the Raleigh, vice-admiral, of two hundred tons, fitted out and commanded by Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir Humphrey's brother by his mother's side, having under him Captain Butler, and Robert Davis, of Bristol, master; the others were the Golden Hind, of forty tons, Edward Hayes, owner and captain, and William Cox, of Limehouse, master; the Swallow, of forty tons, Maurice Brown, captain; and, the Squirrel, of ten tons, William Andrews, captain, and Robert Cade, master. The number of men on board the whole fleet amounted to two hundred and sixty, including several shipwrights, masons, carpenters, smiths, miners, and refiners.

It had been resolved by the proprietors that this fleet should take a northerly course, and follow with all possible exactitude the tradeway to Newfoundland, from whence, having taken in a proper supply of necessaries, it was to sail towards the south and enter every bay or river which might appear deserving of notice. The proprietors drew up the orders to be observed during the voyage, and delivered copies of them to all the captains and masters of the vessels.

On the 11th of June, 1583, the fleet sailed from Cawsand Bay, near Plymouth, and on the 13th Sir Walter Raleigh was obliged to put back to Plymouth in consequence of an infectious distemper which had seized his captain and several of his crew. The Golden Hind then became vice-admiral, and the fleet proceeded on the voyage. On the 30th of July they first discovered land, but imperfectly on account of an intense fog. Finding nothing but bare rocks they shaped their course to the south-east, and arrived, at length, at Penguin Island north, now Fogo, where they took in a good stock of fowls or sea birds. After this, they reached the island of Baccalao, in the mouth of Conception Bay, and entered into that bay where they found the Swallow which they had lost in the fog. Then proceeding further to the southward, they made the bay of Saint John's, where they found the Squirrel, which had been refused admittance into