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Pacific journals and logs, 1664-1833

Reels M1559-74

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Note: The following Pacific journals held in the British Library were also filmed by the Australian Joint Copying Project:

M1557	Hernando Gallego, <i>Los Reyes</i> , 1567-69
M1558	Abel Tasman, <i>Heemskerck</i> and <i>Zeehan</i> , 1642-43
M1580-82	James Cook, HMS <i>Endeavour</i> and HMS <i>Resolution</i> , 1770-79
M1580-83	David Samwell, HMS <i>Resolution</i> and HMS <i>Discovery</i> , 1776-79

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Reel M1559

Add. MS 8948

Journal of Bartholomew Verwey, 1664-67. (136 ff.)

Journal (in Dutch) kept by Bartholomew Verwey, vice-commodore of a fleet of twelve ships, fitted out by the Governor and Council of the East Indies and sent in 1664, 1665, 1666 and 1667 to Formosa and the coasts of China. The journal previously belonged to Sir Joseph Banks.

Reel M1560

Add. MS 15499

Journal of Captain Samuel Wallis on HMS *Dolphin*, 1766-67. (31 ff.)

Samuel Wallis (1728-1795) was commissioned as a lieutenant in the Royal Navy in 1748. He commanded a number of ships in the Seven Years War and in July 1766 was appointed captain of HMS *Dolphin*, which had just returned from a voyage round the world. He sailed for the Pacific in August 1766, accompanied by Philip Carteret in the sloop *Swallow*. Wallis discovered the Society Islands in June 1767 and stayed at Tahiti for five weeks. He returned to England in May 1768, three months before James Cook left on his first voyage to the Pacific.

The first entry in the log is dated 21 August 1766, when HMS *Dolphin* and HMS *Swallow* left Plymouth. It records the voyage of the *Dolphin* to Madeira and Magellan Strait and includes impressions of the Patagonians. The last entry is dated 11 January 1767. At the end of log are maps of the southern parts of America, the route of the *Dolphin*, Whitsunday Island, Queen Charlotte's Island, Duke of Gloucester's Island, Lord Egmont's Island, Bishop of Osnaburg's Island, Sir Charles Saunders's Island, King George's Island (Tahiti), Port Royal in King George's Island, Duke of York's Island, Admiral Boscawen's Island and Admiral Keppel's Island.

Reel M1561

Add. MS 8959

Log of HMS *Endeavour*, 1768-71. (185 ff.)

Although the log was formerly in the possession of Sir Joseph Banks, it was the official ship's log of HMS *Endeavour*, commanded by Lieutenant James Cook, and it should have passed to the Admiralty at the end of the voyage. During the course of the voyage, it appears to have been used by several members of the crew who were keeping logs and journals. The entries when the vessel was in

harbour are quite brief, but while at sea the log provides an hourly record of the working of the ship and a daily record of the employment of the crew.

The first entry of the log is dated 27 May 1768 and the detailed entries begin on 10 August 1768 when the *Endeavour* was sailing from the Downs to Plymouth. The log records the departure from Plymouth (26 August 1768) and the voyage to Madeira, Rio de Janeiro (Nov. – Dec. 1768), Cape Horn, Tahiti (April – July 1769), New Zealand (Oct. 1769 – Feb. 1770), Botany Bay (April -May 1770), Endeavour River (June – July 1770), Batavia (Oct. – Dec. 1770), Cape Town, and the Downs. The last entry is dated 18 July 1771.

Reel M1562

Add. MS 27890

Journal of Captain Tobias Furneaux on HMS *Adventure*, 1772-73. (20 ff.)

Tobias Furneaux (1735-1781) served as second lieutenant on HMS *Dolphin*, commanded by Captain Samuel Wallis, on its voyage round the world in 1766-68. In November 1771 he was appointed commander of HMS *Adventure* on James Cook's second expedition to the Pacific. HMS *Adventure* and HMS *Resolution* were separated from each other for two long periods during the voyage and during the first separation Furneaux explored the south and eastern coasts of Van Diemen's Land in considerable detail. The *Adventure* returned to England in July 1774.

The retrospective journal covers the first part of the voyage, starting with the departure of HMS *Resolution* and HMS *Adventure* from Plymouth on 13 July 1772. It records the voyage of the *Adventure* to Madeira and Cape Town and the separation of the two ships in the Southern Ocean (Feb. 1773). The last entry was written on 3 March 1773 when the *Adventure* was sailing towards Van Diemen's Land.

Reel M1563

Add. MS 15743

Pen and ink drawings of William Hodges on HMS *Resolution*, 1774-75. (10 ff.)

William Hodges (1744-1797) was trained as a painter by the landscape artist Richard Wilson and joined the Incorporated Society of Artists of Great Britain in 1765. He was the draughtsman on HMS *Resolution* on the second Pacific voyage of Captain James Cook in 1772-75. On his return to England, he supervised the engravings of plates for the official account of the voyage and produced a number of large oil paintings of Pacific islands and indigenous peoples. From 1779 to 1785 he lived in India and subsequently published two volumes of Indian scenes.

The ten large drawings are unsigned and undated.

Folio

- 1 Fayall [Faial, Azores], 513 x 876mm.
- 2 Tonga Tabu [Tongatabu] or Amsterdam, 619 x 1172mm.
- 3 Mallicolo [Malekula], 622 x 1194cm.
- 4 Resolution Harbour [Vaitahu Bay] in S. Christina [Tahuata], 615 x 1187mm.

- 5 Savage Island [Niue], 590 x 1194mm.
- 6 Sandwich Island [Efate], 605 x 1186mm.
- 7 Ulietea [Raiatea], 608 x 1169mm.
- 8 War canoes of Otaheite [Tahiti], 610 x 1937mm.
- 9 [Matavai Bay] Otaheite, 616 x 2318mm.
- 10 [A view of Balade Harbour], New Caledonia, 615 x 2336mm.

Note: The drawings are all reproduced in Rudiger Joppien and Bernard Smith, *The art of Captain Cook's voyages*, vol. 2, Melbourne, 1985.

Reel M1564

Add. MSS 8951-53

Logs of Lieutenant Charles Clerke on HMS *Resolution*.

Charles Clerke (1743-1779) joined the navy in 1755 and sailed on HMS *Dolphin*, commanded by Commodore John Byron, on its voyage round the world in 1764-66. In 1768-71 he was master's mate on HMS *Endeavour* on the first Pacific voyage of Lieutenant James Cook. He acted as lieutenant on the last leg of the voyage and he was second lieutenant on HMS *Resolution*, commanded by Captain Cook, on its great exploring voyage in the South Pacific in 1772-75. On his return to England he was promoted to the rank of commander. On Cook's third voyage Clerke commanded HMS *Discovery* and, following Cook's death in February 1779, he took over command of the expedition. He died near Kamchatka in August 1779.

Add. MS 8951 (97 ff.)

The first entry of the log, which follows a two page preface by Clerke, is dated 23 November 1772, the day on which the *Resolution* left Cape Town. It records the voyage to Dusky Bay, New Zealand (March-April 1773) and Queen Charlotte Sound (May 1773). The last entry is dated 15 July 1773.

Add. MS 8952 (171 ff.)

The volume begins on 16 July 1773 when the *Resolution* was sailing north-east from Queen Charlotte Sound. It records the voyage to Tahiti (Aug. – Sept. 1773), Friendly Islands (Sept. 1773), the Antarctic Circle (Jan. 1774), Tahiti (April – May 1774), Friendly Islands (June 1774) and the New Hebrides (July 1774). The last entry is dated 23 August 1774 when the resolution was at the New Hebrides.

Add. MS 8953 (120 ff.)

The third volume begins on 24 August 1774. It records the voyage from Mallicollo (Malekula) to New Caledonia (Sept. 1774), Queen Charlotte Sound (Oct. – Nov. 1774), Tierra del Fuego (Dec. 1774), South Georgia (Jan. 1775) and Cape Town (March 1775). The last entry is dated 21 March 1775. At the end of the volume are extracts (in French) from the journal of Bouvet de Lozier who commanded the frigates *L'Agle* and *La Marie* on a voyage in the Southern Ocean in 1738-39.

The three logs originally belonged to Sir Joseph Banks.

Reel M1565

Add. MS 8955

Journal of Lieutenant James Burney on HMS *Discovery*, 1776-78. (50 ff.)

James Burney (1750-1821) first went to sea at the age of 10 as the captain's servant on HMS *Princess Amelia*. In 1772 he was appointed able seaman on HMS *Resolution*, commanded by Captain James Cook, and in November 1772 he was transferred to HMS *Adventure* as second lieutenant. Commanded by Captain Furneaux, the *Adventure* became separated from HMS *Resolution* near New Zealand and returned to England in July 1774. In February 1776 Burney was appointed second lieutenant on HMS *Discovery* on Cook's third voyage to the Pacific. He was promoted to the position of first lieutenant following the death of Captain Charles Clerke in August 1779. Burney was later captain of HMS *Bristol* on the East Indies Station.

The first entry is dated 10 February 1776, when James Cook and Charles Clerke were appointed commanders of HMS *Resolution* and HMS *Discovery*. There are occasional entries until 12 July 1776, when the ships left Plymouth. The journal records the voyage to Cape Town, Kerguelen (Dec. 1776), Van Diemen's Land (Jan. 1777), Queen Charlotte Sound (Feb. 1777), Friendly Islands (April – July 1777), Tahiti (July-Oct. 1777), Hawaii (Jan. 1778), New Albion (March-Aug. 1778), Behring Strait (Aug. 1778) and the Arctic Sea. The last entry is dated 7 October 1778.

Reel M1566

Add. MS 37528

Journal of Thomas Edgar on HMS *Discovery*, 1776-78. (102 ff.)

Thomas Edgar was the ship's master on HMS *Discovery*, commanded by Captain Charles Clerke, on James Cook's third expedition to the Pacific in 1776-79. He continued in that position when, following the deaths of Cook and Clerke, Lieutenants John Gore and James King successively commanded the *Discovery* on the last leg of the voyage. Edgar was commissioned as a lieutenant in 1781 and retained that rank for many years.

The journal is a fair copy of the original, in different hands and incomplete. It begins with the dimensions of HMS *Discovery* and a list of the crew. The first entry of the journal is dated 10 March 1776 and there are sporadic entries until July 1776, when HMS *Resolution* and HMS *Discovery* left Plymouth. There are only occasional entries in the first part of the voyage, but they become more frequent and detailed after the ships reached Desolation Island (Kerguelen) in December 1776. The journal records the voyage to Adventure Bay, Van Diemen's Land (Jan. 1777), Queen Charlotte Sound (Feb. 1777), Friendly Islands (April – July 1777), Tahiti (July – Oct. 1777), Christmas Island (Dec. 1777), Hawaii (Jan. 1778) and New Albion (March – June 1778). The last entry is dated 6 June 1778. The journal contains formal descriptions of every anchorage, with notes on landing places, wooding and watering, descriptions of varying length of Adventure Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound, Tonga and Christmas Island, and maps of the Cape of Good Hope, Tonga and Christmas Island.

Reel M1567

Add. MS 21239

Log of Joseph Woodcock on the *King George*, 1786-87. (55 ff.)

Joseph Woodcock was a seaman on the *King George*, a vessel commanded by Nathaniel Portlock on a voyage to the north-west coast of North America. Portlock had served in the Royal Navy from 1772 to 1781 and was master's mate on HMS *Discovery* on James Cook's third voyage to the Pacific in 1776-79. The *King George* was accompanied by a smaller vessel, the *Queen Charlotte*, commanded by George Dixon. The expedition left Gravesend in August 1785 and returned to England in August 1788. Portlock published an account of the voyage in 1789.

The log kept by Joseph Woodcock covers part of the voyage, with the first entry dated 21 October 1786, when the *King George* was sailing towards the Sandwich Islands (Hawaii). The entries are quite detailed, with often two days to a page. It records the visits of the ship to the Sandwich Islands, (Nov. 1786 – March 1787), Prince William Sound on the Gulf of Alaska (May – June 1787), Montagu Island (July 1787) and the Sandwich Islands (Sept. – Oct. 1787). The last entry is dated 3 October 1787. The log includes a profile of the coast near Prince William Sound and Montagu Island.

Reel M1568

Add. MS 17542-46

Logs of Lieutenant William Broughton on HMS *Chatham*, 1791-93.

William Robert Broughton (1762-1821) joined the Royal Navy in 1774 and was commissioned as a lieutenant in 1782. In 1790 he was given command of the brig *Chatham* on the Pacific voyage led by Captain George Vancouver. He discovered Chatham Island and surveyed Queen Charlotte Sound in New Zealand. In 1792 he explored the Columbia River as far as Point Vancouver. In 1793 he returned to England and took command of HMS *Providence*, which spent four years surveying the coasts of the Kurile Islands, Japan, Okinawa and Formosa.

The logs are in different hands and overlap in dates.

Add. MS 17542 (37 ff.)

Log (Jan. – 7 Sept. 1791), commencing when HMS *Chatham* was put into commission at Deptford, recording the departure from England (April 1791) and the voyage to Teneriffe, the Cape of Good Hope and the Indian Ocean.

Add. MS 17543 (72 ff)

Log (10 Sept, 1791 – 27 Aug. 1792) recording the voyage to King George's Sound, New Holland (Sept. 1791), Dusky Sound, New Zealand (Oct. – Nov. 1791), Tahiti (Dec. 1791), Sandwich Islands (Feb. – March 1792), New Albion (April 1792), Puget Sound (May 1792) and Vancouver Island (July 1792).

Add. MS 17544 (72 ff.)

Log (28 Aug. 1792 – 25 Dec. 1793) recording the voyage to Nootka (Sept. 1792), San Francisco (Nov. 1792), Sandwich Islands (Feb. – March 1793), Nootka (May 1793), Prince of Wales Island (Sept. 1793), San Francisco (Oct. 1793) and San Diego (Nov. – Dec. 1793).

Add. MS 17545 (64 ff.)

Rough log (18 Aug. 1791 – 5 July 1792) and astronomical observations recording the voyage to King George's Sound, New Holland (Sept. 1791), Dusky Sound, New Zealand (Oct. – Nov. 1791), Tahiti (Dec. 1791), Sandwich Islands (Feb. – March 1792) and New Albion (April 1792).

Add. MS 17546 (25 ff.)

Rough journal (March – May 1792) with astronomical observations and sketches.

Reel M1569

Add. MS 17547-51

Logs and journals of Lieutenant Peter Puget on HMS *Chatham*, 1793-95.

Peter Puget (1765-1822) entered the Royal Navy as a midshipman in 1778. In June 1790 he was commissioned as third lieutenant on HMS *Discovery*, commanded by Captain George Vancouver on an expedition to the North Pacific. Lieutenant William Broughton left the expedition in January 1793 and Puget took over the command of HMS *Chatham*. On his return to England in October 1795 he was confirmed as a commander and he subsequently commanded several warships, including HMS *Goliath* in the Battle of Copenhagen.

Add. MS 17547 (100 ff.)

Astronomical observations, 1793-94.

Add. MS 17548 (119 ff.)

Journal, commencing 28 January 1794, when HMS *Discovery* and *Chatham* were at the Sandwich Islands (Hawaii), recording the voyage to Montagu Island (May 1794), Prince William Sound (June 1794), Admiralty Island (Aug. 1794), California (Oct. 1794), Galapagos Islands (Feb. 1795), Santiago (April 1795), Cape Horn and St Helena (July 1795). The last entry is dated 9 September 1795.

Add MS 17549 (33 ff.)

Journal, 15 March – 29 April 1794, recording the voyage from the Sandwich Islands to Cooks Inlet and Port Chatham in Alaska.

Add MS 17550 (47 ff.)

Log and journal, 2 January – 15 May 1795, recording the homeward voyage from California to Cape Horn.

Add. MS 17551 (112 ff.)

Log and journal, commencing 2 December 1794 when HMS *Discovery* and *Chatham* were off the coast of Mexico, recording the voyage to the Galapagos Islands (Feb. 1795), Santiago (April 1795), Cape Horn and St Helena (July 1795). The last entry is dated 6 October 1795, when the *Chatham* was approaching England.

Reel M1570

Add. MS 22641

Journal of Archibald Menzies on HMS *Discovery*, 1790-94. (420 ff.)

Archibald Menzies (1754-1842) trained as a gardener and as a surgeon. In 1786 he was surgeon on HMS *Prince of Wales* on a voyage to the north-west coast of America, the Sandwich Islands and

China. In 1790-95 he was the naturalist and surgeon on HMS *Discovery*, commanded by Captain George Vancouver, on its voyage to the Pacific and the north-west coast of America. In his later life he practised as a surgeon in London.

Retrospective journal, beginning in December 1790, when George Vancouver was given the command of HMS *Discovery* and ending on 7 February 1794, when the ship was at the Sandwich Islands (Hawaii). It records the departure of the expedition from England (April 1791) and the voyage to Teneriffe, Cape of Good Hope, King George's Sound, New Holland (Sept. 1791), Dusky Sound, New Zealand (Oct. – Nov. 1791), Tahiti (Dec. 1791), Sandwich Islands (Feb. – March 1792), New Albion (April 1792), Vancouver Island (July 1792), Nootka (Sept. 1792), San Francisco (Nov. 1792), Sandwich Islands (Feb. – March 1793), Nootka (May 1793), Prince of Wales Island (Sept. 1793) and San Diego (Nov. – Dec. 1793).

Note: The journal of Archibald Menzies for the period 21 February 1794 – 18 March 1795 is held in the National Library of Australia (MS 155).

Reel M1571

Add. MS 30369

Journal of Lieutenant James Colnett on the sloop *Rattler*, 1793-94. (275 ff.)

James Colnett (1753-1806) served as a midshipman on HMS *Resolution* on Cook's second voyage to the Pacific in 1772-75. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in 1779. In 1786-91, with permission from the Admiralty, he commanded trading vessels, the *Prince of Wales* and later the *Argonaut*, on voyages to the north-west coast of America and the Sandwich Islands. The second voyage precipitated the Nootka crisis of 1789-90. In 1793-94 Colnett commanded the sloop *Rattler* on a voyage to the Pacific to discover anchorages for British whalers. His account of the voyage was published in 1798 and led to the opening up the whale fishery in the South Pacific. In 1802-3, as commander of the naval transport *Glutton*, he brought 399 convicts to New South Wales.

The journal is dedicated by Colnett to Sir Philip Stephens, one of the Commissioners of the Admiralty, 20 August 1795. The journal records the voyage of the *Rattler* from Portsmouth (1 Jan. 1793) to Rio de Janeiro, Cape Horn, Galapagos Islands (June – July 1793), Cocos Island, Mexico, Cape Horn, Quibo (Feb. 1794), Galapagos Islands (March – April 1794), Mexico, Peru, Chile, Cape Horn, St Helena (Sept. 1794) and Cowes (1 Nov. 1794).

Reel M1572

Add. MS 35141

Journal of Lieutenant George Peard on HMS *Blossom*, 1825-28. (104 ff.)

George Peard (1783-1837) joined the Royal Navy in 1809 and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in 1815. He served on HMS *Hyperion* on the South American Station in 1820-21. In March 1825 he was appointed lieutenant on HMS *Blossom*, commanded by Captain Frederick Beechey. He left the *Blossom* at Rio de Janeiro in August 1828.

The journal records the departure from Portsmouth (13 May 1825) and the voyage to Rio de Janeiro, Cape Horn, Concepcion, Valparaiso, Easter Island (Nov. 1825), Pitcairn Island (Dec. 1825), Tahiti (March 1826), Sandwich Islands (May 1826), Kamchatka (June 1826), Behring Strait, San Francisco, Sandwich Islands (Jan. – March 1827), Macao, Bonin Island, Kamchatka, Kotzebue Sound (Nov. 1827), San Francisco, Acapulco, Valparaiso and Coquimbo (May 1828). The last entry is dated 31 May 1828.

Reel M1573

Add. MS 15716

Journal of Captain John Biscoe on the brig *Tula*, 1830-33. (56 ff.)

John Biscoe (1794-1843) was appointed by the London merchants Enderby Brothers as the master of the brig *Tula* on an Antarctic sailing voyage. The ship left London in July 1830 and returned in January 1833. He later traded out of Hobart and Sydney and in 1839 made another voyage to the Antarctic on the *Emma*.

The journal records the departure from Gravesend (14 July 1830) and the voyage to the Falkland Islands, South Sandwich Islands, Enderby Land, Cape Ann, Hobart (May 1831), Bay of Islands (Nov. 1831), Chatham Islands, Adelaide Island, Pitt Islands, South Shetland Islands, Falkland Islands and the return to the Downs (1 Feb. 1833).

Reel M1574

Add. MS 13880

Journal of John Price kept on the convict transport *Minerva*, 1798-1800. (118 ff.)

From 1790 to 1796 John Washington Price was apprenticed to a surgeon and apothecary in the town of Clonmel, County Tipperary, Ireland. From 1796 to 1798 he studied medicine at the Royal College of Surgeons in Dublin. In May 1798 he received his surgeon's certificate and in the same month he was appointed surgeon on the transport *Minerva* which was to carry convicts to New South Wales. He travelled overland to Cork where he joined the *Minerva*, commanded by Joseph Salkeld. The vessel had arrived in Cork in August 1798, but it was held up by the Irish Rebellion and it was not until February 1799 that the first convicts were brought on board. When the *Minerva* finally sailed in August 1799, there were 165 male convicts and 26 female convicts. A number of the Irish rebels were transported, including General Joseph Holt.

At the beginning of the journal Price summarised his medical training and described his journey to Cork. The daily entries begin on 29 January 1799. They refer to the gradual embarkation of the convicts, convicts sent to the hospital, deaths, child births, and the arrival of political convicts. There is a lengthy description of the city and harbour of Cork, followed by lists of the ship's company and the convicts (ff. 31-35). The *Minerva* left Cork on 24 August 1799 and the entries refer to the winds and seas, sightings of ships, sighting of Cape Verde Islands, alleged conspiracies among convicts, disciplinary actions, the arrival at Rio de Janeiro (20 Oct. 1799), the desertion of seamen, views of the nearby countryside, impressions of the town, the departure from Brazil (8 Nov. 1799), sighting of Tristan da Cunha and Nightingale Island, drawing lessons given to Price by John Lewin, injuries

suffered by convicts and seamen, sightings of whales and fish, preparations for landing, and the arrival at Port Jackson (11 Jan. 1800).

The *Minerva* remained at Sydney for about a month. The entries refer to meetings with Governor John Hunter, William Balmain, Captain Henry Waterhouse, George Barrington and other officials, settlers and convicts, dinners at Government House, encounters with Bennelong and other Aborigines, court trials, and a visit to Parramatta. There is a long account of the history, topography, climate of New South Wales, its flora and fauna, crops, Aboriginal artefacts and customs (ff. 78-90). The final section records the departure of the *Minerva* from Sydney (13 Feb. 1800), its visit to Lord Howe Island, encounters with indigenous peoples in the western Solomon Islands, New Guinea and the East Indies, and the arrival at Calcutta (7 June 1800).

The journal contains a number of sketches by Price of fish, birds, Cork Harbour, Cape Frio, Rio de Janeiro, Sydney, Government House, kangaroos, and Lord Howe Island.