Tewesday at 12 a cllocke

ffrom 12 to 4 4 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no & b W at which tym I saw the ovtttermost Illand¹ bering E 7 ll of being a very hiland

ffrom 4 to 8 5 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no the [wind] cam vp to the So

ffrom 8 to 12 5 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no

ffrom 12 to 4 5 ll no

ffrom 4 to 8 4 ll no & b W

ffrom 8 to 12 $4\frac{1}{2}$ no & b W neer 25 ll no $\frac{1}{2}$ a poynt westerlly The 6 day at noon & weddenday at which tym I saw the Illand of Couskee² 4 ll no a llyttell esterlly by which Reckning the ship wass a hed of me 10 ll and with the Courrant to the Estwards I wass set on poynt

[Here the log of this voyage ends abruptly.]

[ANNAMESE NUMERALS, ETC. FROM FOLIOS 51r & 79r
OF THE MS.]

lukoovnn Tabewthee [Folio 51r]

Bett twoo shimofaye kmwhaa lukhoum

	[Folio 51r]	[Folio 79r]	[Bonet ³]
1	mvtlow	mot	môt
2	heay	faye	hai
3	baye	baa	ba
4	bovn	bounn	bôn
5	nam	num	nám
6	sawe	tawe	sáu
7	tawe	bye	báy
8	yee [?]	tame	tám
9		kym	chín
[10]		moy	muoi
		onkory	
		stahaye	
		kagnan	

moy mot low [muoi mô = 11] fee naplome mouttlow

The words menam [? muoi nam = 15] & hayme . . . [? hai muoi = 20] also appear on Folio 79r

¹ (?) Gajashima.

² Koshiki Islands.

³ Bonet (J.), *Dictionnaire annamite—français*, 1899-1900.

[VOYAGE TO TONKIN, 1619.] [Folio 52r].

by the grac of god begovn a viag this yeer 1619 the 15 of march for Tonkin [*Tonkin*] in a new Jounk of the tovn of ferando

The 16 day being Teweday we cam from fferando and ankered at Cochin [*Kawachi*]

The 17 day at 2 of the cllok in the morning we wayd anker the wind at no E and ssaylled & at 8 of the cllok at night the ffarthest Illand of gotto [*Goto*] did bear no wst
 ffrom 8 tell 12 we went 5 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W
 ffrom 12 to 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W
 ffrom 4 to 8 5 ll SW
 ffrom 8 to 12 5 ll SW at which tym missima [*Meshima*] did bear Est no E notherll 7 ll of

The 18 day of march at 12 a cllock at novnne
 ffrom 12 to 4 we went 4 ll SW & b W
 ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll WSW westerllye the wind being callme
 ffrom 8 to 12 3 ll W no W being a storme the wind at So
 ffrom 12 to 4 ll no W 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
 ffrom 4 to 6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ no at which tym I cast about to the So ward
 ffrom 6 to 12 4 ll So E & b E the 19 day at novnne being mvch wind & ffriday the 19 daye
 ffrom 12 to 4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ So & b E
 ffrom 4 to 8 3 ll S & b W
 ffrom 8 to 12 3 ll S & b W Westerlly
 ffrom 12 to 4 3 ll S & b W
 ffrom 4 to 8 3 ll SW
 ffrom 8 to 12 3 ll SSWW
 17 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ S & b W Westerll [Folio 52v]

The 20 day at novne being Satterday [Folio 53r]
 ffrom 12 to 4 3 ll SW
 ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll SW Sotherly
 ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll SW
 ffrom 12 to 4 1 ll SW
 ffrom 4 to 8 1 ll SW
 from 8 to 12 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ SW in all 10 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW Westerlly the 21 at novnne or 12 a cllock the 21 being Sondaye
 from 12 to 4 3 ll W & b So
 from 4 to 8 2 ll W
 from 8 to 12 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ W no W northerly 6 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ W waye

from 12 to 2	1 ll	no no W	& 1 ll no no W Way
from 2 to 4	So E	& be E 1 ll	So E 1 ll
from 4 to 8	4 ll	S & b W	<u>8 ll SSW Southerly</u>
from 8 to 12	4 ll	SSW	
the 22 being monday			
from 12 to 4	5 ll	SW & b S	
ffrom 4 to 8	5 ll	SW & b S	
from 8 to 12	5 ll	SW $\frac{1}{2}$ a point Sotherlly	
from 12 to 4	5 ll	SW Southerly	
from 4 to 8	5 ll	SW	
from 8 to 12	4 ll	SW so this 24 ovres we went 15 ll So W & b So and 14 ll So W this being the 23 daye and Tewesdaye at novnne	

The 23 & Tewesdaye

ffrom 12 to 4	3 ll	So W	
from 4 to 8	4 ll	SW	
from 8 to 12	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	SW	
from 12 to 4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	SW	
from 4 to 8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	SW	
from 8 to 12	6 ll	SW the 24 at novnne and weddenday	
<hr/>			
32 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW			

The 24 at novnne and weddendaye

from 12 to 4	6 ll $\frac{1}{2}$	SW westerlly	
from 4 to 8	6 ll $\frac{1}{2}$	SW & b W	
from 8 to 12	6	SW & b W	
from 12 to 4	5	SW & b W	
from 4 to 8	5	SW & b W	
from 8 to 12	5	SW & b W 34 ll SW & b W southerlly this being the 25 day & Thvrsdaye	

[Folio 53v]

to remember this 25 at midnight I mad the ship to be in 26 hauing a sartain observacion having the no star vppon the staf 23 — 10 m the gwards¹ being at no & b E

d 2 — 40 add

25 — 50

mor observed the gwards¹ being at no the haith on the staf²

¹ The two pointers in the Great Bear.² Staff, a nautical instrument.

	d	m	
wass	23	— 25	the star being beneth the
poll	2	— 24	being added is
	25	— 49	

The 25 day & Thvrssday

[Folio 54r]

ffrom 12 to 4	5 ll	SW & b W	
ffrom 4 to 8	5 ll	SW & b W	
ffrom 8 to 12	5 ll	SW & b W	
ffrom 12 to 4	5 ll	SW & b W	
ffrom 4 to 8	4 ll	SW & b W	at which tym I saw the land
ffrom 8 to 12	5 ll	SW	at which
tym the first Illand	did beer	no W	| bering—W So W 6 ll of sovmwhat westerll being resson hye land being Ilandes dyuers—
3 ll of			

29 ll this 24 ovres

this being the 26 daye & fryday so this day tell nyght did stirre So W & b So allonges the cost going by Inffinit ffishermen all alonge as we went

The 26 & ffryday

from 12 to 4	6 ll	So W & b So	
from 4 to 8	6 ll	SW & b So	
from 8 to 12	9 ll	SW & b S	
from 12 to 4	8 ll	SW & b W	
from 4 to 8	8 ll	SW & b W	westerly at which tym I was
thwart of chischaw	[Chang-chau]	4 ll	of the entrance
from 8 to 12	4 ll	SW & b	which morning we sawe a 100
sayll of fishearmen	covm	ovt	

The 27 and ssatterday

from 12 to 4	3 ll	SW & b W	
from 4 to 6	1 ½	SW & b W	at which tym I saw the Illandes
of namovpe	[Namoa]	beer	SW 3 ll of for which cass [cause]
lovffed vp	SSW	to go to the	So W & about 2 a clocck went
hard by an Illand	¹	which lieth	short of namope 10 ll SW & b W
sso the next day	being	Sunday	at 12 a clocck wee wear 2 ll short
of namovpe	and it	wass	calme

The 28 and ssondaye

ffrom 12 to 7 a clocck at night it wass calme and I set the Illand of namov [Namoa] & it bore W & b So 3 ll of & I fovnd that the tyd only in 4 ovres had dryuen me to the no Est 3 ll or 2 ll we went 3 ll SE so all this night it wass callm tell 7 a cloccke at

¹ One of The Brothers?

which tym the wind cam vp to the no no E a hard gall of wind
and went from 7 to 8 2 ll SW & b W

from 8 to 12 8 ll SW & b W mvch wind at no E this was
monday at noovnn so that I went

ffrom 6 a clock on Sunday at night 3 ll SE & 10 SW & b W

monday at noone being the 29 daye [Folio 55r]

ffrom 12 to 4 8 ll SW & b W

ffrom 4 to 8 8 ll SW & b W

ffrom 8 to 12 8 ll SW & b W

ffrom 12 to 4 7 ll SW & b W thes 4 waches very ffirm at no E
& b E

ffrom 4 to 8 5 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W

ffrom 8 to 12 6 ll SW & b W the 30 day at none

42 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W

The 30 day at novnn being Tewesdaye

ffrom 12 to 4 5 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W

ffrom 4 to 8 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W

ffrom 8 to 12 6 ll SW & b W

ffrom 12 to 4 6 ll SW & b W

ffrom 4 to 8 6 ll SW & b W a littell less

ffrom 8 to 12 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ll So SW & b W the 31 day at noounne being

this 24 ovres 34 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W

weddendaye

The 31 daye at noovvne being weddendaye

ffrom 12 to 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ll $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W

ffrom 4 to 8 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W

ffrom 8 to 12 6 ll SW & b W

ffrom 12 to 4 5 ll SW & b W

ffrom 4 to 8 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ SW & b W at which tym we saw the E
part of Aynan [*Hainan*] bering no W 5 ll of

ffrom 8 to 12 6 ll SW & b W & at 4 a cclock aynamto
[*Hainan*] dyd beer w no W 3 ll of at which tym we saw a mann

vpon a pllank drying [*drowning*] and netes the which we mad on
bord and saved by gods prouydcnc that man which with a storme

the bot [*boat*] wasse sovne and so styred [*steered*] WSW tell it
being the first of aprill and Thvrssday at 8 a cclock the Sovthermost

part of the land did beer w no W 3 ll of

The 1 of Aprill being Thvrssday

[Folio 56r]

at 8 of the cclock the So part of the Illand did beer W & b no
5 ll of and we stered tell 12 W So W & went 4 ll

from 12 to 4 1 ll So W being c llam [*calm*]

ffrom 4 to 8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ SSW at which tym I dyd set the land and it

dyd beear no E $7\frac{1}{2}$ of

ffrom 8 to 12 we went on ll SW & b S this being the 2 of Aprill and ffryday this day wee set vp our pinnes [*pinnacle*] in ovr ship and Lanchd her

The 2 of Aprill & ffrydday at which tym aynanto [*Hainan*] dyd beer no E 9 ll of

ffrom 12 to 4 1 ll SSW

ffrom 4 to 8 1 ll SW

ffrom 8 to 12 Callm

ffrom 12 to 4 Callm I mad an observacio at no W & found the star ellevated 17d — 50m

from 4 to 8 Callm

from 8 to 12 Callm

The 3 of Aprill being ssatterdaye at novvne

ffrom 12 to 3 callme at which tym the wind began & we went

from 3 tell 8 3 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ W & b S

ffrom 8 tell 12 — 3 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ W & b S

ffrom 12 to 4 — 3 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ W & b S

ffrom 4 to 8 4 ll W & b S

ffrom 8 to 12 — 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ W & b S

16 $\frac{1}{2}$ W & b S this was the 4 day and the saboth this day we saw a Jounk which steered W no W — but we spak not with heer

and at 4 a cclock it ccleered vp and wee ssaw the land [*Cochin China*] being 5 ll of so wee steered W ffrom 4 to 8 4 ll W

The ssabothe day and the 4 of Aprill [*Folio 57r*]

ffrom 12 to 4 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ W & b S at which tym we saw the land all alonges

ffrom the S to the W the land thwart of vs did beer So & 5 ll of

ffrom 4 to 8 3 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ W

ffrom 8 to 12 4 ll

ff 12 to 4 1 ll W

ffrom 4 to 8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ W this morning wee saw the Jounk which

ffrom 8 to 12 1 ll W & b n we sawe on the ssabothe day

This was the 5 of Aprill and the 1 day of sangwach¹ of the Japan Accovnt

ffrom 12 to 4 3 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ W & b no at which tyme I cam by on Illand² lyeth sovm 5 ll or moor from the mayn and at 8 a cclock

¹ Sangwatsu, the third month.

² Probably Hon Dio (South Watcher); unless the tide had carried them further north, in which case the island is possibly Hon Matt (18° 48').

the Illand did bear no E & be E 8 ll of & I steered w no W
notherly & kept the llead and had fayr sholding in 14 &
15 ffadom Sandi ground I went from 8 to 12 4 ll W no W
having the ffloud

from 12 to 4 1 ll no W nerest

ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll no no W

from 8 to 12 2 ll no no W the 6 day at nonne

The 6 day at nonne being Tewsdaye

from 12 to 4 4 ll no no W

from 4 to 8 4 ll no no W

from 8 to 12 2½ n no W ffor so lay the land & it fell Callme

from 12 to 4 Call[m] & at 6 a cllock cam to an anker in

8 ffadom abovt a lleag from the shor so wee sent ovr bot a shorr

Imagening we weer agaynst the haven of tovnkin [*Tonkin*] but

we fovnd it to the Contrary we weerr short 10 lleages¹ thear

Cam on of the Covntry abourd which would [*Folio 58*] would a

[*have*] had vs a gon in to a ankered but wee wayd ankered and

stoud of to sea this wass the 7 at nonne and weddenday

Joh Joysstoll² boot Cam a bourd of vs and talked on with the
other &c

The 7 at noonn and weddenday being 2 ll ½ from the land

the heed land³ did beear no ½ a poynt westerly & the lland⁴

dyd bear no E 4 ll of sso wee Ankered tell the next day being

the 8 tell 9 a cllock (this night we lost our tent a . . .) then

wee wayed and tvrned but got lyttell and at 6 of the cllock

The 8 day being Thvrssdaye at 6 of the cllock at nyght wee

Ankered and rode tell ffryday about 5 of the cllock and then

wee wayed and stoud of to the E ward and at 8 a cllock the

hed land did beer no W & b no 5½ ll of a the Illand of it

no E & b E 3 ll of this day ffryday at 8 a cllock in the morning

ffrom 8 tell 12 2½ ll E & b So

The 9 daye & ffryday

ffrom 12 tell 6 a cllock wee stoud of to sea E and at 6 a cllock

the Illand did beear no W Westerll 6 ll off & the heed land

W no W 9 ll ½ off WnoW ½ a poynt notherly at 6 a cllock

(or soon setting)

¹ If this was so, the unlogged northerly way must have been considerable.

² Probably John Yossen or Yoosen, one of the Dutch merchants.

³ Probably Cape Kiao.

⁴ Hon Né?

ffrom 6 to 8 1 ll E & b S
 ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll E & b S
 ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll W Sovtherly
 ffrom 4 to 8 $2\frac{1}{2}$ E & b S
 ffrom 8 to 12 $2\frac{1}{2}$ E & b S the 10 day and satterday
 this 24 ovres Wee went ffrom 6 a clock in the evening tell next
 day at noovnn 6 ll E & b So [Folio 57v]
 ffrom 8 to 12 $2\frac{1}{2}$ E & b S at which ttym the wind cam vp to
 the no E & cast about to the Westward being lyttell wind and
 stood to the Westward 4 ovres making a W & b So W 2 ll this
 was at 4 a cllock & then wee cast about agayn to the no Wards
 or rather E ward & went from 4 to 8 $2\frac{1}{2}$ E & b S
 ffrom 8 to 12 $2\frac{1}{2}$ E & b S this being satterday & the 10 daye
 [Folio 58v]
 ffryday at 6 a cllock the Illand did beer 6 ll of no W Westerll —
 ffrom ffryday at 6 a cllock tell satterday at noonne we went
 6 ll E & b So — 6 ll E & b S
 ffrom ssatterday tell sonday at noonn we went 11 ll E & b S so
 that 11 ll & 6 ll all E & be south is 17 ll E & b S from ffryday
 at 6 of the cllocke tell this day being Sonday at noonne & c
 The 10 day & ssatterday stormy wether [Folio 59r]
 ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ E & b S
 ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll E & b S esterly
 ffrom 8 to 12 $1\frac{1}{2}$ E
 ffrom 12 to 4 $1\frac{1}{2}$ E
 ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll E
 ffrom 8 to 12 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ll E & be So the 11 day at novn & ye saboth
 day 11 ll E & b S Esterly
 The 11 day and the lordes day
 ffrom 12 to 4 nothinge
 ffrom 4 to 6 — $\frac{1}{2}$ ll E at which tym I ssaw an lland¹ bering
 W no W by Judgment 16 ll of
 ffrom 6 to 8 1 ll W no W
 ffrom 8 to 12 $2\frac{1}{2}$ W no W notherly
 ffrom 12 to 4 $2\frac{1}{2}$ no W & b W
 ffrom 4 to 8 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ W no W
 ffrom 8 to 12 $1\frac{1}{2}$ W & b S Southerly the 12 day at noovnn
 being monday this 24 ovres 8 ll W no W westerly & c
 this day at novnn the Illand did beer W no W 6 ll of $\frac{1}{2}$

The 12 day and monday

¹ ? Hon Mé (Fishermen's Islands) 19° 22'.

ffrom 12 to 4 $1\frac{1}{2}$ W & b S

ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll no W & littell Westerly

ffrom 8 to 12 5 ll no W & b no

ffrom 12 to 4 5 ll no W & b n at which tym we weer thawrt
of Caw¹ Illand bering So W 3 ll of

ffrom 4 to 8 the tyd agaynst vs we went nothing

ffrom 8 to 12 we went nothings —

we went $13\frac{1}{2}$ no W in this 24 owrs this being Tewessday at
novnne & the 13 day

Tewssday the 13 day

ffrom 12 to 4 4 ll no W & b W at which tym we weer fayr by
a lyttell Illand² or rock yt sheweth 4 ll of as 3 roks bvt ar bot on
having 3 hovmovks lying $1\frac{1}{2}$ ll from the shoore

ffrom 4 to 8 4 ll no W

ffrom 8 to 12 4 ll no W & b W

ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll W & b no at which tym it was callm &
we thought wee had lyn by the cape but it was not so for wee
sent our bote a land when it was day & found yt wee wear
12 ll short? no W

sso ffrom 4 to 8 1 ll no W

[Folio 60r]

ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll no W & this was the 14 day and weddendaye
The 14 day & weddendaye

ffrom 12 to 4 3 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no W at which tym cam a bote abord with
whom wee talked with & so went his way

ffrom 4 to 9 2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no W at which tym we cam to ā anker in
5 ffadom water short of the ryver 2 Ingllish myll in saffety
thankes be to allmyghty god for it —

The 15 being thrvssday in the morning wee sent ovr bot aland
and retvrned from John Jostell³ Jovnk

This day Cam abourd the bovnges⁴ of the kinges bark and
retovrned agayn aland

This day we anlodod what goods to go over the barre

This day ovr bottsoon went a land to heer what newes & to
get a Jevrobasso

The 16 being ffryday wee had a greivous storm that we rood
vppon lyf even in the breach of the bar in 4 ffadom water Cllaye
grovnd affter noonn the weether began to be good and lyttell
wing [wind]

¹ ? Same as the Roovers Eiland of the Dutch. (Bien Shon Island?) $19^{\circ} 20''$.

² Probably Hon Né $19^{\circ} 55''$.

³ See note on p. 254.

⁴ bugyō, Jap. governor. Here the river mandarins are meant.

The 17 satterday ffayr wether wee cam into the ryuer of giam¹ thanks be to god allmighty for ever Amen and ankered 1 ll with in the ryuer and had over the barr the llest 13 ffoot watter

The 18 being ssoovnday we cam vp to the basseroo² the pllac of ovr abyding

the 19 being monday took Covnssell to go to the king ssoonn and dyvers of byngeo³ cam abourd

The 20 being Tewssday Goymdono went to the king soon to gev him a present with dyvers marchā & returned Tewssday at night about midnight

Weddenday the 21 wee did nothing

Thvrssday the 22 we byllded ovr housses aland and mad a dich

ffryday the 23 we still bilded howsses but ffollowed littell other affares
[Folio 60v]

ssatterday the 24 wee had mvch question betwenn the marchants and Goymdonno⁴ in geuing 4000 tayss to the gouernor affoor hand for silke &c

Sonday the 25 wee had mvch ado to get ovr mrchants to agree in dellivering monny affor hand withovt which wee covld not hav his lisshec to do nothing I say from the kinge ssoonn

monday the 26 wee begonn to waye monny

Tewssday the 27 we wayd 5000 mass and at nyght went vp with ovr pinnes & thear cam a great rayn that ovr pinnes retrvned

weddenday the 28 wee had newes that annother bungeo³ wass ordayned & that wee should carry no monny to the king ssoonn & that the next day hee would coum to the shipe

Thvrssday 29 ovr mrchants tovk Covnssell notwithstanding we should lous there monny thay would delliuier it ffor ffeer of ffarther Inconuenienc and the 29 at night went to the kings ssoonn &c

ffryday the 30 daye at 10 a cloccke did retrvrne the kings ssoonn being very mvch Contented & ffrindly to ovr menn

ssatterday wee did nothings being the first day of Maye
[Folio 61r]

ssunday the 2 of maye we did nothing to anny purposse but 6 of the kings barkes cam downne with the kinges soonne lawe named oocomang

¹ (?) Kua Kam, the most navigable of the mouths of the Thai-Binh. Giang is Annamese for River.

² Unidentified.

³ bugyō, governor or superintendent.

⁴ Goyemon Dono, or Cuemon Dono. See Cocks's Diary, etc.

monday the 3d the kinge soon sent to haue moor monny soovm
1500 taysse

Tewssday the 4 day & the first of Jappans 4 month ovr mrchants
had annother Counnsell what thay should do

weddenday the 5 our mrchantes went to the king soon agaynn
to dellyuer more monne

Thvrssday the 6 returned agaynn

ffryday the 7 John Josstell mrchants went for meaco ¹

Satterday wee did nothing being the 8

Soonday the 9 wee did nothinge thear cam order for morre
monny but the mrchants would delliuier no more &c

monday the 10 our mrchants went to meacoo ¹

Tewssday at nyght being the 11 they cam bake agayn & this
day cam & eunvch ² from the king from meacoo ¹

weddenday the 12 the Envch went vp to the kings ssoonn &c &
I went to the Enevch with a present

Thvrssdaye the 13 the Ennvch retrvned ffrom the kings ssoonn

ffryday the 14 he gaue order to geue what goods with monny
wee had in our ship

ssatterday the 15 we dyd very littell byssines but mad 3 or 4
roopes ffor necesity yf need did requir

68 60

[Folio 61v]

10 — 14

Sonday the 16 wee did lyttell

[Folio 62r]

monday the 17 wee had Counsell when wee should go to meaco

Tewssday the 18 thear cam 6 barkes to lad our goods to go to
meaco the which day the Ennvch cam to sse our ship

weddenday the 19 wee laded our our [sic] good for meaco this
wass the 16 of the moonn Japanes acount

weddenday at 9 of the cclock our mrchants went for meaco or
Tonkin being the 16 of the mcounn

Thvrssday being the 20 of may be [we] did nothinge & being the
17 of the Japannes still

ffryday the 21 wee did nothing but pastym in making too [tow]
& agayn the 18 of Japanns styll

This day I went to the bovgeos to vyssit hime

The 22 & ssatterday and the 19 of Japannes still the bounges
brother cam aboard of mee &c

The 23 and Sondaye & the 20 of Japanes wee did nothing the

¹ Miako = Capital. Dampier calls it Cachao, *i.e.* Ke-cho, now Hanoi.

² Most of the Court mandarins were eunuchs, *cf.* Dampier's Voyages.

bovngeo went to the kings ssoon to get a moopay ¹ or pass for to by and sshell

The 24 being monday & the 21 of Jappannes we begooun to mak cllen our ship with in the rooumes & took in what ballest

The 25 wee did nothing being Tewessday & the 22 of Jappanes still . but ressted &c

The 26 and weddenday wee did nothing but pich the orlop ² this day the bvngeo cam down agayn the 23 of Japan still

Thvrssday the 27 wee did nothing but pich the ship vppon the orloppe ² the 24 of Japan still [Folio 62v]

ffryday the 28 wee did nothing the bootsssoon went to the bvngeo for our movppaye ¹ the 25 Jappanes

satterday the 29 wee had our moopay or lyssenc to do mrchandis — 26

ssunday the 30 day & the 27 of Japanes still

monday the Last of may wee did nothing thear cam sovm marchants to by & to sshell

Tewessday the fist of June being the Last day of the mooune

wendenday the first of Jappannes 5 month & the 2 day of Junne

thvrssdaye the 3 of June & the 2 of gouvngwach ³ this day the boungeo went for meaco to the kings ssoon

ffryday wee did nothing the bottsssoon went to meaco to the kings ssoon this wass the 4 of Junne

ssatterday the bootsssoon cam agaynn the 5 of June

the ssaboth day wee did nothing this wass the 6 of June & the 5 day of the 5 moon of the Japans which is kept a great ffeest

monday the 7 of June we did lyttell but made soovm roopes ffor our vyag to returne the 6 of govngwach

Twessday I begoonn to by soom marchandiss the 8 of Junn

weddenday we begovn to by moor the 9 of Junn

Thvrssday the 10 of June

ffryday the 11 of Junn wee had newes of our mrchants which wass the 10 of gvngwach ³

ssatterday we bought and ssold being the 12 day [Folio 63r]

ssunday the 13 day wee had newes of a chinna Jounk wass covm in to the riuier

the 14 being monday & the day of the fest of St John

Tewssday wee bought & ssold being the 15 and the 14 of govngwach ³ the Japans still

¹ Unidentified word for trade licence.

² Pitch the orlop or lower deck.

³ Gogwatsu, the 5th month.

weddenday and the 16 a chinna Jounk cam vp ladenn with earthen wear the most part

Thvrssdaye the 17 we bought & ssold & had sovvn Contriverse that wee shoot the gates of our parrian ¹ with out anny fvrther trowbell

ffryday wee did nothing the 18

ssatterday wee wee [sic] mad our ship reddy 19

ssunday we did nothinge being the 20 day

monday the 21 making reeddi our ship

Tewessday the 22 doing nothing

weddenday the 23 doing Littell

Thvrssday 24 ffilling water

ffryday the 25 our pines [pinnace] went ffor meaco to the kings soonn

ssaterday the 26 returned again with a bade awnsser

ssunday the 27 we did nothing longind [sic] to heer ffrom our mrchants — — the 26 of Japanes stille

monday we did nothing

Tewssday bying & sselling which day in the morning on of the Country peopell traueling in the night fell a mongs theefs & wass in diuers pt wounded — the 29

wedenday the 30 we had a great storm beginning at W S W & went bak to the So E

Thvrssday being the first of Jully ffayr wether

ffryday being the 2 of July ffayr wether

satterday the 3 of July ffayr wether

sovnday the 4 & the 4 of Jappan still [Folio 63v]

monday the 5 off July waytting ffor our mrchants bvt no newes of them this day we ssent to the kings soonn to ssee yf he would dellyver sillke or no ffor the monny received this day wass excecvted a thief ffor stellinge

Tewssday we did nothinge the 6 day

wedenday the 7 day we did nothing but heerd bad newes of our mrchants how that with a storm thay weer cast awaye &c & with in 2 owrs affter Cam gwindono ² ffrom tounkin meaco & 8 barks with goods aryved in the ryuer &c

Thvrday began to lade being the 8 daye & gwyndonno went to mea[co] to recover silk

ffryday my bark cam which day I laded all my goods ye 9 day
ssatterday it blew mvch wind westerlly the 10 day the mrchants

¹ Parian, Spanish-American for bazaar or market-place.

² Góyemon Dono, see note on p. 257.

went to meaco to the kings ssoon to receue silke &
the 11 day ssondaye

the 12 monday wee had news wee should hav no silk of ye king
soonn

Tewssday wee laded all ovr goods waytting ffor our mrchants to
go down the ryuer

The 14 being weddenday we filled all our watter

The 15 being Thvrssday we lossed ffrom the shor & stayed ffor
our mrchants the wind wst So W

ffryday about 12 a cllock our mrchants being abourd we wayd
anker the wind and Tyde being good and got over the bare
about 5 of the cllock in the euening — & ffrom 5 to 8 2½ ll ESE

ffrom 8 to 12 4 ll ½ ESE

ffrom 12 to 4 4 ll ESE

ffrom 4 to 8 1½ ESE

ffrom 8 to 12 1 ll ESE the 17 day at novn & satterday

ffrom 12 to 4 E 1 ll

ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll ½ E no E at which tym I wass 10 ll of the
land SW / 16 — 30 I made the ship in

ffrom 8 to 12 6 ll E

from 12 to 4 5 ll E

from 4 to 8 4½ E

from 8 to 12 4 ll ½ E ffrom 8 at night tell 12 Sunday at noon
20 ll E . the 18 day at noonne

The 18 at noonne being Sondaye

[Folio 64r]

ffrom 12 to 4 3 ll E no E at which tym I ssaw Aynam
[Hainan]

ffrom 4 to 8 2 ll ½ no E

ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll ½ no E

ffrom 12 to 4 1½ no E

ffrom 4 to 8 3 ll no E at which tym we wear in the
Entranc¹

ffrom 8 to 12 3 ll no E &c this wass the 19 day & monday
at noone or 12 a clocke

ffrom 12 to 4 no E allonges the land so it lay neerest

ffrom 4 to 8 no E allonges the land 2 ll offe & went

1 ll & the wind cam Contrary to the E no E & wee Ankered in 23
ffadomes ossy [oozy] ground this mondy & nyght wee rod all
night tell Tewssday the 20 day about 11 a cllock at which
tym wee wayed lyttell wind & steere no E & b E & lay by
tvrning tell the 21 at 12 a cllock & then we went E & b no 4 ll

¹ To Hainan Strait.

tell 8 of the clock at night & then it was callm
this was weddenday at 8 of the clock at night & the 21 daye
&c ffrom 8 to 8 a cllock in the morning the 22 day wee saylled
5 ll E no E & fell callme

the 22 at noonne being thvrsday the cam a lytell gall at no &
mad an E and be no waye & went allonges the cost 2 ll off this
day from 12 . to 8 we ssaylled 7 ll E & be no & then it was
Callm tell fryday the 23 at noonn still we steered E & b no &
E nor E & this day about 5 a cllock we Entered the straytes ¹
& having a lyttell gall saylled all night E & b no & E no E &
about 5 a cllock wee weer in the open ssea that we ssaw the
Illands which ly in the trad way
from 5 to 8

from 8 to 12 the 24 at noonn & satterdaye ffrom the 24 at
noonne we stood to the nowards the wind at E SO E tell mid-
night keping our lled hoping to doubell the point of the
straites¹ on the WS being 3 ll of being deep watter 58 . 40 . 37 and
pressently in a cast 7 ff thvs having 7 ffadoms took in our sayll
& let ffall an anker & ovr ship strook vppon our roke that wee
thought ovr ship had strook but we had 3 ffadom water thankes
be to god ffor euer who presserved vs mirrakelously

[Folio 64v]

The 25 being the Saboth day wee got ovt of the shold [*shoal*]
and the wind at no E lay of to ssee having the tyd of eb with vs
which ssetteth to the E ward & ffinding ffoull wether in the ssea
stormy wwith goost of rayn boor vp with the poynt ² of the south
syd to anker & having a styff gall of wynd thear rounneth svch a
rass [*race*] that wee covlld not stem it yet about 5 a cllock in the
after noon cam to an anker in 13 ffadom sandy ground a 2 myll
with in the point the poynt beering no E & be no &c
mondy the 26 in the mornyng sent our boot on land to ffet
watter

Tewesday we filled all our watter this was the 27 day this day
Cam aboard 6 Chinas marchantes which with ffoull wether Coot
[*cut*] his mast overbord and pvt in to this plac 3 ll ffrom the
plac ³ wheer we rod . this day it rayned & towards evening the
wind shifted to the no W

weddenday & the 28 wee wayd in the morning & having the
tyde against vs went lyttell a heed tell noon & then hauing

¹ Hainan Strait.

² Hainan Head.

³ Hainan Bay

Lyttell wind and ovr boot towing went from 12 to 6 o c'clock droue 7 ll no E & ffrom 6 to 10 3 ll no E & and then the tyde being against vs wee Ankered in 23 ffa cllay ground . to remember covming ovt over the sholdes is 5 ll ffrom the poynt whear we rod & neerest no E & So W & all the channell is deep tell you covm at the bar at which being a llowe water wee had 6 ffadomes and breakes being an overffall and in the breach 10 15 20 ffadom pressently &c

Thvrssday the 29 we wayd the wind at no E & tvrned tell 8 a c'clock at night at which tym we wear 10 ll ffrom the hy land called torrayama ¹ and the 7 Illands ² bore So E 7 ll off

ffrom 8 to 12 4 E

ffrom 12 to 4 4 ll E

ffrom 4 to 8 4 ll E

ffrom 8 to 12 4 ll E no E ffryday the 30 at noonne at which tym I Judgged my sself WSW ³ 25 of Ainan

ffrom 12 to 4 the 30 day at noon and ffryday [Folio 65r]

we went 3 ll E no E

ffrom 4 to 8 5 ll E no E

ffrom 8 to 12 5 ll E no E

ffrom 12 to 4 5½ E no E

ffrom 4 to 8 6 ll no E & b E

ffrom 8 to 12 5½ no E & b E Saturday & the 31 of July

18 ll ½ E no E & 11½ no E & b E

This day at 6 a c'clock the boddy of the Illands of amacaw [Macao] dyd beear no no W & the westermost dyd bear no W Wester & the nother most no about 8 ll or 9 ll of so we steered E no E from 6 to 8 3 ll E no E

from 8 to 12 6 ll E no E

from 12 to 4 6 ll E no E

from 4 to 8 5 ll E no E at which tym I saw the land of the mayn about 10 ll of

from 8 to 12 4 ll E no E esterlly this first of August & the saboth day by my deed reckning I found the ship 15 ll a heed of my [sic] which the tyd hath Carred the ship &c

from 12 to 4 5 ll no E & b E

from 4 to 8 6 ll no E & b E

from 8 to 12 8 ll no E & b E

from 12 to 4 5 ll no E & b E

¹ Mofu (or Manopin) Hill, N.E. of Hainan, is probably meant.

² Taya Islands.

³ Here means that Hainan was W.S.W., 25 leagues off.

from 4 to 8 4 ll no E & b E
 from 8 to 12 4 ll monday at noonne & the 2 daye
 this 24 owres I went 32 ll no E & b E
 ffrom monday at noonne
 from 12 to 4 4 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no E & b E
 from 4 to 8 4 ll no E & b E at which tym I had the cap of
 the straites ¹ no no W 7 ll of
 from 8 to 12 3 ll no E & b E
 from 12 to 4 3 ll no E & b E
 from 4 to 8 2 ll no E
 from 8 to 12 1 ll no E notherly this being tewsdays at noon
 & the 3 day of the month
 from 12 to 4 Tevdsday at noone tell 4 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no & b E & then
 wee cast about to the So Wards & stood tell weddenday the 4 &
 mad a SSo E W[ay] 6 ll the 4 day at noon &c being Weddendaye
 & callm tell 2 a cclock & then the wind came a So W lyttell wind
 from
 weddenday at nonne & the 4 daye [Folio 65v]
 ffrom 2 to 8 3 ll E no E
 ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ E no E
 ffrom 12 to 4 3 ll E no E
 ffrom 4 to 8 3 ll no E & b E we ssaw takkasango ² 12 of
 ffrom 8 to 12 the 5 day & thvrsdaye at noonne 4 ll no E & b E
 notherly thvrsday at noonn & the 5 day
 ffrom 12 to 6 6 ll no E $\frac{1}{2}$ a poynt esterly at which tym I sset
 the 2 Illand ³ of [off] takkassan the Sothermost poynt & boor
 So E & b E 10 ll of & I steered no E $\frac{1}{2}$ a poynt esterly
 from 6 to 8 2 ll no E & b E & so allonges the land tell
 ffryday at noonne at which tym it was callme & had the Illand⁴
 which lyeth to the estwards of takkasango ² boor E So E 8 ll or
 9 of the 6 at 12 a cclock and ffryday
 ffryday the 6 at noonne
 ffryday at 6 a cclock the Illand did beer So E $\frac{1}{2}$ a poynt Esterly
 10 ll of
 ffrom 6 to 8 1 ll no no E
 ffrom 8 to 12 no E & b n 3 ll
 ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll no no E
 ffrom 4 to 6 — 1 ll no no E & at which tym I sawe the land &

¹ Formosa Channel.

² Formosa.

³ Koto-Sho and Shō-Koto-Sho (Botel-Tobago and Little Botel-Tobago).

⁴ Kasho-To (Samasana Island).

it did beare So So E 14 ll of &

ffrom 6 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ll no

ffrom 8 to 12 ssatterday & the 7 of the month

from ssater at 8 a cllcock I cast about to the estwards and mad
a So So E way by my reckning 7 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ the 8 day at noonn being
the saboth day &c

Sunday the 8

Sunday at 6 a cllcock I sset the land the Sothemost part did beere
So W & b So & the Estermost So & b E 9 ll of & E So E a lyttell
round the Illand Called torashima¹ 2 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 ll of ass
at the soon setting a lyttell past 6 of the cllcock

from 6 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ E So E

f 8 to 12 3 E So E at which tym we had brought the
Illand no

from 12 to 4 3 ll E

from 4 to 6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ E at which tym I set the Estermost part
of takassan¹ & it boore So & bee E 8 ll of

ffrom 6 tell 12 4 ll 4 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ E & b So Sotherlly the 9 at noonn
being a stoorm & mond

[Folios 66 & 67r are blank except for two undated calculations
for latitude.]

The 16 day being monday

[Folio 67v]

from 12 to 4 2 ll no

from 4 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ll no & b W & then we Cast about to the
So Wards

ffrom 6 to 8 to the So & b W $\frac{1}{2}$ ll

ffrom 8 to 12 2 ll no esterly

ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll no esterly

ffrom 4 to 8 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no Westerly

ffrom 8 to 12 1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$ no no W the 17 at noonne & Tewesday

Twesday

ffrom 12 to 4 — 3 ll no

ffrom 4 to 8 — 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ no

ffrom 8 to 12 — 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ no

ffrom 12 to 4 — 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ no

ffrom 4 to 8 — 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ no

ffrom 8 to 12 the 18 day at 12 a cllcock and weddenday we went
2 ll no Westerly

weddenday the 18

ffrom 12 to 4 2 ll no

¹ Craig Island (?). Saris says "in Japanes Torregema."

ffrom 4 to 8	$1\frac{1}{2}$	n	
ffrom 8 to 12	$2\frac{1}{2}$	no & b E	
ffrom 12 to 4	$1\frac{1}{2}$	no	5 ll S & b E
ffrom 4 to 6	$\frac{1}{2}$	no & b W	So 3 ll S & b W Sotherly
ffrom 6 to 8	$\frac{1}{2}$	S & b E	4 ll no no W
ffrom 8 to 12	being	Thvrssday & the 19	
ffrom 12 to 4	$1\frac{1}{2}$	So esterly	
ffrom 4 to 8	1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$	So esterly	
ffrom 8 to 12	2 ll	So esterly	
ffrom 12 to 4	— 2 ll	S & b W	
from 4 to 6	1 ll	S & b W at which tym we cast about to the no wards	
from 6 to 12	4 ll	no no W notherly the 20 day ffrydaye	
	ffryday the 20		[Folio 68r]
ffrom 12 to 4	2 ll	no no W Westerly	
ffrom 4 to 8	2 ll	no no W Westerly	
ffrom 8 to 12	1 ll	no no W	
ffrom 12 to 4	1 ll	no no W	
ffrom 4 to 8	1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$	no no W	
ffrom 8 to 12	1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$	no no W the 21 at noonn & ssatterday	

this 24 oures 10 ll no no W

Satterday the 21

ffrom 12 to 4	1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$	no & b W
ffrom 4 to 8	$1\frac{1}{2}$	no
from 8 to 12	1 ll $\frac{1}{2}$	n & b E
from 12 to 4	$1\frac{1}{2}$	no no E
ffrom 4 to 8	$1\frac{1}{2}$	no & b E
from 8 to 12	1 ll	no the 22 at noovne

9 ll no & b E

Sunday the 22 at noonne

ffrom 12 to 4	$1\frac{1}{2}$	no no W
ffrom 4 to 8	$1\frac{1}{2}$	no no W

[The log ends abruptly here.]

A rememberanc what things I hav bought [Folio 76v]

Item 10 peces of ffvkenn ¹	tt [taels]	
[fustian] cost — —	9 — 05 — 0	Aynam monny
Item mor 10 peces 1900		
gennes ² at 6 mas per		
100[o]	11 — 04 — 0	

¹ fustian.

² see note on p. 215.

moor bought 5 peces which myghell ¹ bought for me a 1600 genes per per 8000 genes	} 04 — 08 — 0
mor bought 5 peces which cost 8000 gens the botson [boatswain] bought ...	} 04 — 08 — 0
mor bought 51 peec on with another at 8 mass $\frac{1}{2}$ a peec blak & whitt —	} 43 — 03 — 5 Co ² of ssomee ³
moor bought for geens 5 peces cost 11600 genes at 6 in per 1000 is	} 06 — 09 — 6 wt moonn or Catta bovkken ⁴
mor 10 peces of bllack cost...	} 08 — 00 — 0 Some ³ kame ⁵
mor bought 20 pecces of blak sillk peces ffouken wrought cost	} 33 — 00 — 0 Japans platt ⁶
at 16 mass 5. Co ² p pece	}
mor bought 3 pecces of ffouken cost 6000 gen at 6 mass per 1000 ...	} 03 — 06 — 0
mor bought 14 peces of ffvken at 9 mass per per ...	} 12 — 06 — 0 soma ³ platte ⁶
mor bought 10 peces bllak wrought fouken cost ...	} 12 — 05 — 0 soma platt
mor bought 6 peces yellow wrought ffouken cost ...	} 08 — 04 — 0 ssoma platt
mor bought 11 peces of bllak stouf cost 13 mass a pece sauing on [one] which was on wrought which cost 8 m	} 13 — 08 — 0 ssoma platt

[Folio 77v]

receued of mr wm nellsson⁷ 200 taysse for to aduentur for him
mor of Gorge droyss⁸ a portingall of
langassake 121 taysse some pl⁶
mor of mighell¹ Jorobassa — — — 10 tays

¹ Miguel the jurebasso.² Condryn, tenth of a mas.³ see note on p. 223.⁴ kata bu kin? Name of a coin.⁵ kane, money.⁶ plate.⁷ Nealson.⁸ Jorge Durois.

mor of Richard huttssohn¹ 2 tayss in rialles of 8
 pd this Account the 1 of the 4 month Japan still²
 monny Receued in fferrando of dyuers ffrinds for aduentur

	tt	m
Item Capptayn coocks ³ ...	700	— 00
Item mor his proper acomt ...	050	— 00
Item Jacob specke ⁴ — ...	500	— 00
Item John Jorabasso ⁵ — ...	010	00
	<hr/>	
	1260	— 00

	tt	m
more receued of my ost of bygan a tomm ⁶ ...	150	— 00
	1260	— 00
	150	— 00
	<hr/>	
	1410	00

my own stooke † ...	950	— 00
	<hr/>	
	2360	00

	mass
this monny distrubyted to the king ssohn ⁷ for sillk ...	3800
to Jeffeo ⁸ & the boottssohn to meaco ⁹ ...	18500
to tara ssaco ¹⁰ — ...	00600
mor in monny — ...	00840
	<hr/>
	23740

[Folio 78r is blank but has taken off-set from Folio 77v]

[Folio 78v]

A rememberanc what monny is owing me in ferrando as
 ffolloweth 1618

	tt	m	Con
Item my ost yassemdonno ¹¹ Lent him ...	50	0	0
Item lent gingero ¹² my pvrsser ...	20	0	0
stroyndonno ¹³ lent him ...	22	0	0
lent yakkesske ...	15	0	0

¹ Richard Hudson, a youth of the Hirado factory.

² The four preceding items are cancelled in the MS.

³ Richard Cocks.

⁴ Jacob Speck or Speckx.

⁵ John Jurebasso.

⁶ Bingana Tomo.

⁷ of Tonkin.

⁸ ? Jeffrey, a servant from Hirado.

⁹ Capital of Tonkin.

¹⁰ Called Torosacka by Cocks,
 "one of Adams's men."

¹¹ Yasimon Dono.

¹² Gingro, Adams's clerk (Cocks).

¹³ ? Same as Shroyemon Dono of
 Osaka (Cocks).

† Meant for stock?

Item pd mr wikham ¹ for touskero ²	...	...	10	4	0
Item lent myghell ³	...	...	05	0	0
Item tarrasacoo det to mee	...	...	02	5	0
Item lent foungo ⁴ brother in langasake ⁵	...	...	10	0	0
to be pd in Quinnam ⁶					
Item Jeingechee ⁷	...	...	21	0	4 ⁸
Item Jenkeche ⁷ oweth mee	...	...	00	85	4

[The contents of Folio 79r are printed on page 248. Folio 79v contains rough undated calculations of latitudes.]

End of Log-book.

¹ Wickham.

² Or tonskero.

³ Miguel, see p. 267.

⁴ ? Fongo Dono, admiral of Uraga.

⁵ Nagasaki.

⁶ Quangnam.

⁷ Zenkichi, Adams's servant.

⁸ This item is cancelled in MS.

APPENDIX I.

*Victor Sprinckel, cape-merchant in Patani,¹ to William Adams,
6 Feb. 1605.*

Translation of a "letter² sent to the steersman Willem Adams in Japan through the same Melchior van Santvoort, who departed with Lambert Jacopssen Heyn via Chiam³ departed February the . . . 1608."

Honourable, dear and discreet friend Willem Adams, though Your Honour is unknown to me & I to Your Honour I have heard much of you through Melchior van Santvoort, the bearer of this [letter]: the good will, love and affection, which you with some others show towards the Fatherland, which has been wonderfully pleasing for me to hear. I pray God that you and your people may continue in such sentiments, and all of us likewise, since it is God's bidding to love the Fatherland.

My only object in writing is to inform you that your captain Jakob Quaeckernaeck with his companion Melchior van Santvoort arrived here in Patani on Dec. 2. 1605 and I am delighted to hear of your success in obtaining for our Netherlands permission from His Royal Majesty to trade in those quarters, which was not done, as I can well imagine, without great expense, trouble, skill and labour. I hope that the Company⁴ will not be ungrateful towards those who have served it in this matter, as also reason demands and nature teaches.

Moreover you should know that Captain Jacob Quaeckernaeck happened to meet our admiral (viz. Admiral Cornelius Mattelief the younger, his cousin, also of Rotterdam, who is himself one of the Directors) before the town of Malacca which we had besieged, and told him all your adventures in Japan and also gave the letter from His Majesty of Japan into his hands and explained all to him by word of mouth before his death; for in consequence of the loss of several captains, his cousin the admiral with the ship's council had conferred on him the rank of captain with a large allowance, though his desire was rather to go home; yet at that time there were no ships ready and his cousin the admiral was anxious that he should gain some profit and afterwards return home with it: yet this was not God's will: before Cape Rachado in the fight with the Portuguese, our enemy, he was shot dead: yet nevertheless I hope that his charter of

¹ In Malay Peninsula.

² Published by Van Dijk in Dutch and by Nachod in German.

³ Chiampa?

⁴ Dutch East India Company.

commerce will duly come into the right hands without any misadventure.

Moreover I send you herewith a copy of the letter which I have sent to His Majesty wherein you will understand everything that has happened here for the last 2 or 3 years, also the reasons why we have not been able (very much to our sorrow) to visit the kingdom of Japan.

Accordingly I must kindly ask you (since Melchior tells me that Your Honour is much esteemed by His Majesty) that you yourself will deliver this letter and small present to him and, if need should be, translate it to him, so that he may rightly understand it all. In order that it may be done as well as possible, you should read over the copy carefully 2 or 3 times, to get a thorough understanding of it, and you will then find that it has always been our object to discover the same country but that the delay was caused by our deadly enemies the Portuguese being so powerful at sea that we have enough to do to hold our own against them. Still I hope God will grant that within the next 2 or 2½ years (as you will see I have written to His Majesty) we may come with one or two ships to see what trade is being done there, which may God grant us in His mercy, Whom I pray to keep you with us all in continual health until eternal happiness as above.

Your obedient friend

VICTOR SPRINCKEL.

Pro memoria that I have sent enclosed the invoice of the piece-goods, contained in the small chest for presenting to His Majesty of Japan, and also laid a copy of it in the said chest.

In Patani, February 6th, 1608.

APPENDIX II.

LETTERS¹ FROM WILLIAM ADAMS NOT INCLUDED IN RUNDALL'S MEMORIALS.

1. *To Richard Wickham at Yedo.*²

ferando, the 26 of Julii 1614.

Louing and my veari good ffrind my hartty sallvtacions vnto you. You shall understand that I with mr Etton arriued in ferando the 21 of Julli whear thankes be to god found mr Cocks and mr nellsonn and Edmon Sarris arr in good heealth who weear verri glad of ovr Covmning, etc. seinc my covmning heether wee hav heerd veri bad news from Cochichinna of mr peacock which as we heeir is kild with all the holanders that went in covmpani to Cochinna. as wee heeir the king

¹ With the exception of No. 3, these have been printed in Riess's "English factory at Hirado"; in Murakami and Murakawa's "Letters" and in "Letters received by the E.I. Co." The present transcripts were made from the original letters.

² India Office, Orig. Corresp., Vol. II., No. 157.

bought all the goods of mr Pecok and of the hoolanders especially the cloth and a littell beefor thear being redi too depart the king send for them and hauing dispatched being imbarked to retourn in a small boot, the king send a great boot in thear Covmpani who followed the litel boot and with fors ren against the littell boot and overthrew her that shee did sink, and swimming in the watter the Coochichinnas covt them all to peeces. now watter [*Walter Carwarden*] he went not a land bvt tarried in the Jounk which I hoop is allive which god grant. we hav heerd that the king hath covmmanded to seaurch [?] all the Jovnkcs to seek for watter now whether they haue found him heir is no sartayne news now you shall vnderstand that I am about a Jovnk to proosseed and if it shall pleass god for Siam which I hoop about a 3 months henc I shal be reddi to depart which god grant now other news heer is nonn bvt such as you know of long agoo as of foyn¹ death and of a ship that is covm from macaw to Langasake with 60 or 70 chinas jovnkcs. now heer is news covm that thear is 20 ssaylles of hoolanders about manillia with 2 or 3 English ships which yf it be trew will do no good at manillia befor thear departevr. now you shall vnderstand connserning the Reckning betweinn you and me mr Cooks hath toold me that you hau writtenn to him not a wound thereof: theearfor I pray send by John febe that you wear indetted to me at my departur form you the 27 of may 1872 masses-1 covnd [*condrin*] and geuen to your man sttoich 1000 genns² cost 23 mass pick gens and for a chist and roops and charges cam all to 30 m. and John febee I gav him monny to carri him to ossaka his charges cam to 33 mass and 6 condrens. so that

1872-1	}	this reckning I pray send mr Cocks
& 30- your man		woord of the trewth thearof the
& 33-6 John febe		charges which I hav layd ovt from eddo here to ferando Amovnteth

Amovnteth 1935-7

Amovnteth to 0337 which particulars I hav geven to mr Cooks, so that the whooll is 2272-7. now I pray send 2 or three wourds to mr Cooks that at my departtur to Siam I may Cleeer mysself of all accovntes. thus with my hartti sallvtacion to you your ost and ostes, I covmit you to the protexcion of the most hij who bless you in this lyf and in the lyf to covm. amen.

Your vnwoourthi frind to Covmmand in what I Cann
WM ADDAMES.

This day is arriued 2 ships, holanders which be covm from the moulocass and from Pattan [*Patani*] strange newes they bringe nonn. [*On back.*].—To his assured good frind mr Richard wikcoum this dell[*iver*] in Eddao.

per the Conveyanc of John Febe whooum god presserve.

¹ Foyne Sama, *i.e.* Matsura Hoin, daimio of Hirado.

² See note on page 215.

2. To Richard Wickham at Yedo.¹

in sourangawa [*Suruga*] the 29 of october 1615.

Laus dei.

Louing and my veri good frind mr wickcam being heer in sovrranga arriued on[e] ovr beffore my covminge I ffound John ffebee returned frome meaco [*Kyoto*] with diuers leters from ferando and meaco and amonges which lleter I came to send to you. the which lleter hauing no good mens I thought good to send on expresly vnto you with them. your frindly lleter to me with the rest I haue receued by my man mangoich for my lleter to mee I thanke you and for your others I will deeliuer them particular to them yt you hau derected too. I haue receued a lleter particular about the abeys which Captain moor² hath offered to damian marin³ and John de leuiano in keepinge them in Irrons with Expers order to mak it knowne to the Emperor. the which with gods heelp shalbe accomplisshed etc. you memori I hau receued which I will ffollow your dereckcions without fayll. therfor in that casse tak no carre. Consserninge your recouerind your detes in Eddo [*Yedo*] yf it bee possibell end it withoute goinge to lawe. for the Jappane mrchantes seing extremity evssed will be affrayd to deal with vs. therfor for our farther Credit with them yf it bee with sovm small loos end with them I writ this but by the waye being in my judgment what will in the end be best. hauing no order from the Captain [*Cocks*] allwayes prouided thees thinges conssern you. therfor evs your discession therin what you think best that may fourther the honorabell and worppll Coumpani in the end. your lleter to keedokia⁴ our ost Stebio I haue delliuered. but the 5 peces of gold he hath as yet not pd me but payinge me I will gieu him a recayt vnder my hand. thus not hauing anni farther to writ you of for this pressent I ceesse with my hartly coumendacions leuing you to the protexcion of the allmighty hoo of his merci send vs a joyfful meetinge amen.

your frind in what I cann
to coumand william Addames.

mr Ettonn in meaco hath sold soum 400 taylls of goods I would you could sell allsso ffor our Captain hath ned of monny etc. I hau receued the secretaris lleter to saffe donno⁵ abought the rellesse of damian and John de leuano.

3.

[Retranslation of a letter from Adams to Jacob Specx preserved in a Dutch version in the latter's letter-book in the Rijksarchief, the Hague.]

¹ India Office : Orig. Corresp., Vol. III., No. 307.

² Captain Major of the Portuguese ship at Nagasaki (Cocks, Vol. 2, page 275).

³ See note on page 200.

⁴ Cocks calls him Quedoquea Stibio Dono.

⁵ Safian Dono, governor of Nagasaki.

1616, written in Edo [*Yedo*] the 14th of October old style.

Honourable very discreet Sir, I am so much obliged to you that I do not in the least know how to repay your manifold services.¹ Nevertheless I venture to write you these few lines that you may understand all that has passed here since our first arrival in Edo.

You should know then that we arrived in Edo on the 25th of August and 5 days after we were before Siongosamma² with the presents, after 2 days more, having settled affairs with all the bonjous, the captain sent me to the castle to request Siongosamma,² what we longed for, the which was that he would renew the privileges his father the old emperor Gossogamma³ had given, moreover for 2 gossinghs [*goshuins*], one for Siam and one for Cochinchina, all of which was granted us. There passed however 24 days before we obtained the dispatching of it; 4 days after, when travelling back to Meaco, there came a messenger-express with letters from the emperor, that at Meaco, Osacca and Saccay it had been prohibited for any foreign nation to trade except at Firando and Nangasaki. On hearing this strange news the Captain sent for a booss⁴ to read the gossingh, which stated that we were allowed to trade at Nangasaki only.

So the Captain returned back to Edou, we being much afraid lest it should prove all labour lost. They have so much to do with the changing of many lords of the country and other ruling and other matters that I had not been able to speak with the bongus, much less with the emperor, the change in all things being too great. We gave an absolute answer, if we should not be able this year to obtain other stipulations than we had got, patience par force. Now we are trying to obtain a license for selling such goods as we⁵ at Meaco and Saccay, we have not yet got answer, but I hope to return to Miaco within 4 days.

Your boat of Siam I saw with Jan Joosten⁶ but I got no answer. Strange news. Here, as you know, no success is possible, so I write you nothing of it, only this that all this trouble is arising from the Portuguese priests as the emperor does not suffer foreigners to trade in the upper country for fear of the people being made Christians: all our trouble is wholly to be imputed to the popists.⁷

I beg your pardon for my boldness in writing. Should I ever be able to render you more services, you will always find me ready. I hope soon to see you at Firando, at which time you will find me your servant in all I can.

¹ This it would seem represents the true meaning of Adams. Evidently the Dutch gives a very bad version of the original English. *De Hullu*.

² Shongo Sama *i.e.* Hidetada.

³ Gongen Sama, name given to Iyézasu after his death.

⁴ Boz, here used for interpreter.

⁵ Word omitted probably by the Dutch copyist-translator.

⁶ John Yoosen.

⁷ The Dutch wording is extremely bad, but there is no doubt as to Adams's true meaning. *De Hullu*.

I recommend you at all times to the care of Almighty God, Who may give you happiness and good health, Amen.

Your servant in all I can to command

WILLIAM ADAMS.

Pray remember me kindly to the Captain of the great ship and all other good friends.

4. To Richard Wickham at Hirado.¹

1617 in Ossaka, the 14 of october.

Louing and my very good frind mr wickcham my hartty sallutacion. Remembered vpon occasion of byssines I hau bin forced to go to meaco [for] changind of monny and allso to speak with your ost groubstreet² to recouer the monny which he owth to the capti [Cocks] but I can not onc speak with him, much leess receu anny monny. thus being in meaco I went to the m[ake]man³ to see yf your things weer doon and to hasten him with mr E[aton's] becase his departur wilbe beffor yours. but it semeth his purpos is [not] the on with the other I can not say that hee is negligent he ha[th] 50 men at woorck which woorck night night [sic] and daye [I hau is] faythfull promis that the last of this mounth nouember he wilbe [finished] without fayll etc. your candellstikes weear not mad when I wass in [Meaco] but Skingero⁴ promysed within 2 dayes after my departur to send them which tym is past I had thought to a sent them by my man Jenkheche⁵ being not dooun I thought good to send him aaway with svch monny as I had receued which is not mvch but 2000 tayss etc. your Kattanna I hau had [with] me to meaco to se and yf I could sell it and cassed it to be looked by them which haue knolledg. and the blade is new and is not wourth 8 tayas as they told mee so that with the gold and all it is wourth [70] or 80 tayas at the most, vppon which occassion I thought it good to send to you by Jemkeich lest I should coum to let etc. I hau geuen order to Jemke[ich] that a[t] bingenatomno [Bingana Tomo] hee should Inquir what wine or other thinges [he] should take it in to bring it allonge with him etc. I haue ended with b . . . YoJchero⁶ and hau sent the Capt the reckning & the rekning of . . . yf thear be anny error you may se it. 14 peces of . . . receued which yf I can sell it is weell yf not I will bring [them] with mee. thus hauing not farther to writ at this pressent, I cees [with] hartty sallutacion to you mr Ettonn mr nellsonn, mr osterwick, mr . . . the rest of my Countrimen. I

¹ India Office : Orig. Corresp., Vol. V., No. 565. This letter is imperfect at the fore edge.

² Cuemon Dono.

³ Maky, *i.e.* lacquer man.

⁴ Skengero [Sukegoro] Dono of Miako (Kioto).

⁵ Zenkichi, Adams's servant.

⁶ Yechemo *alias* Cynemon Dono of Osaka.

hoop er longe to see you tell that tym I recovmend you to the protexcion of the allmighty.

yours in what I cann to coumand

WM ADDAMES.

[*On back.*].—To my Louinge ffrind mr Richard Wickham merchand this delliuier in ferrando

per my saruant Jeinkeich

5. *To Richard Wickham at Hirado.*¹

1617 in Sakaye [the 10 of November, 1617]

Louing frind mr wickam my harty sallutations Remembered I haue sent by the berer 17 soundry parsells of contores [*counters?*] and scrittores [*escritiores*] marked with R. W. the frayt of them I pray pay to the mr how mvch it is my man Jeinkich will sartyfy how mvch I hau bin at meaco and talked with the makeman² who hath [promysed] tthat in short tym he will a dooun he hath 50 men that wourketh night and day. that so far as I see douth his indeuor your kandellstikes when I wass in Meacco wear not dooun, but promysed me in twoo or 3 days after to send them me but as yeet I hau not receued them your [] if you haue bought anny I haue geuen order to Jenkechee to bring with him your other byssines you willed mee I hau dooun both to Omann & the man who gyueth you manny thanks thus hauing not farther [for] this present to wrytte you of I ceess praying god for your prosperit.

Your ffrind in what I cann to Coumand

WM ADDAMES.

Your Incro³ or metsin boxe skinro⁴ told me he would sent it me from meaco the which yf he do I will send it you or bring it you my self. I pray sallut me to all my children and counttrimen &c. W.A.

[*On back.*].—To my Louinge and verry good ffrind mr Richard wickham marchant this dell. in ferando.

per my man Jenkichi.

APPENDIX III.

LETTERS FROM RICHARD WICKHAM.⁵

Extracts relating to Adams.

1. To Cocks 22 May 1614. [*Page 3.*]

Louing ffriend mr Cocks I hartely comend etc. your letter of the prime April 1 haue Red [*received*] wherin I perceau the Jesuits'

¹ India Office, Orig. Corresp., Vol. V. No. 562.

² Lacquer man.

³ Inro or medicine box.

⁴ Skengero.

⁵ India Office, Factory Records, China and Japan, No. 15.

pretences against Capt Adams wch I hope god will with the Rest of vs protect howsoever his will is foreuer done . . . I was much greued to see or [our] busines got no better fforward by reason of the late coming of the Foone [*fune*] whereby perceaued all or sales of Broad cloth for this yeare to be hindered the dutch hauing ffurnished in the meane time all such as sought vnto me. wherin I cannot tell what to thinke or speake of Capt Ad: his counsell geuen you herein but I much suspect playing of both sides for I ame credibly Informed of marchants that hath Continuale trade for langasaq [*Nagasaki*] that there was no other likelyhood of a more speedy ariuale wherin thay say that those that did perswad vs to bring such goods by sea as Broad cloth & Ropa wch might haue wind [*went?*] by land did not well to be aduisers . . .

Neuerthelesse I haue sayd littel herin because I knew not how to remedy itt only it will serue for a caueat against the next ocasion, hoping that you will not speak herof to any man, concerning my opinion shewin you herein wch I ame bound in duty & for our Credits sake soo doo I lest that the bagg of patcence it self be broken & sinceryty it self Called into question whereby he be put of the hinges [*things?*] which I am assured he desireth.

Capt. Adams is not to stay a day longer but careing the hogshed of Galls along with him as Goto so sabra [*Goto Shosaburo*] gaue me order to send them & there to conclude vpon the sales of the ordinance wch I haue not forborne to be instant with Capt Adams for procuring the sale of them wch I tell him will be a great shame vnto vs in Regard we haue bin at soe great Charge hetherto being still & doing nothing of Importance . . .

As Capt. Adames knoweth whoe was present at the sale therof India cloth I haue soudd a bout a corge of severall sorts but haue not as yet receaued one peny for any thinge but I am soo perswaded both by Capt Adames that yf I eyther deny any marchant of creditt to forbear him 10 or 20 dayes I must of necessity keepe the goods & not sell [a] mas thereof the duch doth and hath vsed the marchants of this place to help him to put of his cloth by letting them haue a cloth or twoe in their shoppes to sell allowing them some small profitt wch is a continuale custome & ther fore against the order you haue geuen me most directly soo that I know not howe to doe herein vntil you ffurther aduise me wch with to conferme [?] had with Capt. Adames you may please to determine what shall be fittest for the beniffit of our Employers whose desires God of his mercy prosper. And yf Capt Adames can procure the Empr to tak the ordinance I ame determied to send a man along with him for to Bring such mony as shall to be lent the Gouverner of Firando . . .

Thus in hast I comitt you to god Resting

Your louing ffrend always to Comand

RIC: WICKHAM.

Edow the 22th May 1614.

2. To Cocks. 25. May 1614.

[Has landed goods, lead, powder & Ordinance] Capt Adames hauing Red a Receipt therof to cary the Emperour at Surangawa [*Suruga*] . . . But the lead falles out so short that in the w[ei]gh^t wch it shudd make after the catty of 20 oz. there wanteth neuerthelesse 1356 Cattys¹ now wheather that 30 or 40 Bars weare lost at Yyshe? [*Iki or Isshiu*] when the boat was ouer sett with 100 & odd I know not, the Bungeos Confesse of 3 only lost wch the diuers could not finde after much diuing certayne dayes together & for the same weare all condemned 6 of them to cutt theyre Bellies, but the lord of the Barke vnderstanding by vs there at Edow that the Emp had not the Just number or wt giuen him as yet & so they saued theyre liues Capt Adames sayeth that there wanteth but 3 Bars for he Red them at the kings store house & sawe them wayed there being present 3 of the cheefest marchants of the Citty with the kings Bungeos & awaigher apoynted of purpose to waigh Indifferently whch yf he should do wronge eyther vnto vs or the Emperor were without Redemption to die for the same & hauing no knowledge in these Country waights as yet I Referred the ouersight to Capt Adams who hath as he sayeth done his best Indeaure & hath giuen me a noat of 88 draughts wch wath [*weigheth*] 1841680 mas wch atte 160 to a catty¹ maketh 11510 Cattys but to hould out with our English w[ei]gh^t there shud be 12866 (20 being allowed to the Catty) . . .

3. To Cocks. 3 June. 1614. [*Page 3.*]

. . . my last of the 26th vltimo per Capt Adams wherin I wrote of all occurrences vnto the present hauing as then dispatched Capt Adams ffrom this place [*Yedo*] vppon the sales of the ordonance & munition ffor the Emperour wch I hope he hath effected & vnto whom I Referr you ffor the ffull satisfaction of what hath passed hitherto . . .

Edow the 3 June 1614.

R. W.

4. To Eaton. [*Page 9.*]

Louing ffriend mr Eaton . . . My last of the 26th vltimo I hope you haue Receaued by Capt Adams vnto which I do Referr you . . .

You shall Receaue per this Bearer mr Peacoke his Book & with the Cloth I pray you send me Suetonius wch I lefte with you there and yf Capt Adams send you any letters of mine to be sent to Firando I pray you gett them saefly conveyed although you make some postes to be paid vppon them.

R. W.

5. To Adams. 3rd June 1614. [*Page 9.*]

Louing ffriend Capt Adams I hartely comend me ettc. Since your departure ffrom hence I ame in great possibelyty to sell all my blacke

¹ 16 taels = 1 catty; 100 catties = 1 picul = 130 lbs. avoirdupois.

cloth wch I make accompt within this 3 daye wil be all gone wherfore I pray you send Jno Febe away for osacay [*Osaka*] vnto mr Eaton for I haue writt him to send me some of his Blackes that my house be not altogether vnfurnished lest that our Customers goe to the Hollanders I pray encorage Jno Febe to vse all the expeditiō he can in the Jorney ffor I made acco I am without cloth vntill he come ffor these culles [*colours?*] I haue here no man will offer me any m[oney] send mr Eaton both these letters you haue for him & lett Jno Febe deliuer him this Booke & with the cloth to demand a Book wch he hath of mine wch I haue alsoo written to him ffor. I pray dispatch Jno Febe away presently & tell him that ffor his dilligence herin or Capt [*Cocks*] will not be vnthankfull vnto him. Thus hoping you will not fayle to doo your best hearein Researuing both the former & likewise this letter ffor mr Cokes or Captaine vntill you come to firando sending mr Eaton both his as I haue already sayd. And ffor the Goods I pray you send them eyther by mine host his man or some other of trust there agreeing with him ffor his panes or by Coyth yf you plesse, and with all write and what you haue done with the Emperour with the Rest according to the Remembrance I gaue you Thus with comendacions . . . I comitt you & your Affaires to the protection of the Almighty whoe send vs a Joyfull meeting yf it be his deuine will & pleasure. Vale.

Your euer louing ffriend to comand

R. W.

Edow the 3 of June 1614.

I pray giue Coyth the Bearer hearof what money he shall want for his Jorney and put it to acco as per leage [*ledger?*]

6. To Adams. 4th June 1614. [*Page 9.*]

Capt Adams I most hartely comend me etc. I hauing occasion of conveyance I thought it not [?] amisse to make vse therof being enforced for want of the good meanes to send Coyts vnto you of purpose with letters ffor osacay [*Osaka*] & firando which I hope before these come vnto your hands that you shall haue them wherin I pray you let all the expediture that may be be vsed ffor the dispatch of Jno Febe for osacay for some more Black cloth ffor as I sayd I made acco that all I haue heere is sould & I pray you dispatch Coyts with stibios¹ goods and whatsoeuer mony he wanteth for his Jorney I pray giue it him and put it to acco. I pray fayl not to giue Goto so sabra [*Goto Shosaburo*] to vnderstand of the great losse that there came vppon the waying of the lead that here after yf in the next shipping any more come there may be some consideration had eyther to giue a better price or to lett it alone for others to buy that I fforgott to put you in Remembrance of my

¹ See note on page 273.

paper of vermillion that the party pay you for it for I haue Refused 20 mas ffor a pap wch Contayned a [] pece & yf you Receaue the mony wch other ways will be lost I pray send it me by Coyts. Vale.

June the 4th. Edow.

7. To Adams. 16th June 1614. [Page 10.]

Louing ffriend Capt Adams hartly Comend Remembre &c. my last of the 4th. I hope you haue Rcd wherin I desired you to dispatch Jno Febe ffor Osacay with our Capt [*Cocks*] his letters & others ffor mr Eaton wch I hope is well waye there by this time. Also I desired you to Receaue the money ffor the pap of vermillion wch I dd [*delivered*] you to Surango wch I make acco you haue Rcd. Yours by Cuoyts I haue also Rcd with Stibio donos Goods but I maruayle he neyther sendeth money neyther acco they are sould he writs of some of those goods to be giuen away by the Generall at his being here wch neyther mr Peacoke acknowledgeth neyther did the Capt knowe of any such matter but hath charged me with the whole partide without any exception wherfor I pray you when you Come to Firando giue the Capt knowledge therof that ther was not so much goods left in the hands of Stibio as I am Charged withall. That mr Peacoke at his coming ffrom Cochín may Resolue the Capt of the Truth ffor Stibios sayth that mr Peacoke tooke Certaine Allegar [*allegias*] & other peces ffrom him ffor the Generall to giue away there ffor presents. I haue this present day Rcd your letter sent by Coffy [?] dono wherin I vnderstand of your slowe dispatch wch or [*our*] Captayne will much greeue at neuerthesse I ame glad it is no woorse hoping that before this time you haue Rcd the moneys where I pray you ffayle not to write me particularly of prises of euery comodyty, the waight & howe much it Rcd ffor euery particuler parcell, Also can you pay the tonos man there & what money you carry with you Justly that I may therby charge o[u]r Captayne with so much Rcd. The Galles yf they will not sell I pray send them hither yf you thinke it necessary with the 2 Barr of tinn & wheather the Emperour will haue it or not that I may the soner vse meanes ffor the sall therof here at Edow. You write me that I forgot in the Acco to allowe you ffor your Gould threed but you say nothing concerning my vermillion neyther of the 5 mas wch I haue pd you in the 10 Barrs of Gould I Rcd of you ffor I haue allowed you 375 mas & I should haue allowed but 370 mas as per your Booke appears whervnto I Referr you wherfore I pray you lett misreconing be no payment wherfor & put it likewise to accompt & yf you Receaue mony ffor the vermillion send it me by the first. The vermillion ffor I see no Reason why you should suffer me to loose so much by one I neuer sawe nor trusted. Thus hauing no more at

present to wright of I comitt you to God & once more wishing you to take heed in whose house you eat or drinke in at Meaco. Vale.

Edow the 16th of June 1614

Your euer louing ffrend to comand

RIC. WICKHAM

I pray Remember o[u]r Captayne for my boy

8. To Eaton. 24th June 1614. [Page 11.]

Capt Adames hath made sale of the ordinance & munition but it seemeth he has much delayed in the Receaving his monys & thate dispatches wch as yet I haue no certeynty of but Refering you farther to Capt Adams when he cometh downe wch I hope will ere longe . . .

9. To Cocks. June 1614.

. . . According to your order I am determined to come downe to firando God willing about the five of October next to be there against you send for Siam . . . Capt. Adams hath made sale of the ordinance at 1400 Tays (the Generall his price at o[u]r being there at Surangawe was 1500) neuerthelese they are well sould the powder at 2 mas 3 cands. per Catty the shott at 6 canderns the catty the lead as be fore I wrote at the like. But as yet I cannot here of his dispatch neyther that he hath as yet Receaved his passe ffor Siam neyther of the Receipt of his moneys ffor the Goods which I doe not a little maruayll considering that he wrote me some 15 dayes since that within a day or twoe he made acompt to be dispatched & Receaued his mones. soe that I cannot ffurther aduise you herin untill I here frome him agane, but Rather Referr you vnto himself who I hope ere longe willbe with you there God willing.

10. To Cocks. 3 July 1614. [Page 12.]

. . . these Japanners are so slowe in payment . . . & yet yf I should not trust them I should not sell a cds [*condrins*] of goods in a yeare. as Captain Adams well knoweth . . . Referring you to Capt Adames ffor ffurther aduise of what hath passed at Surungaua [*Suruga*] where he hath mad payment of 10000 mas vnto the Tono of Firando whose bill I have Rcd for the repayment therof in January next being very Importunate eury day ffor more mony but I haue the Grace to deny him . . .

11. To Cocks. 21 July 1614. [Page 13.]

Your last of the 5th vltimo I haue Rcd wherin I perceave you vnder stand of the late ariuell of the Foone [*fune*] here at Edow you alsoe write¹ me that you maruayll that I neuer mooued Captayn Adames to

¹ cf. Cock's letter to Adams, 5 June, 1614, printed in his Diary, Vol. 2, page 267.

convey our goods ouer land speacially the most vendible wch doubt [?] not only the Jurabasso simon but Capt Adames himself can wittnes that I vrged him 2 monethes before the coming of the Barke to send ouer land a man of trust but I could not Gaine his consent herin telling me it would be to great charge & that so man could not goe & Returne vnder 30 dayes not with standing I moued him at twoe seuerall times after but he still put me of that the next fayre winds they would be here saying as euer his awnswer [?] was that he would not counsell me neuer the lesse thervnto & thus from time to time he put me of vntill at length without his consent I was determined to send a man wch when he perceaued he agreed thervnto but he spent 15 Tes one the Journey by land to go & come betweene Toba & Edowe [*Yedo*] . . .

The Bearer herof is a fleming¹ whome Capt Adames knoweth . . . Betweene whom there is no great frendshipp neuerthelesse he hath shewen him self redy to doe me any seruice

12. To Nealson. [*Page 14.*]

Mr. Cocks hath written diuers letters vnto me to come downe against the Siam voyage wch I doe most ffrendly embrace & doe accept as a speaciall kindnes wch I will study to requite both to him & the rest of my louinge ffrends. I exspect mr Peacoke to contrast me herin whoe esteemeth no man in Japan able to doe the Compo so good seruice as himself but I refere my self to the more Judiciale Consideraco of the Capt & the Rest to doo as shall seeme most convenient ffor the Benefitt of the Right Honle Comp &c.

Edow, the 22th July 1614.

13. To Cocks. [*Page 15.*]

Louing ffrend mr Cocks I most hartely comend me &c. my last of the 23th vltimo ffrom the Northermost Iland of the Lequeos [*Riu Kiu*] called Oxima [*Oshima*] I hope you haue Rcd, wherin I wrote you of our vnfortunate ariuall ffrom the Coast of China vnto these lequeos by reason of our bake Jonke meeting with foule weather soe that the mercy of God exceeded our misery or else wee had neuer seene land againe. Coming to an anker the 22th vltimo one the Iland of Oxima [*Oshima*] ye next day as we were wayeing ovr anker the marriners through negligence lett slipp our best cable & anker wch there we lefte behinde vs: and ffinding neyther meanes nor plac to dresse o[u]r Jonke we sett sayle ffor the Great Lequeo & came to an anker in the harbour of Ofteo [*Naha*] the 27 dist wch is a very good harbour neuer the less I doubt we shall not be able to grownd our Junke & saue our monsoyne [*monsoon*] The King hath giuen vs ffree leaue to land our goods (wch

¹ Gilbert Cunyng, Hollander, who came into Japan with Mr. Adams, a good linguist, entertained at 80 tais per annum. (India Office: Firando Ledger B, fo. 52.)

of necessity with the consent of Capt Adames & the Rest I was enforced to doo with all the Rest that is in the Jonke without the wch there is no hope of stoping our leakes to purpose, yet there Kinge and the Bungeos hath much hindered vs seeking to make vs loose our monsoyne by delaying vs with those necessarys that our Jonke wanteth, yet now they beginn to procure vs what we want. I haue sould a small quanty of our India cloth here & dutty [*dhoti*] wch are in reasonable request at 12 mas I could sell a thowsand pts yf I had them, as for other sorts I have as yet no certaynty of whether they serue for these places or no, there is here great store of Amber grise the best that euer I sawe & equall to that of . . . but is deare at 90 & 80 Tays the Catty the secund at 60 & the blacke at 20, by my next from this place I will ffarther aduize you & I hope our Jonke will be ready to take the first windes about the last of this moneth or therabouts, God of his mercy assist vs. It is Generally reported that the officialls of Firando with the helpe of that arch villayne yasimin [*Yasimon Dono*] hath made a liuinge of the English for that libeles hath bin sett vppon his doore and the doores of the cheefe carpenters as absolute deceauers of the English wch is now put in the leeses [?] of our escribam [?] & cheefe officers wch haue with them mr yasimun dono played the villaynes Therefore as euer you respect your creditt with the honle Comp: Conceau not well of any Japoners nay although you could [?] find them trad, but rather vse those of your owne house then any other I write not this to teach you whom I know can do better then my selfe, but now saue be fore as an approued ffriend yf you could but conceau well of me) to assist & aduiz you for the good of our Employers & our owne creditts wch must answer to what so euer shall be layed against vs, ffor the comp hath not sent vs ffor Cifers into the ffarthest parts of the earth but expect we should performe matters woorth our Employments yf I can meet with a small parcell of good ambergrise your aduenture shall be Employed therin wch I hope will giue you content as for the Rest make no doubt of my loue & care to effect what shalbe most convenient by the assistance of allmighty god vnto whose protection I . . . comend you &c.

Your louinge ffriend to comand

RICHARD WICKHAM

Lequeo Grande in Naffro [*Naha*] the 19 of January 1614.

I pray comend me to all or ffriends in Generall

14. To Eaton. [*Page 16.*]

Louing ffriend mr Eatō your health & happy successe in your Businesses desired . . . &c. you shall vnderstand that after wee parted ffor our voyage towards Siam after 2 or 3 dayes tryale of Bade weather at sea our Jonke ffell so leake that we were Informed to saue our liues ffor to beare with the Luequeo Ilands where we stayed

Induring many troubles dayly by Reson of o[u]r mutinous Comp & the perversnes of these Ilanders vntil the day of our departure from heare wch was the 22th of May last & ariued in the harbour of Cochi [*Kawachi*] in firando the 10th of June prayed be Almighty God soe that it hath not pleased God that this yeare we should make any profit of our labour & trouble . . .

15. To Cocks. 28th September 1615. [*Page 17.*]

. . . Capt Adams desired leaue to goe before to Xangoya [*Nagoya*] whether we hope to ffollowe him soe sone as we can dispatch here ffor we vnderstand that the Emperour meaneth to spend some fewe dayes in falconing there.

16. To Capt. Jourdain. [*Page 18.*]

. . . Capt Coppindale ariuing in the porte of Firando the last of August after some Busines sett in order departed ffor the Emp his Court in Surungaua [*Suruga*] accompanied with mr Adams & my self.

17. To Cocks. Surungaua the 13th October 1615. [*Page 21.*]

. . . The Emp. vppon our Returne ffrom Edoe hath promised to buy some of our Goods & this day hath sent Capt Adams before to Vrungaua [*Uraga*] to Negotiat with the ffriers wch are come Embasaders ffrom Nueua españa [*Mexico*] & are not like to haue theyre dispatch vntill he heare againe ffrom Capt Adams concerninge both theyre present & theyre Busines neyther may these Prests be suffered to come into Edoe much lesse to appeare at the Court . . .

18. To Coppindall. 23th October 1615. [*Page 26.*]

. . . . I haue d[elivere]d your lre [*letter*] to Capt Adams whoe promiseth to doe what he can in procuringe the Emperour to take most of our Goods at firando . . . I pray pardon me for that Capt. Adams hast to goe downe . . .

APPENDIX IV.

EXTRACTS FROM ED. SARIS'S JOURNAL OF A VOYAGE TO SIAM, 1615-16.¹

This daye beinge the 7th desember 1615 parted from fferando tordes. Saiame in the good Junke Called the Sea aduenteuer² god send us a prosprues viege hauinge at the [?] presentt att 7 of the Clocke in the morninge a good gall of wind att north or north and by Eeste wee stringe [*steering*] a waye south Este ore south Eeste and by southe ffayer wether

¹ India Office, Marine Records. No. xxiv.

² Adams was captian, but his record of this voyage is not extant.

8. . . . Whrtte [*thwart*] of meshmee [*Meshima*]

9. . . . veye ffoull night of rane and greatt windes . . .

10 . . . Great gale wee lost our poumpe ouer bourde seaye cominge in on bothe siedes.

Mondaye 11 . . . this daye at nounge by Capten adames is Reckninge wee war with in 15 leges of the Coste of Chenye [*China*] beringe one the starbourd side of and soume 35 leges ffrome the Iland tack [*a*]sangae [*Formosa*]

wensday 13. This daye in the morninge . . . wee mayed the land of Chenye of aue [= *off of* ?] ffouckeshue [*Foo-choo*] . . . a bouttes soume 11 of the Clocke wee Came twhart of a port Called ffvinfowye [*Amoy?*] soume 5 leges short of Chenchewe [*Chang-chau*] of aue this plase Called ffunffowye there bee many Ilandes the one of theme that is Resnabell hough land the name of it is Called Lyiatanne Cominge Right aganste this feinefaye wee meatt 6 leitell somes [*somas* or *junks*] ffeishermene bound into this hauinge

thursday 14 . . . Came att nounge twhartt of a greatt hauene where there liethe all wayes 80 or 100 men of ware the name of the hauene is Called taungasoua [*Tong-sang?*] it lieth vnder a greatt hill or mountane Called 99 houmackes or leitell hilles one the tope of it ther is 2 leitell Rockes from it in the sea soume 4 or 5 leges that bares ffrom ite north weste and south Easte the 2 leitell Rockes is Called the 2 meckanes¹ on the Coste of Chanchewe this daye att nounge wee ffound the Jounke to be in 23 dgres 30 meinettes . . .

14. This daye soume 8 leges to the southwardes of this hauene ther lyeth a niland wher shepinge maye Ride Round a boutt it and ther is good ffreshe watter one it the name of it as the Chenyes Call it is namhoopee [*Namoa*] soume 5 leges ffrome the mane land . . .

15 . . . alongst the Cost of Cheanye . . . 22d. and 31 m . . . wee mayed a Rocke of the goinge into macawe [*Macao*] the name of it is pedraye blanko [*Piedra Blanco*] or the white Rocke . . .

17 . . . in the afternounge wee fell with 6 Ilandes the southmouste is called tankhowe [*Tongkwa*] . . .

18 . . . before daye wee fell with the Iland yoyame² ther is 2 or three of theme . . . att nounge wee ware in the Latetewed of 19 d. 18 m.

theusday 19 . . . mayde the land of Champa soume 9 leges a head of vs

20 . . . wee war shott as hough [*high*] as the Cape or head land of Champa joynainge to the land of Cambga [*Cambodia*]

21 . . . alongeste the shore at Champa . . . to the Coste of Camboga 10 d. 49 m.

¹ See note on page 228.

² The Taya Islands are apparently meant.

22 . . . in 10 degres and 14 menettes beinge soume 25 leges frome the Cappe Cambouga

23 . . . in the Latteteude of 9 degres and 20 meinetts

24 . . . att brecke of the daye wee fell with Cape Cambyga verye looe land with 2 leitell Ilandes . . . Iland that thaye Call Cimoe¹

25 . . . 12 or 13 Ilandes²

26 . . . 12 or 13 Ilandes³ allmoste ajvaninge to the otheer . . . in the afternounge wee fell with 2 greatt Ilandes⁴ joyinge allmoste to the other . . . 12d. 10 m.

27 . . . an Iland⁵ lyinge soume 25 leges of the Cape bye the Eintreinge into the straats of seame [*Siam*] . . . ther wee Cettched mouch feishe . . . 12 d. 30 m.

Jan. 3. 1615 [1616] 12 d. 40 m. doubled the Cape

7 . . . paste the 8 Ilandes⁶ that is mencioned in the plvett [*plot* i.e. *map*] thatt douth lye soume 12 or 13 leges frome the Reueres⁷ mouth boutt there is att the leste 12 or 14 of theme . . . [wind contrary] the land beinge a ffyene looe vallee and there is Inhabetance ffor wee didd see manye ffyeres on the land.

8 . . . 5 leges ffrome the Reuere Eintreinge wee Came to ananker . . .

9 . . . ffound shobee donno [*Shoby Dono*] the Redd Jounke

10 . . . Entred into the Reuer of seiame . . . bott . . . ffrome the gournar of the banke⁸ the ffourste toune or vellege with in the Reuer

11 . . . Came to the banko where wee ffound shobeye dono att ananker then presently came ffrome to the gournor 4 of his Intellmene and tould us wee moste come to the kinge and then pressently Came to hime and gave him a present . . .

This daye the gouerner lentt mee a bott to goo ffor meacoe⁹

14 . . . this daye I goot my pase [*pass*] ffor the Jounke and sent it by mr. ffasae¹⁰ to Captae addams to the Jounk to banko⁸ ffrome meaco⁹

16 . . . this daye hauinge sent to Captane adames I Could nott dowe anye thenge for Reson our presents ware nott Come ffrome the Jounke

thusday 17. this daye I went to the Captain of the portinggarles [*Portuguese*] and hee promesed mee 2000 hieds and 1000 pecoulls of Red

¹ Or Eimoe, probably False Pulo Obi.

² Pulo Panjang and adjoining islands.

³ Pulo Way and adjoining islands.

⁴ Koh Chang and Koh Kut.

⁵ Koh Chuen or Koh Mesan.

⁶ Koh Lüem, Koh Pai, etc.

⁷ Menam.

⁸ Bangkok.

⁹ Miako = capital, i.e. Ayuthia.

¹⁰ Benjamin Farie, cape-merchant in Siam.

woode as the ordinary price weenth att this tyme this daye I went to the ambrall to bee a menes to the kinge ffor as mouch woode as would layed our Jounke and hee promissed mee to stand my greatt ffriend

18 . . . wee went in a bott to meett Capten adames the Jounke bing soume 3 leges ffrome Jeudeae [*Ayuthia*]

24. this daye Captene adames gaue a present to the keinge 1 cattana 3 lances 1 ceudaye¹ 5 peces² and to obacklowe gouernar and-ambrall 1 pece 1 Ceremone³ of sellke 1 Cattanae

25 . . . This daye wee gaue a present to the 4 ofesereres [*sic*] undere the goueraner and the 2 ambralles and another to oumprane⁴ Capten of the Japanes and this daye Captene adames gaue a present to Oprechadecke of 1 Cattana and one lance . . .

27. This daye Oprechedecke Came to loucke upone oure moneye ffor the kinge and ofred us ffor one Catteye⁵ of Syame money ffor 49 R [*reals*] of Eaght which wee would nott agree to . . . we ofered him 48 R butt thaye would nott take them

30. This daye I went to Oprechalawes⁶ and hee promesed mee salles oyll lyme pech [*pitch*] or any thenge that wee wanted . . .

31. This daye I went to Obackalowne and gaue him a present of a Ceudaye [*kyodai*] or a womanes boxe ffor a louckeinge glase ffor the Case

ffeburye 1. This daye I went to Oprechalawe⁶ and bought 2 Jares of oyell and Caske of the Cokeres [*coco-nuts?*] to Cake [*caulk*] withall and sent it abourd the Jounke

2. This daye I sould all our indaye Cloth to Jeremy lee

5. This daye wee gave a bribe to Uprabeesett of 100 Cattee of Syame platt ffor the proceuringe of oure ladinge of wode which is Japan money 75 tl 2 m 0 c

8. this daye I sent abourd the Jounke to Capten adames one bott of Rynes [*rinds*] of Cokes [*coco-nuts*] 2 Jares of pech [*pitch*] 6 bas of Coles ffor the smith

18. This daye I gaue a present to one that went and mesuered the Joounke hee mesered hure att the meed shep bem [*beam*] and shee was 23 ffoutt broed

[Nothing in MS between Feb. 2 and June 5.]

1616 Jeune the 5. This daye mr ffarye⁷ Cape marchant of the

¹ Kyodai, a mirror stand.

² Firearms; probably fowling-pieces.

³ Kerimon or kimono.

⁴ Ompra, the official head of the Japanese settlers in foreign countries [*Asiatic Soc. of Japan, Trans., Vol. 13, p. 186*].

⁵ See note on page 278.

⁶ ? meant for Uprah Colong = Phra-klang, a treasurer who discharged the functions of foreign minister or superintendent of trade. (Anderson (J.). *English intercourse with Siam.*)

⁷ See note on page 286.

factreye of syame parted with mee att bankcoke and this night wee tyeded it doune the Reuere

[Saris made the return journey in a separate junk and, after a perilous voyage, reached "Ottamarree [*Odomari*] in the island of Shachamare [*Satsuma*] Th. 16 Sept. 1616"]

Jan. 1615 [*1616*] deleuered to Capten adames ffor Exspences when hee went to lye with the Jounke in syame platt

T M
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[Extract from a letter from B. Farie "In Judea the 26 Maye 1616" relating to the lading of the Sea Adventure. "Factory Records," Misc. 24, fol. 19.]

. . . Sir wheras their was prouided and brought downe to the riuier mouth 2400 p [peculs] wood, wherof p 14 left behind for want of Roome whereof I vnderstanding Bott being able to draue a true Inuoice [?] fearing ye Comp: might be abused herein, Intreated from Capt Adams to be truely Informed whatt wood ye Mariners had laden aboard for ye perticuler acco wch he denied alleding yt yeye were all trew men and might lade whatt they pleased in ther pottanoes, wherof I pray take not me for I assur you the Comp: ar exseedingly abused herin by his lardg preuyldges granted to his purser & rest wherby I think the Jonk to be $\frac{2}{3}$ laden by himself & marners.

APPENDIX V.

JOURNALS OF ED. SARIS, 1617-18.

India Office: Marine Records XXVI.

On cover:—

*Title of MS. in later hand:—*Two Journals partly Nautical, kept by Edmund Sayer: not Capt. Adams—see p. 35. With Accounts intervening.¹

Ferando to Cochin China

Junk of Capn Adams's begins 20th March 1616/17. ends 11th March 1618/19

1616 march the 20th 1616 [*1617*]

march 20] The 20th of march in the morninge wee sett sall in the good Jounk ["*Gift of God*"] of Captan adameses bound ffor Cochan chena ffrome fferando god bee oure good speed with the wind att north but the wind Cominge Contrary wee pout back agane the 21th in to the Rod of Cochee [*Kawachi*] one Lege ffrome fferando where wee Rod vntell the 23th

23] This daye wee wayed ankere in the Rood of Cochee with the wind att n: n: E wee sett sall in the morninge steringe a waye south south-

¹ Catties?

weste 8 Leges thene wee stered a way south weste and by south this day att night wee ware twharte of the south weste part of gootta [*Goto*] soume 30 Leges ffrome fferando

24] This daye in the morninge hauinge paste the Iland meshma [*Meshima*] in the night wee hauinge a frische gall of wind att north wee steringe a waye south weste and by south hauinge Rounne this Laste 24 oures soume 50 Leges

25] ffrome the 25th vntell the 27th wee Rounne south weste and south weste and by south and soume tymes south weste and by weste and this 27th att nounge wee ware in the Lateteude of 25 degres

28] This daye the wind bing att north wee steringe a waye south weste and by south and att nounge wee mad a nobsaruacone and wee mayed the Jounk to bee in 25 d and 15 menets

29] This daye hauinge stered a waye tell nounge south weste and by weste wee mayed an iland which wee sposed to bee toregmaye¹ to the north Este of tackasanga [*Formosa*] one oure Larbord side some 9 Leges then wee stered a waye weste and weste and by south

march the 30th 1617

30] This daye hauinge the wind att north wee stered a waye Weste by south to make the Coste of Chena

31] This daye we had the wind varabell and calm and ffindinge the Jounk mouch to the Eastewardeste wee stered a waye weste vntell the 1th of aprill soume 10 Leges

Aprill 2] This daye the wind bing att north and wee stered a way weste south weste with a good stife gall this daye wee mayed a ffisherbott of aue² ffouckcheue [*Foo-chow*] one the Coste of Chenea [*China*] verey mestey and Raney wether

3] This daye the wind bing att noreth wee stering a Longste the shore south weste and by weste this daye wee fell with the Ilandes of aue² the Cape of Chanchewa [*Chang-chau*] which Liese some 5 Leges ffrome the shore theare ar Rockes which lieth Close by the watere

4] This daye hauinge a ffayere gall att north wee sterd a waye south weste and by weste a Longeste the shore some 3 Lege of this daye att nounge wee paste the Iland namaopee [*Namoa*]

5] This daye in the morninge hauinge stered awaye all night south weste and by weste and still hould inge the same Courese wee mayed 7 Ilandes³ which lieth of aue² the goinge in to amacawe [*Macao*] some 7 Leges ffrome vs

6] This daye the wind bing att north weste and by north wee steringe a waye south weste and by weste and weste south weste this daye att nounge wee ware in the Lateteued of 21 degres and 30 menets

¹ Craig or Pinnacle Island.

² of aue. This expression, used several times by Saris, is apparently meant for "off of."

³ Lema and Kaipong Islands.

Aprall the 7th 1617

7] This daye the wind bing att northe wee steringe a waye south weste and by weste beinge att noune in the Lateteud of 20 dgres and 5 menets

8] This daye in the morninge hauinge Rounne all this Laste night paste south weste hauinge the wind att Easte and Easte and by north this daye wee saye [*saw*] a fishermane which wee didd gesse to be of aname [*Hainan*] this daye att noune wee ware in the Lateteud of 19 dgres 30 menets

8] ffrome the 8th to the 12th wee hauinge but a small gall of wind and soume tymes Calme wee steringe a waye south weste and by weste the 12 daye in the morninge wee mayed the Cape of quienane [*Quangnam*] soume 4 leges of but wee fill [*fell*] some 10 Leges to the Eastwardes of the goinge ine soo bing Calme wee ankered in 13 12] ffadame watere with in 3 Leges of the shore

13] ffrome the 13th vntell the 20 wee plied it to and agane and stoped

20] Euerye tyed bee fore wee gott to the Iland of Chebree¹ which was not 20 Leges

22] This daye I went a shore and toucke a house and landed all oure goodes bing well Entertaned by dackadonas² 2 sones whose house I toucke to Liye in but his ffather was gone to torroune [*Touron*] to meit with barnardo³

24] this daye bing thursdaye dackee dona Came to vesett mee whome bead [*bade*] mee verely welcom and tould mee that the kinge was verely glad that there ware Einglish Come a gane and that I should not fere anye theinge ffor I should haue as mouch Librteye in his Contrey as any

24] nasione in his Contrey and that I should haue his goushen⁴ ore his Choep⁵ which is his sell [*seal*] to Come with shiping yerlye or to settell a ffactree in any part in his dominiones and that hee would proteckt me and if any mane didd Ronge me I should haue shoch Jeustes as the Contrey douth affourd

25] This daye I gaue my presents to dacke donaane his sones

26] This daye I gaue a present to too Chenesas [*Chinese*] the one of theme is the gouernare of all the Cheneses there and of all marchants that trades thoather the other is next precepoll mane there the name of the Chefeste is ffounggooe [*Fongo*] the name of the other is nickquane [*Niquan*]

29] This daye the seckaratarye⁶ of the kinge of shenafaye⁷ sent ffor Captane adames and my selfe to dacke donas sounes house and Einquiered

¹ Adams spells it Ceberre, an island off the mouth of the river; see note on page 231.

² Dacke Dono, possibly the chief Japanese resident at Quangnam.

³ See note on page 231.

⁴ Goshuin.

⁵ Choap, seal or sealed passport.

⁶ Called Ame or Ammee.

⁷ See note on page 233.

of vs wherfore wee ware Come of any mesege or of marchantdesing afayeres wee tould hime, wee ware Come bing sent by the Command of tae kinge of Eingland, to knowe what was beecome of 2 Einglishmene¹ sent hethere some 3 yeres paste with the kinge of Eingland his Letere to the kinge of Cochanchena ffor that wee hare thaye ware kild here in his contrey, but houe as yett wee did not knowe, whethere it was by any Comand of the kinge ffor any ofence done to him, ore by any other misechance

Aprall the 29th 1617

29] And that, that was the Chefeeste ocasion of oure Cominge, with all to knowe whethere it was with his pleseuere that hee would giue vs ffree libarty to trad in to his Contreie with oure shepinge ore Jounke or to setell a factree in his Contreie

His answeere was that as ffor those 2 mene the kinge didd not knowe of the killinge of theme but that thaye ware drowned by misechance in a small bott, but sayed hee that is gone and paste it is not nedfoull ffore to spacke of this nowe, but I will asheuere you nowe you shall haue noo [*new*] Eingre[s] heere in this Contreie hee sweringe bye the all mighteye god and what sooeuere wee would Requeste ffor a trad in to the Contre I should not fferre but hee would doo it all himsilfe with the kinge, and bringe me my Choep or gooshane [*goshuin*], and moreouere whene oure 2 Einglishmene¹ ware heere fferste thaye did not knowe well what kind a pepell wee ware and that the chefeste of the too, had geuene many skornfoull speches and proud, not makeinge any Reckninge of the kinge nore his Contreie sayinge that thaye Could if thaye luste not soufere anye Jounks to Come theather wether Japane nor Chena which didd goo verey neer theme hee bing a stranger and to giue such proud speches in thaye one Contreie

thene I asked hime if hee would giue vs leue to goo to kesse the kinges handes and giue him a present in Regard wee war strangeres and bing newly a Rayed in his Contreie

Aprall the 29th 1617

29h] hee makeinge answeere, yese and that wee should goo whene Captane barnard didd goo which would bee within 3 dayes and that wee should haue one of the kinges botts by our selves soo wee giuinge him thanks wee parted with him ffor this tyme and touck our leues of hime the 29th of Aprall

30] the 30th daye Captan adames and my selfe went to heime a gane and Cared him a present and then wee asked him whene hee thought wee should part one oure Journa touerdes the Courtt, bute thene hee hauinge tacken Counsell with mangasawe² whome mayed oure mene

¹ Tempest Peacock & Walter Carwarden.

² Mangosa, a Japanese, Peacock's host, who was suspected of complicity in the murder of Carwarden, etc. [*Riess*]. The "Lettera annuale del Collegio

awaye, hime selfe bing one of the acktores in the bisenese all soo, had soo agreed to staye oure goinge to the kinge ffor this yere, soo hee mayed vs answer that ffor oure goinge to the kinge it neded not and that it was a great Jorney and to mouch panes ffor vs to tacke, and that hee would deleuere the present to the kinge in the presence of dackedona and barnado, and that hee would warant vs to bringe vs the kinges goushene [*goshuin*], we mayed answer agane ffor oure labor and trauell hee should not to troubell him selif, wee thought our trauell well bestowed to vesett his magistay bing the firste tyme of oure arayall in his Contrey and that with all wee Could not answer it to oure gouverner in Japane in not goinge to the kinge or to Retourn fflat deniall that wee might not been soufared to Come beefore hime, ffor it was not ffor his goushen wee Came only ffor, that should bee att his plesher whether hee would grant vs trad hether or not, but that as wee tould him beefore wee ware sent to knowe what was beecomne of the 2 Einglishe mene that was sent to him and to seek Joustes att his handes ffore theme which mayed theme a waye and to secke to Recouere the goodes and moneys that thaye loste and that his magisty, if hee ware Content with our trad in to his Contrey in safitye that hee would giue ous a wrightinge or sell [*seal*] of his hand to secure our governare whome sent vs and that hee should haue an Einglishe shipe Come to his port euerey yere thene hee tould vs wee should haue pashance and whene hee had bine with the prence¹ att meaco² which would by that night hee would tell vs sartanlye whether wee might goo or not, thene wee tould hime wee ware nowe in his Contrey and vnder his Jeueresedickcion bing sent theuther by our Commanders and that thaye might mak vs awaye as thaye didd ore 2 Contreemene but, I tould him nowe if thaye should doo soo thaye would haue sartene newes in what maneer wee ware mayed awaye.

He Replyng agane that wee should not ffere that ffor his one life ffor oures with many othes and prodtestaseiiones soo wee parted ffrome hime att this tyme

maye the i] This daye in the morninge hee Came to oure house and deswadinge vs agane ffrome goinge tellinge vs agane as hee tould vs beefore ffor that as I didd immagene and tould mee by dackedona that if wee should goo to the kinge hee was fferfoull of his one heed lousinge therefore saeth dackedonoo hee wil not in any menes lett you goo this tyme ther ffor dackedono gaue vs Counsell to send him a present and

di Macao," 1618 [*Lettere annue del Giappone, &c.* 1615-19, 1621, pp. 394, 395] speaks of Mangossa as being "covered with all iniquity." Being in peril of death at sea, he made a vow to become a Christian and to reform. On his return to Cochin China, having been saved from death, the King suspected him of raiding the China coast and condemned him to death. The Jesuit father records his deeds of penitence and Christian death.

¹ The King's son.

² Miako, or capital.

safin dones¹ leter and to Refer the speckinge with the kinge vntell the next yere when then hee Could not hender ffor that the kinge would send for vs, yet wee should tell hime wee would goo and visett him, thought thaye should kill vs in the waye soo hee went awaye
maye the 2th 1617] not giuinge vs answeere whether wee should goo or not but tould vs oure bott was Redeye soo hee parted ffor this tyme soo I desiered dackedono to tell hime that I was Resoulued to goo if hee didd not staye mee parforse

2] thene this morninge hee sent dackedono to mee and Captan adames to tell vs that hee would despatch oure besenes with the kinge to oure Contentment and that vntell hee had spokene with the kinge wee Could not goo to him and that hee didd theinke that the kinge would send ffor vs, soo dackadona tould vs it was beste to send the present to him by him and that hee and barnardo would see the deliuerie of it with the lettere sayinge it was vnposibell wee Could goo with out this ames² Consent soo Captan adames and my selfe seeinge there was noe Remedy wee thought it beste to send the present by him

3] the 3th of maye Captane adames and my selfe in Compeny of dackedona Cared to ammes² bott^{or} gallee the kinges present which was 16½ yardes of blacke brodcloth 2 stringes of amber bedes wainge 12 ts and 4 gillt louckinge glases, one skretture [*escritoire*] of meaco [*Kyoto*] which I touck of Captan adames that Coste 9 ts deliuringe it to ammee² ffor to bee presented to the kinge and the leter in the hands of dackedona ffor I was fferfull and shuer that the other would not haue deleuered it soo wee touck our leues of him ffor this tyme thaye departinge the next daye att nounge towardes shenafaye³

maye the 17th 1617

17] then the 17th of maye amnee the kinges seckrataraye Retourned and tould vs the kinge touck our present verely Caindly and was very glad that Einglishe mene ware Come agane into his Contreye and that wee should bee very welkome when soeuer anye of our shepinge didd Come to his Contreye and with all had sent vs his goushene and hauinge that goushene whensoeuer we didd Come thethere there was not anye of his Contreye dourste Rounge vs in pane of thayer liues and with all sent to Captane adames and my selfe 3 peces of ffouckens⁴ or peces of silke of Cochanchena askinge, whie wee didd not Come to him oure selves ffor hee would ffane haue seene vs, wee makinge answer to him hee knewe it was his one ffalt, ffor wee war Redeye to haue gone and that it was his one ffalt, hee thene mayed answeere it was no matere it would bee as well the next yere when wee didd Come agane

¹ Safian Dono, see note on page 273.

² the bugyo or King's secretary.

³ See note on page 233.

⁴ Fustian.

18] the 18 daye wee Cared a present to the kinges factore whose name is ounqalinge or ounkquame which hee touck verey Cindly promisinge to bee our greatt ffrind and as a ffather to vs there and that wee heereafter when soo Euer wee did Come agane wee should all wayes take his Counsell

20] this 20th of maye ther Came in 4 Jounks of Chena where wee might haue hade silke ffor our moneye beefore anye Japan but barnado whome sayed had the kinges Comeshione to take all the silke att a price of theme and to destrebett it to the 4 Japane Junks to Euereyman acordinge to there money Regestered in to the boucks in Japan that thaye war not soufered to sell to any mane hee Cepinge Contenall watch one thare Jounks

maye the 21th 1617

21] this 21th of maye hee Came agane to knowe whether wee had any Red brodclath or blewe ore damsane Colare, and whether wee had any Corall beedes and tould vs that the kinge would haue some stamet or Red Clath

hee tould mee the kinge desieres much a pece of ordnance of brase and that if wee didd bringe him a brase pece of a demi couluren¹ or a sacker² wee should not bringe or paye more dewetes [*duties*] and if wee should trad there our life tymes soo wee promesed that if there Came any in oure shepinge to bringe hime one

26] the 26th of maye ther went a Japane marchant with his Jeureebasa [*jurebasso*] and his mane to meaco [*the Capital*] Caring with hime 300 ts to by silke and there bingge sett vpon and Robed of all and thaye killinge him his man and Jeureybasa bringeinge theme out of the tounne and beringing [*burying*] theme by the Reuerside hard bye wher mr pecok [*Peacock*] loste his life

28] the 28th of maye there Came a Japanare ffrome Camboga whome tould mee that ther was 2 Eenglish mene there that Came ffrome siane [*Siam*] and that thaye ware well and had bought many hiedes ore deere skenes and that thaye didd pourpas to send theme ffor Japane this yere and that ther was the holandes Jounke therr Came ffrome potanye [*Patani*] with 2 holanderes in hure the Reste Chenas and molayeres [*Malayans*] and att heure gooinge out of the Reuere of Comboga ther ffolved hure a ffrigat of portinggarles³ and toucke hure and beecase thaye toucke hure att the Reueres mouth the kinge of Comboga hath Eimpresened all the portegeses in Comboga

June the 19th 1617

19] the 19th of Jeune theaye begane to waye the silke hauinge agreed with the Chenesas ffor 150 ts per pecoull whene I touck ffor my part ffor

¹ demi-culverin, a cannon with a calibre of about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

² saker, smaller than a demi-culverin, from 8ft. to 10ft. in length, with a calibre of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, formerly much used on ships.

³ Portuguese.

the Right honarabel Compenye¹ 2 pecoulls 7 Cs [*catties*] 5 ts [*taels*] 2 mas² watt the Cheneses ffindinge theme sellues with the Japanes ffor some Rounoges ofered theme would not waye nor sell theme no more Espesially to barnardo

26] the 26th of Jeune I hauinge Cept some 666 ts [*taels*] the money I Receued ffor the olafants [*elephants*] teth not knowinge howe to laye it out in any theinge in Regard I could not gitt any more silke att any Ratt thinkinge to haue Cared it to Japan my Jaura basa [*jurebasso*] Comes to mee and bringes mee a boundell of silke of some 4 Cattes of whit silke and tould mee there was a Chena a taiickone³ of one of the Jounks had 3 pecoulls 38 Cts [*catties*] of the same sourt and asked mee if I would by it ffor that the Chefe Captane of the Chenes ffoundo [*Fongo*] would haue it of hime but he would not let hime haue it bingge fferfoull hee would haue had it beter chepe then a nothere soo I bidd him bringe the Chena and I would by it soo hee breinges the Chenesa to mee with whome I agreed with it ffor 175 ts plat of soma⁴ ffor a pecoull and soo touke it all though it was deere I thought it beter then to Carey money ffor Japane soo I wayed his money "656 ts" 6 ms 6 Cs [*condrins*] ffor 3 peclls 38 Cats and solded [*sealed*] the bage beinge goinge I and metser with my Jeuerrebasa and the Chena to the paryane⁵ to Receue my silke, soo whene wee Came thether wee stayed in a house with him next dooure to my Jeuerrebases house a joyninge wall to wall soo Cominge in many marchants in hee sayed laye youre money doune by you hard by the wall ffor fiere theaye see it and tell ffongo I haue sould my silke to you soo wee lad the

June the 27th 1617

money doune setinge by it sad [*said*] the Chena I will goo bringe ore Case [*cause*] the barke to the Jounke sied Redeye to pout the silk in bidinge vs sitt stell tell hee didd Call vs soo wee settinge there not theinkinge anye desett [*deceit*] oure Jeuerrebasa gooes in to his house bingge but a wall of Reedes beetwene his and the Chenas soo Cominge by stolle the bage of money in to his one house and presently Embarked hee and the Chena wife and Cheldren and went ffor the toune and wee siting there an ouere wee sad thes mene stayes very longe lett vs goo and see what thaye doo soo wee stoupinge doune to tak vp the money but it wase stolne wee presently sing [*seeing*] it gone mayed what sped to the toune wee Could to make ffongo aCwanted in the besenes and hee sayinge hee knewe the Chena well hee had not any silke at all but tould mee tak it pashintly ffor hee would tak sich menes that hee would tak that Chena ffor mee agane and git the money agane

¹ East India Company.

² 10 mas = 1 tael; 16 taels = 1 catty; 100 catties = 1 picul = 133½ lb. avoird.

³ taikwan, officer.

⁴ See note on page 223.

⁵ See note on page 260.

or if hee did not hee would giue mee as mouch sillk the next yere soo Captane adames bingē with out the Reuer with his Jounke Redey to sett sall I was ffane to leuee metisore¹ to Recouer it which god grant

Jouly the 1th 1617

1] the 1th of Jouly wee sett sall ffrome the Iland Chebree ffrome Cochanchena with the wind att Este south Este wee steringe away north Este

2] this daye wee hauinge but litell wind att Eeste wee steringe a waye nor nor Eeste hauinge Rounē this day at night some 20 leges

3] this daye the wind bingē att south Eeste wee stering a waye nor Este hauinge but a small gall of wind

6] the 6 daye wee past the Ilandes of Iname [*Hainan*] hauinge had the windes varabell and Calme

7] the 7th daye att 4 of the Clock in the afternōne the wind Came ffayer att south Eeaste [*weste*] and wee steredē awaye north Easte and by Easte

8] the wind Coutenewinge att south south weste and south weste wee stringe [*steering*] a waye north Easte and by Eeste this day att nōne wee ware in 18 degres and 56 menets

9] this daye the wind bingē att south south weste a good stife gall wee stringe a waye north Easte and by Easte

10] this daye the wind bingē att south weste and south south weste wee stringe a waye north Easte and by Easte this daye wee paste the Ilandes of amacawe [*Macao*]

11] this daye the wind bingē att south weste wee stringe awaye north Easte and by Easte with a Resnabell good gall of wind

12] this daye the wind bingē att Easte north Easte veyre varabell and ffoull wether wee bingē as wee did gese veyre neere the Ilands of pheskadōres [*Pescadores*] or bewe² for wee had all this laste night paste 20 ffadame 17: 18: ffadame watere and mouch Replinge of water

Jouly the 13th 1617

13] this daye the waīnd bingē varabell and ffōr the moste part att East south Easte with ffoull and Raney wether and mouch staormes this daye att nōne wee gott a nobsaruacone and wee mayed the Jounk to bee in 27 d^s 7 menets [*sic*] then att 4 of the Clock in the afternōne the wind Com to nor Easte and Este nore Easte but allmost Calm

13] ffōr the 13th to the 19th wee bett [*beat*] it too and agane with mightey greatt gooshes and stormes with the wind att north Easte betinge it to and agane beetwene the Coste of Chena and bewe² within the strats of tackasanga [*Formosa*] hauinge loste in this tyme some 10 leges back agane to the southwardes

¹ Same as Metser above.

² See note on page 236.

³ In his rough draft at the end of Marine Records, No. XXIV., Saris gives the latitude more correctly as 23d.

- 21] the 21th wee paste the pynt or Cape of tackasanga or the Iland
fformosa it lieth in 24½ degs of latetewed
- 22] This daye wee paste a niland to the north Easte of tackasanga
thaye Call it in Japanes torregema¹
- 23] the 23 daye wee hauinge the wind att south Easte and south Easte
and by south wee steringe awaye nor Easte and by Easte this daye att
nounge wee ware in the latetewed of 27 dgeres 16 menets
- 24] ffrome the 24th of this month vnto the 30th wee had the wind att
30] south Easte but mouch Cames [*calms*] wee stringe [*steering*] awaye
north Eeste
- 31] this daye the wind Come to south Easte and Easte south Easte
hauinge a greatt storme and ffoull wethere wee stringe awaye som tymes
north nor Easte and north Easte the wind very ffoull and varabell

Auguste the 1th 1617

- 1] the ffirste of auguste wee had the wind att south Eeste and Este
south Easte hauinge a Exsedinge störmè or toufoune [*typhoon*] the
wind Changinge in to all the pynts of the Compas in 24 oueres this
night wee ware in 31 dgres and a halfe by the north poll this night att
midnight wee had a nexsedinge tempaste of thounder and litninge wind
and Rane, wee had Came in this tempaste and satt upone our man-
topmaste heed a light lick a stare it stayed there 2 glases² the
spanyardes Calls is Corpasantas³ it all was Comes att a greatt tempaste
- 2] the 2th daye the storme Contenewinge still but not soo vemant as
the day beefore this night the tempaste beegane agane and ther was a
bout and ouer the shep diueres of these lights scene this daye in the
morninge wee ffell with the Iland meshma [*Meshima*] and paste it att
10 of the Clocke in the fornounge baringe of us Easte wee steringe a
waye north Easte this daye at nounge wee mayed the Iland of gootaa
[*Goto*] some 8 legs a hed wee steringe a waye north Este
- 2] and att 7 of the Clock att night wee Came to a nankere att
tomanowara [*Tama-no-ura*] in goota
- 6] this daye I sett sall ffrome tamanawara to goo to fferando in a bark
of the boungewes
- 7] this daye I had sight of fferando att 3 of the Clocke in the
thursdaye afternounge
- 8] this daye I came in the morninge beefore daye ffrome gootta or
Oucke⁴ some 9 leges of fferando

¹ Torishima: Craig or Pinnacle Island. In Saris's rough draft he adds:
"It is but a small Iland, and when it is south weste of us it shoeth like
2 Ilandes with a swampe in the mideste of it."

² Hour-glasses.

³ Composants or St. Elmo's fire.

⁴ Ukushima, the most northerly of the Goto Islands.

[ED. SARIS'S JOURNAL OF THE SECOND VOYAGE TO THE RIU KIU
ISLANDS, 1618]

February the 22th 1617 [1618]

22] the 22th of february 1617 wee went frome ferando and a Riued
att Langasackee [*Nagasaki*] the 24th of the same to preuide ffor our
viege ffor Cochanchena

march the 17] this daye bing wedensday wee sett sall ffrome
Langasackee with the wind att north soo Contenewinge soo moste part
of that night

18] this daye bing darke and verey Raney wether with the wind att
south the offeseres and mareneres bing fierfoull to Cepe the seae Came
to Capten adames to bare vp ffor goota the which hee didd and bing
verey ffoull and Raney wether wee Came with in some three leges of a
harbore Called narr [*Naru*] where Came to vs a ffisherman and tould
vs hee woold piellett vs in to the Rood where wee Came to a nanker
in some 8 ffadame water withe out the bare our ankeres Came home
binge ffoull ground and wee stroucke one the Rocks strouck of oure
Roudere and broucke oure starne poste where our Roudere didd hange
and broucke our too Rouck towes thene we staued all the water in the
Jounke bing in greatt dangere of the lose of the Jounke but good bee
prased wee with in a short tyme goot hure of and brought hur in to the
Rood [*roadstead*]

19] this daye wee beegan to vnlayed our goods to liten the Jounke to
pout in a newe starne poste

20] this daye bing frydaye there was maney dankoes¹ helld a monge
the marchants whether thaye should Retourne agane ffor Langasacke or
staye to see whether the Jounke Could bee mended in tyme or not

21] thes daye bing satardaye the Jounke was all vnladen and a pece
of tember Couct ffor a newe starne poste with all handes att woork

22] this daye bing sondaye all hands ware att woork in hewinge of
the tembere and poutinge the starne poste in

23] theis daye bing monday wee ware preuiedinge to Carey all thinges
abourd agane

march the 24th 1617

24] this daye bing tuesdaye the Jounke bing agane mended and
Reedey to sett sall onlye the wind bing Contrary ffoull Raney wethere
at south

march the 25: 1618] this daye bing the 25th 1618 the wind
Conteneuinge att south wee Coauld not sett sall hauinge a greatt
storme att south Easterly

26] this daye bing thursdaye wee Rood stell the wind Contenewinge
at south

¹ dango, Japanese for consultation.

27] this daye bingefridaye wee hauinge the wind still att south wee Rood still

28] this daye bingefridaye the wind Came to north and wee wayed ankere and sett sall steringe a waye south weste and by south and south weste this daye att mednighthe wee paste the Iland of meshma [*Meshima*] hauinge a stife gall of wind.

29] this daye bingefridaye the wind bingefridaye att nor nor Easte a stiefe gall wee steringe a waye south weste this daye at nune I thenke wee ware ffrome meshma some 21 leges

30] this daye bingefridaye hauinge had the wind vntell mednighthe laste paste att nore Easte and by Easte wee steringe a waye south weste and by south vntell this day att nune wee Roun as I didd gese some 16 leges

31] this daye bingefridaye hauinge had the wind att south weste ffrome yesterday att nune with a greatt seae and a storme of wind and Rane vntell mednighthe wee standinge Close by a wind steringe a waye north weste some 7 leges thin this morninge wee had the wind att nor weste wee steringe a waye south south weste hauinge a greatt seae wee brock oure mane Roudere short ofe in the medeste

this day hauinge pout in oure ould Roudere and ffitidd all thinges a gane the Captene sayinge that this Roudere bingefridaye halfe splett would not goo ffarther one the viege soo Conclued to stand ffor the Leuckes [*Riu Kiu Islands*] thene the wind Cominge to nor nor Easte wee stered a waye south Easte and by southe vntell mednighthe so that tyme wee had Rounne some 7 leges thene the wind somthinge skent [*scant*] wee Rounne tell 8 of the Clocke in the morninge some 2½ leges

aparall i] this daye bingefridaye wee hauinge the wind att Easte south Easte steringe a waye south Easte and by south

2] this daye bingefridaye the wind bingefridaye att Easte and Easte north Easte wee steringe a waye south weste this daye att night wee mayed a nobsarucion and mayed the Jounke to bee in 28 degrees and 35 menouts

3] this daye bingefridaye hauinge had it Calme ffrome 2 of the Clocke in the morninge [*sic*] vntell 4 of the Clock in the afternune then it beegan to blowe att south weste wee steringe a waye Easte south Easte this night wee war in the lateteud of 28 degrese

4] this daye bingefridaye the wind bingefridaye att south weste and bingefridaye a greatt seae wee bare vp beefore the seae steringe a waye ffor sachamer [*Satsuma*] north Easte some 4 leges then it fell Calme hauinge att night thounder and litninge and a greatt storme of Rane this night att 8 of the Clocke there was 3 Corpasantas stoud ouer oure fflagestafe which as thaye saye is a token of ffoull wether

5] this daye bingefridaye and Easter daye the wind came to north weste and by weste and wee stered a waye south weste then the seae bingefridaye som thinge grene thaye hiell danka [*consultation*] wee ware a greed to stand ffor woshma [*Oshima*] a nielland of the Leuckes to

see if wee Could gett a nother Roodere soo wee stered a waye steane [stem] by sea the bingē att noune sone 35 leges ffrom it

Aparall the 6th 1618

6] this daye bingē mondaye the wind hauinge Contenewed all the laste daye paste and all this daye a veyre stefē gall att north weste wee mayed the Iland of woushmay [*Oshima*] some 8 leges of and came safe to a nanker in the Rood att 3 of the Clocke in the aftere noune to see if wee Could gett a newe Roodere to parforme oure viegē

7] this daye bingē teusdaye wee Came in to the Rood Jouste bee fore the toune in 25 ffadame watter then presently thaye sent out to loucke ffor a tree to make a mane Roudere ffor the Jounke and ffound one fittinge but had not leue [*leave*] Come to Coott it ffrome the boungēue [*bugyo*] vntell the morowe morninge

8] this daye bingē wensdaye hauinge the wind in the morninge att south wee Rood still watter a nanswere ffrome the boungewe whome dwelt 2 dayes Journey ffrome the plase where wee Rood in a nother Iland

9] this daye bingē thursday the wind bingē att south weste wee watterge ffor the Cominge of the tember to mak oure Roder [*rudder*]

10] this daye bingē ffryday the wind bingē att south the mareneres and ofesares went and Coott a nother tree to mak a Roder but it proued nought

11] this daye bingē saturdaye the wind bingē att south wee searching still ffor a sound tree butt as yett Could ffind none that was good this daye in the morninge att 7 of the Clocke wee had an Earthquake

Aparall the 12th 1618

12] this daye bingē sondaye all the ofeseres and marenes Returned outt of the woods and Could not gett neuere a tree to mak a sofisaint Roudere soo wee had noo hopes to make any viegē this yere

13] this daye bingē mondaye the wind Contenewed still att southe thaye hauinge maney Counselles amonge theme and ware not Resouled ffor Japane nore ffor the Leuckee grande [*Great Riu Kiu*]

14] this daye bingē thusday the wind Cominge to north with much Rane and ffoull wether wee Rod stēll in woshma [*Oshima*] still and war not Resoullued what to doo

15] this daye bingē wensdaye wee Rood still in woushma hauinge maney dankoes with the Japanes

16] this daye bingē thursdaye the wind northarly and the Captan and marchants agred not what Cours to take

17] this daye bingē ffrydaye the wind in the morning southerly and soo Contenewed vntell it was one of the Clock in the aftear noune and thene it Came to the north with much Rane

18] this daye bingē saturdaye in the morninge hauinge a stife gall of wind att north vntell it wase one a Clock in the after noune then it Came to north Easte att 3 of the Clock in the aftear noune there came

in a barke ffrome shachmer [*Satsuma*] where Came in the barke a marchant of my a quantance whome tould vs there was noo want of tember to mak vs a Roudere att nafa [*Naha*] and soo thear was a Counsell heeld with the marchants Consarninge gooinge theuther

the 19th of Aparall 1618

19] this daye bing sondaye stayinge still in woushamee [*Oshima*] the wind varabell and Raney wether

20] this daye bing mondaye theare Came a bark ffrome shachmare [*Satsuma*] where in was a marchant of naffa whome tould vs wee might haue a Rouder att naffa where vpon the Captane and marchants Conclued to goo theuthere if the wind would ffauere vs

21] this daye bing theusdaye there Came a barke ffrome shachmar which was bound ffor nafa—wee hard thatt there was a Jounke Caste a waye bound ffor the meenella [*Manilla*] ffor theare Came a sall and mell¹ torouene a shorre att douck a noushamee² more this day wee hard newes thatt oure Jounke sea aduenter was poutt into nafa hauinge had the wind Conteneallylly Contrarey and that shee had sprounge a lecke [*leak*] in the ffore pecke with laberinge att seea

22] this daye bing wensdaye the wind Conteneuinge att south wee stayeinge ffor a ffayer wind to Caree vs to the Leuckes grande

23] this daye bing thursdaye the wind bing att southe wee Ridinge still in woushama [*Oshima*] ffor a northerelye wind to Caree vs to Naffa

24] this daye bing ffrydaye the Captane mayed mee answer thatt hee would Retourne with the Jounke for Japane

25] this daye bing satardaye the wind att south Ridinge still att woushama

26] this daye bing sondaye the wind att south wee stayinge still att woushama [*Oshima*]

the 27th of Aparall 1618

27] this daye bing mondaye the wind att south the Captane and Japanares houldinge more dankoes [*consultations*] what Course to take

28] this daye bing theusdaye the wind att southe wee Rood still att woushama

29] this daye bing wensdaye wee had the wind att north weste and wee ware minded to goo out to the harberes mouth

30] this day bing thursdaye and the laste of aparall the wind bing att weste north weste wee wayed ankere to goo out to the harberes mouth *maye i*] this daye bing ffrydaye the Jounke fell doune to the Reueres mouth

2] this daye bing satardaye wee inbarked oure theinks [*things*] and went a bourd and sett sall towards Japan with the wind att south

3] this day bing sondaye the wind Came north and wee ware thwart

¹ Meaning obscure.

² Probably Tokunoshima, south of Oshima.

of the 7 Ilands [*Tokara or Linschoten Islands*] to the lorthwards [*sic*]
of wooshama [*Oshima*] some 25 lege ffrome woushama

4] this daye bing Monday hauinge it Calme and the wind varabell
wee laye too and agane about those Ilands

5] this daye in the morninge hauinge had it Calme all this night paste
in the morninge Came to Easte and Easte and by north and wee stered
awaye north north weste and north and by weste

6] this daye bing wensdaye hauinge hade much Rane all this laste
night and this daye the wind bing att south Easte wee steringe a waye
north and by Easte this night paste wee sounke our ffyafune [*Jap,*
hayafune, swift boat]

and att 3 of the Clock in the aftear noune wee ware twhart of
Coouska [*Koshiki Islands*]

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maye the 7th 1618

7] this daye bing thoursdaye hauinge litell wind att Easte and by
south wee ware with in some 5 leges of Langasackee in the morninge and
att 4 of the Clocke wee Came to a nanker in the Rood of Langasack
[*Nagasaki*]

8] this daye bing frydaye we landed oure preuesiane hauinge much
Rane

11] this daye bing Monday wee stayinge in langasackee ffor ffayer
wether

the watt of our queckeseluer was nett 8 pcellles 31 cattes 4 ts att
103 tsj pecoull

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