

Gravesend, on the 29th of August; and soon after reached Margate Roads.

Contrary winds detained them for some days; but at last they reached Guernsey on the 20th of September, where they took their spirits and wine on board.

On the 25th they unmoored, and after encountering a heavy gale, they proceeded without any memorable occurrence, and arrived safe at St. Jago on the 24th of October, where they supplied themselves with water and various refreshments.

Having completed this business, they proposed sailing the first opportunity; and accordingly, on the 29th, they weighed and pursued their voyage.

St. Jago is generally mountainous, but appears to be a very fine island. The valleys are fertile, and there is much land, which seems fit for producing sugar cane. They raise cotton. Some of the natives appear to be industrious, but are exceedingly oppressed by the Portuguese soldiers, who exact an exorbitant toll from the unhappy countrymen who bring their commodities to market. On the whole, the refreshments which St. Jago supplies, make it a very eligible station for these vessels to touch at, which are employed in the Southern Whale Fishery.

From the time they left St. Jago, to the 15th of November, nothing particular occurred, when David Gillmour, a boy about ten years old, fell overboard, and not being able to swim, dropt astern, when every effort

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