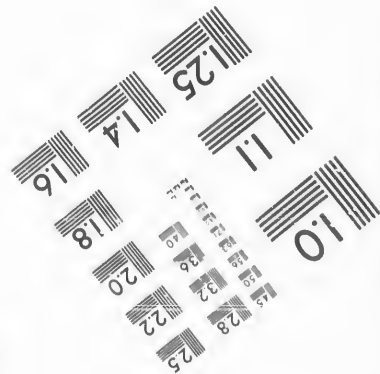
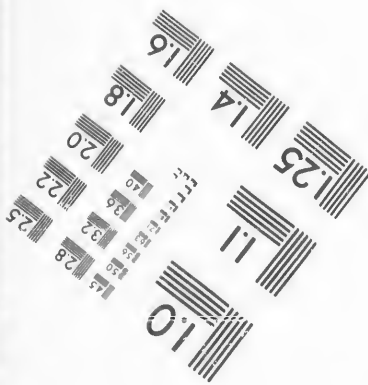
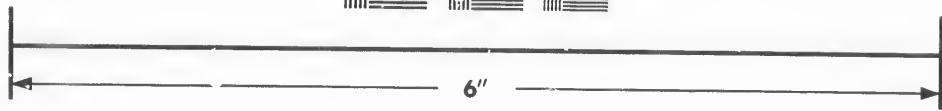
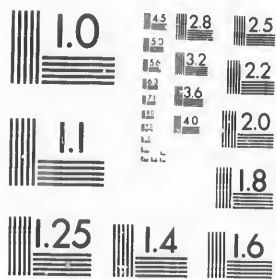


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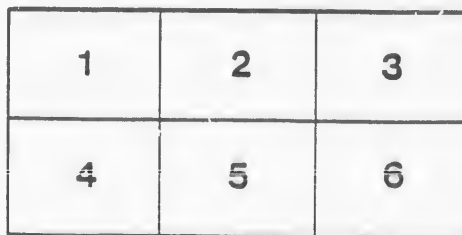
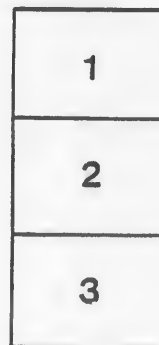
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I  
C  
A

A  
**DISCOVRSE  
 CONTAINING**

**A LOVING INVITATION**

both Honourable, and profitable to all

such as shall be Aduenturers, either in person,

*or purse, for the aduancement of his Ma-  
 iesties most hopefull Plantation in the*

**NEVV-FOUND-LAND,**  
 lately vndertaken.

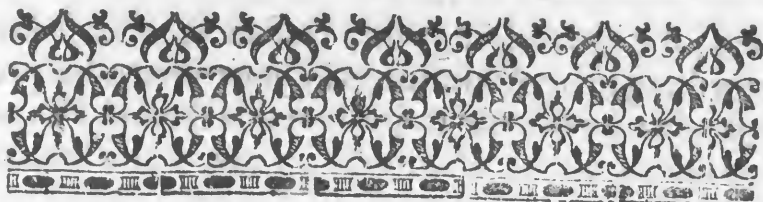
**WRITTEN BY CAPTAINE**

**RICHARD WHITBOVRNE** of Exmouth,  
 in the County of Deuon.



Imprinted at London by *Felix Kyngston*, dwelling  
 in Pater-noster-Row. 1622.





TO THE RIGHT  
HONOURABLE HENRY LORD

CARY, Viscount of Faulkland, Controller of  
*his Maiesties household, and one of his Ma-  
iesties most Honourable priuie  
Councill.*

RIGHT HONOURABLE :

**I** He Plantation of *New-found-land*,  
to which my former Discourse,  
(not vnknown to your Lordship)  
as a Harbinger hath in part alrea-  
dy chalked out the way, and so  
farre preuailed with the cleere-  
nesse and solidity of your iudge-  
ment, that lying on the naturall truth of my reasons, I  
am confident there need no second motiues to con-  
firme your *Honours* approbation of my first; seeing the  
same hath been approved by the Lords of his Maiesties  
most Honourable priuie Councill, as a Worke both  
profitable and necessary for his Maiesties Kingdomes  
in generall: But because the affections and resolutions  
of men doe sometimes freeze, in stead of heating, and  
most decline, when, to the eye of the world, they seeme  
most to aduance; I haue therefore aduentured to forti-  
fic and assist my former printed discourse, with this se-



cond; and by unfolding other reasons vnto all such as are willing to be Aduenturers in your pretended purpose, whereby to make it apparent that the said Plantation beares its perswasion with it: yea, that it hath all the grounds, and runnes on all the feet of good probabilities, as *Religion, Honour, Empire, and Profit*. For it wil propagate *Christians*, where there are as yet but few. It wil adorne the Crown of our Soueraigne with a spacious Continent: yea, it will empty England of many people, which may so well be spared, and yecrely replenish it with abundance of treasure, which it so much wanteth. And although my insuing Discourse be plain, yet I affirmatiuely auerre, it is true: for as I haue delighted in the latitude of matter, and not in the altitude of words; so I haue written it out of my certaine experience and knowledge, and not out of any borrowed speculation; as hauing many yeeres, with much labour, industry and cost, played the practicke part in that Countrey, as well as the theoricke: and therefore know well how to reduce my former contemplation, into future action, as it may partly appeare by representing your Lordships seuerall Circuits of land in that Countrey (to the open view) in her natie and naturall colours, and by proposing and discovering the meanes how, and where the Plantation may bee made firme, flourishing, and profitable, to all such as will aduventure therein. Now as you haue vndertaken it with much zeale and iudgement, so I no wayes doubt, but you will be the meanes to establish and settle it with renoune and profit. And euen as little Pinnaces doe often looke when the greater Ships will weigh Anchor, whereby they may passe with the more safety vnder their conduct, vnto their wished Port: So the eyes of many sub-  
iects

iects doe reioyce, that your Honour giues spirit and life to this Plantation, whereby they may bee imployed therein. For mine owne part, I haue receiued many testimonies of fauour from your hands, during my long attendance at Court herein: although, as yet, the Subiects are not possesst with my bookes, whereby they may bee informed of the validity of the reasons they containe for the establishing of this Plantation. And thus I humbly present these my endeouours, as a thankful expression and acknowledgement in part of such great fauours, as I haue already receiued from your hands, vntill the prouidence of God, and the pleasure of his Maiesty command mee to make tryall of what my two discoueries and narrations haue proposed and promised. Thus with hearty desire vnto the Almighty for your long life, with increase of great honour, and happinesse, I will euer remaine

*Your Lordships, in all duty and humblenessse to be commanded,*

**RICHARD WHITBOVRNE.**

A 3

TO



## TO THE READER.

**G**ood Reader, I haue, in my former printed Discourse, laid open a discouery of the New-found-land, and purpose (in this my second labours, to acquaint all Vndertakers of that Plantation, what particular profit may redownd to themselues and posterities, and what honours (through their industry) will accrew to the English Nation; Beare therefore, I beseech thee, with my rough stile, and plain meaning, in which I strine rather to shew truth in her owne brightnesse, then to heape applause or glory to my selfe. To crowne that Countrey of New-found-land with due praises, that she may (by the approbation and fauour of his Maiesty) be iustly called a Sister-land to this great Iland of Britannia, Ireland, Virginia, New-England, and Noua-Scotia: And that she may claime her selfe this bold and honourable Title, the world, I thinke, will bee on her side, especially because she, from her owne mouth, doth shew what infinite and vspeakable benefits for many yeeres together, the negotiati- on of our Kingdome with her, hath brought to all our people, not onely by the increse of Mariners and shipping, but by enriching of many a subiect, and so consequently by the relieuing of many thousands of families, which else had liued in miserable wants for lacke of honest employments; Our English Nation, hauing more then fourescore yeeres together, made thriving and profitable Voyages to that Countrey, the possession whereof began in our late Soueraigne of happy memory, Queene Elizabeth, and so continues more strongly

now in his Maieſty, without the claime, interest, or authority of any other Prince.

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Touching the Iland it ſelfe: It lyeth a great part thereof more to the South then 47. degrees of North-latitude, which is ſiue degrees neerer the Equinoctiall line, then the City of London: the diſtance of it on this ſide from the Continent of America, bearing the ſame proportion that England doth to the neereſt part of France, and lyeth neere the courſe, and halfe the way betweene Ireland and Virginia.

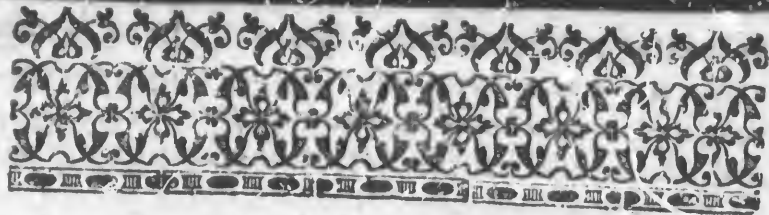
This proper and commodious ſituation of the place, together with the correſpondency of benefits, which not only England, but Scotland, and Ireland may, and doe receiue from the ſame, fills me more with an ardent deſire, ſo to haue her ſtilled, a Siſter-land. And worthily may that Royalty be beſtowed vpon her: For as great Brittain hath euer been a cheriſhing nurse and mother to other forraigne ſonnes and daughters, feeding them with the milke of her plenty, and fattening them at her breſts, when they haue been euen ſtarued at their owne: Euen ſo hath this worthy Countrey of Newfoundland from time to time giuen free and liberall entertainment to all that deſired her bleſſings: and chiefly (aboue all other Nations) to the Engliſh. What receiue wee from the hands of our owne Countrey, which in moſt bountious manner, we haue not had, or may haue at hers? Nay, what can the world yeeld, to the ſuſtentation of man, which is not in her to be gotten? Deſire you wholeſome ayre (the very food of life?) It is there. Shall any Land powre in abundant heapes of nourishments & neceſſaries before you? I here you haue them. What ſeas ſo abounding in fiſh, what ſhores ſo replenished with fresh and ſweet waters? The wants of other Kingdomes are not felt heere, and thoſe prouiſions which many Countreyes want, are from thence ſupplied. How much is Spaine, France, Portugall, Italy, and other places beholding to this noble part

of

of the world for fish and other commodities, it is to be admired. Let the Dutch report what sweetnesse they haue sucked from her by trade thither, in buying of fish from our Nation. And (albeit all the rest should be dumbe) the voyces of them are as Trumpets lowd enough, to make England fall more and more in loue with such a sister-Land. I will not wearie thee (good Reader) with leading thee to those famous, faire, and profitable riuers, nor to those delightfull, large and inestimable woods, neither ouer all those fruitfull and inticing hills, and delightfull vallies, there to hawke and hunt, where there is neither Clowne, nor sauage people to hinder thy sports. They are such, that in so small a piece of paper, as now my loue salutes thee with, I cannot fully set them downe as they deserue: and therefore intreat thee, with iudgement, with patience, and with desire, for the benefit of thy Countrey, to reade ouer this Discourse, which I trust may incourage thee to further so hopefull a Plantation, as it appeareth to bee, and also giue thee ample satisfaction, and iust cause to answer opposers, if any out of ignorance, or other sinister respect, shall seeke to hinder so honourable and worthy designes. So wishing thee all happinesse, I rest

Euer thine, for my Countries good,

RICHARD WHITEBOURNE.



A LOVING INVITATION TO ALL  
his Maiesties louing Subiects,  
*for their generall good.*

**S**eeing it hath pleased the Kings most excellent Maiesty, long since, to grant a Patent vnto some right Honourable and right worshipfull persons, and others, for a Plantation in the *New-found-land*: my often trauels to that Countrey, and many wrongs which I receiued there, gaue me cause to take some notice, and obserue the vnfitnesse of the place where the said Plantation was first begun; as also how in seuerall yeeres, Pirates, and erring Subiects were there entertained; which, as I conceiued, was a dishonour to his Maiesty, an abuse to the Vndertakers of that worthy purpose; as also a generall wrong to all his Maiesties subiects, which aduenturę thither. And likewise often seeing great abuius committed therę yeerly by the traders thither, I was thereby imboldened to compile my former discouery of that Countrey, as now it is. The which when I had so donę, I did not trust onely to my owne iudgement, that the same was fit to be presented vnto his Maiesty, vntill I had the approbation of some iudiciall Lords, and other right worshipfull Knights, that it was a businesse of worth to bee so presented, as it

B

hath



hath been. Since which time, I haue not seene any reason to the contrary in my selfe, neither haue I hitherto found any iudiciall contradiction in others, but that to inhabit and plant severall Colonies of his Maiesties subiects in that Countrey, will be both honourable and profitable to them all in generall. Whereunto seeing your Honor is led by your own proper vertues, and generosity: as also the right Honorable *Sir George Caluert* Knight (one of the principall Secretaries to his Maiesty) and diuers others right worshipfull Knights and Esquires in some other severall parts therē, whereby it appears that your Honours, nor any of the other Vndertakers, are disheartened therein, by reason the same hath not been as yet, so orderly proceeded on as yet both intend. For there is no doubt, but that other mens errors will make you and yours the more curious in the conduction thereof; like expert Pilots, who by the discouery of rocks and shelues, know how to auoyd them, and by sight of other mens shipwracks, perfectly know how to preuent their owne. Of which Countrey, considering his Maiesty, out of his Princely care and vnderstanding, hath taken such deepe and singular notice; by which both yet, and diuers others are, as also partly by my discoueries, encouraged thereunto to make it famous vnto all posterities; And sith Plantations, as well as reformatiōs, begin by degrees: so you haue all the pregnant reasons of the world to rest assured; that when you haue begun to settle your directions and designs well therein, you haue halfe ended: and because the attempt and enterprize heereof is as full of assurances, as hopes, the issue thereof will vndoubtedly proue fortunate, and the successē glorious. And although your iudgements & reasons haue already

dy made you, not onely credulous, but confident here-  
of, yet to informe and prepare the knowledge of those  
who shall be willing to assist the same, with you both, in  
the honours and profits which will accrue thereby, I  
haue aduentured to compile and divulge this ensuing  
Treatise, which tends and leads that way; although I  
know well, that the worke deserues a more curious pen  
to make it passe currant with the iudicious Reader:  
Yet my sincerity and integrity in penning it, will, I  
trust, supply the defects, or at least the truth thereof;  
which is indeed the only proper foundation, structure,  
and ornament herein. And thus fearing, lest I should  
make this my introduction ouer-tedious: I will pro-  
ceed, and lay open the matter and reasons for the per-  
formance thereof, to the sight and censuræ of whom soe-  
uer hath seene that Countrey, or shall be willing to as-  
sist your so noble and worthy designs.

The two feuerall circuits of land in that Countrey,  
which is so granted vnto your Lordship, & your heires  
in fee for euer, I haue heere plainly expressed, in what a  
temperate Climate it lyeth; As also in what manner the  
bounds thereof extend: Likewise the commodious  
lying of some good Harbours, Bayes, and Roades with-  
in the same; where great store of Shipping hath long  
time vsed to ride at Anchor, for making of their fish-  
ing Voyages: As also partly the pleasantness of some  
parts of the said feuerall Circuits: And what the parti-  
cular charge may amount vnto, for victualing forth a  
Ship of one hundred Tun burthen to that Countrey  
with forty persons, prouided with all necessaries for the  
fishing voyage, and for the good of the said Plantati-  
on: As also what yeerly benefit may accrue vnto the  
Aduenturers thereby: And withall, by Gods assistance,



the said Plantation to be proceeded on with much facility: As also in what liberall manner you will be pleased to entertaine such as shall be willing to aduenture with you therein. The reasons which I shall deliuer, to performe what I haue written herein, I humbly submit vnto your fauour and iudgement: the defects and things needlesse, to your honourable censur and pardon. So shall I not feare, any, who hath seene that Countrey, shall be able iustly to disproue the same.

The Southmost part of your Circuit in that Land, which is now called by the name of South-Fawlkland, lyeth neere in forty sixe degrees and a halfe of Northerly latitude, beginning on the East side of that Island, at a certaine Harbour called Renowze: And from thence West vnto a certaine Bay in that Island, called by the name of Pleasaunce: And from the foresaid harbour of Renowze towards the North, so farre as halfe the way betweene another certaine Harbour there, called Agafort, and another Harbour called Formosa: And from thence towards the West, so far as the foresaid Bay of Pleasaunce: And so from the said West line towards the South, vnto the abouesaid West line, which commeth there from the aforesaid Harbour of Renowze: And all that which is inclusiuely within the said Circuit.

From the said Harbour of Renowze, vnto the middle way betweene the said Agafort and Formosa: it is in breadth, South and North, about 6. English miles: And in length no lesse then 50. East and West.

Formosa is a Harbour fit for any Ship, of what burthen soeuer, there to ride well at Anchor, and stretcheth towards the West from the entrance thereof, neere  
four

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four miles; into which Harbour there yearly comes  
about 20. saile of English Ships, which haue commo-  
dious places to salt and dry fish on: and also diuers  
Portugall Ships; It is a Harbour that with small charge,  
may be well defended, so as no Pirats might come in  
there, but by leaue. The Land on the North side of the  
said Harbour, neere a mile in length, by the Harbours  
side, is fit for drying of fish, and other purposes; the  
rest of the North side of the said Harbour, to the inner-  
most part thereof, by the Harbours side, is something  
rocky, where grow store of Firre and Spruise trees, and  
other fruits. There are diuers commodious places on  
the South side of the said Harbour, for salting and dry-  
ing of fish, and building of houses, and many more such  
conuenient places may very fitly be made there, when  
people begin to inhabit that place. For the fertility of  
the soyle, in diuers places betwene Formosa and Re-  
nowze, I thinke it to be so good as any other Land in  
all that Countrey, not onely for the pleasantness of  
the Climate it lyes in; but also for the goodnesse, com-  
modious and leuell lying of many hundred acres in  
large valleyes, of good deepe earth, open and cleane,  
without rocks and trees, which (questionlesse) is fit for  
Wheat, Rye, Barley, and other grain: As also for Flax,  
Hemp, Woad, Tobacco, and many other purposes.  
How the goodnesse of that Circuit is towards the  
West, from the innermost parts of these two harbours,  
I cannot directly write of; more, then siue miles. The  
which Land further into the Countrey, as I did often  
obserue it, standing on the hils, it seemed to me, so far  
as I could descry, to be very pleasant, and promise well.  
There are large ponds, and a faire, broad, and long ri-  
uer of deepe fresh waters, vpon the hils, betwene the

said two harbours; wherein are store of good Trowts taken some times; And the Firre and Spruise trees growing round about the said Ponds and Riuer fresh and green, Winter and Summer, with such fragrant shewes, as no trees in such a Clymate can make a more delightfull sight of greenesse, then those doe there; wheron the Thrush, Thrussels, Nightingales, and other birds doe often sit and sing so pleasantly, as if they were neuer pincht with cold, or want of food, as such birds are in England diuers winters.

Betweene the harbours of Formosa and Renowze, it is three English miles, where wayes may be commodiously and easily made both for man and beast, to trauell from one of the said harbours to the other: And in my opinion (which I submit to better censures) the fittest place within that Circuit, first to settle a Colony, is neere vnto the harbour of Renowze, which lyeth five degrees more towards the South, then the City of London; which is no lesse then 280. English miles: It is a very pleasant place for that purpose, hauing seuerall large valleyes, which are more then three hundred acres of good open land, deepe earth, cleane, without rockes and trees, lying vnder the hills on the Northside of them very commodiously; which are fit to bee employed (with little labour) for corne, meddowes, pasture, or whatsoever. And there are seuerall brookes of fresh water which fall into the said harbour, where comes yeerely great store of good Salmons, Salmon-peales, Trowts, and other fish, of which kinds there are taken great store.

Look into the woods; and open lands, neere vnto Renowze; there comes often great store of Deere, and other beasts, which are fit for profit and delight: As al-

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so in and neere therunto infinite numbers of land-  
fowle, and sea-fowle: and in Summer time, there are  
abundance of fruites, as there are not better of such  
kinds else-where: As also herbes, and pleasant flowers  
which grow there naturally very plentifully. And di-  
uers Fishermen haue carried thither seeds, and sowed  
them in conuenient places; wherby they haue often  
had good Cabbage, Lettice, Beetes, Carrets, and  
such like, very faire and good: and for Turneps, I neuer  
saw better then there; both for greatnesse, rellish, and  
goodnesse; I esteeme them to be equall with any Po-  
tato roots which are growing else-where. There is also  
store of Spruise, Firre, Pine, and Birch trees, fit for many  
seruiceable purposes: And many long rushes, which are  
fit to couer houses withall, as the reed of wheat or rye,  
wherewith diuers mens houses, of good ability, are co-  
uered: And I am also of opinion, vpon some proofe  
which I made, that there are lime stones, which is a  
speciall necessary to begin a Plantation withall.

There come yeerely to that harbour of Renowze a-  
boue twenty saile of English Ships, to fish, besides other  
Nations, and there are commodious places for them all,  
to salt and dry fish on; and much better, in time, may  
those places bee made for that purpose: And there  
come also into those two harbours, Ships and Barkes  
yeerely from England, and other places, to load fish,  
and traine oyle, from the Fishermen: In which Ships  
great store of people and prouisions; as also beasts,  
may be cheaply carryed thither.

There is a small Iland, of stones and Beach, at the in-  
nermost part of the harbour of Renowze, wher on a  
ship of sixty tunne burden may well labour to make his  
fishing voyage on; which is neere the circuit of two  
acres

acres of ground, and it doth ebbe and flow in and out by both sides of the said Iland, sixe foot of water vpright euery tide, and that tide runnes halfe a mile about the said Iland, where it is very deepe water, and of a good breadth: diuers Ships doe yeerely salt, and dry their fish, aboue the said Iland, on both sides of that Riuer; although there is not water for any Boate to passe in or out by the said Iland at euery low water, for the space of more then an houre. And there may be commodiously a Bridge made on either side, in lesse then halfe a day, fit to passe at al times, both for man & beast, from one side of the harbour to the other, vpon any occasion; which is a greater commodity, for that purpose, then any other harbour in that land, which I know that hath the like. And from thence to the harbours mouth, a peece of Ordnance will shoote a Bullet leuell; and so the like aboue, to euery place where men vse to salt and dry fish: so that if a fortification be made in that Iland, where the fresh Riuers are so pleasant, it will not only offend any enemie, from comming into that harbour; but also defend such Ships and men which come yeerely there a fishing, or to trade.

And if any enemies should at any time come thither by land, from any other place, to pretend hurt to any man there; he cannot be at any place on either side of the said harbour, where men vse to labour about their fish; but that a peece of Ordnance, being placed on that Iland, will shoote a Bullet to any such; so that by such a fortification, euery man which comes there, may in more security, reape the benefit of their labours, then some men haue done in that Countrey in former times. And then there may fitly be some shelters builded, whereby to succour such Beasts as are carried



ried thither at the first, so as no deuouring beast of that  
Countrey may spoile them by night: and in the  
day time, they may feede in the pleasant valleys, and  
vpon the hills, euen close by the said Iland, on both sides  
of the said harbour: where a peece of Ordnance will  
shoot a Bullet vnto them, if there be cause.

There vsually comē, euery yeere, in the fishing trade,  
vnto the harbours of Formosa, and Renowze, aboue  
eight hundred English men; which men may, to assist  
one another vpon any occasion, comē together in lesse  
time then two houres warning, either by Sea or Land.  
And there is yeerely, all the Summer time, great fishing  
neere vnto both the said harbours meuthes, where men  
may, when they thinke good, stand vpon the land, and  
call vnto the Fishermen to comē into the said harbors  
vnto them; which is also such a good commoditie for  
securitie, as few harbours in that land haue the like.

In both which harbours, there is store of Lobsters,  
Crabbes, Muscles, and other Shell-fish; And aboue the  
foresaid Iland, it is the most commodious place for  
Geese, Ducks, and other Water-fowle, winter and sum-  
mer; as there is not the like in any other harbour on  
the East side of that Land, to the Southward of the Bay  
of Conception; where of those men, which I left there  
all the winter-season, in *Anno 1618.* made good prooffe,  
and so likewise the winter before that time, and  
sithence.

**T**Hus hauing expressed a part of the commodi-  
ousness of the Land and Sea, neere vnto the  
harbours of Formosa and Renowze; I will also  
relate a part of the commodiounesse, and great hope of  
good; which may comē vnto such as will be Aduentu-  
rers

rets with your Lordship, in your other circuit of Lands in that Countrey, now called by the name of Trinity Land, which beginneth at the middle way of the entrance into the Bay of Trinity, in 48. degrees, and two terces of Northerly latitude; and from thence towards the West, vnto the inmost part of the said Trinity Bay, and from the inmost part of Trinity Bay, vnto the bounds of the Sea, on the West side of that Land. And from the foresaid latitude, at the entrance into the said Trinity Bay, directly from thence towards the North, so farre as the Northmost part of a certaine small Island, lying neere the latitude of 51. degrees, called by the name of Penguin Island; And from thence to the Westernmost part of the New-found-land, in that latitude; And from that latitude on the West side of the sayd Trinity Land, so farre to the South, as the foresaid West line, which commeth from the inmost part of the foresaide Trinity Bay; And all the Lands, Harbours, Bayes, Roades, Islands, and whatsoever, which is inclusively within the said circuit.

The Cape Bona vista, is the head land on the North side of the entrance into Trinity Bay, and there is a reasonable good harbour, where Ships doe yeerly vse to fish, called the harbour of Bona vista, and diuers small Islands are neere therunto; where yeerly breed great abundance of diuers sorts of Sea-fowles, of which birds and their eggts, men may take so many of them as they list; and from the harbour of Bona vista, vnto a little harbour called S. Catalina, on the North side of Trinity Bay, where fisher Boates doe often harbour, vpon some occasions; it is neere fixe leagues, West South-west in, towards the said Bay; And from thence vnto a Road for Ships, called English Harbour, towards  
the

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the North-west, it is two leagues, where some yeeres 6. or 7. saile of good Ships haue made their fishing voyages; And from thence to the North-west, halfe a league, lieth a harbour, called *Salmon Coue*, where some yeeres 10. saile of good Ships haue made their voyages; And from thence to the West a league, lieth a good Road, called *Robin Hoods Bay*, where some yeeres 6. good Ships haue made their voyages; From thence vnto the West, halfe a league, lye the best harbours in that Land, called by the name of *Trinity Harbour*, where some yeeres, aboue 20. saile of good Ships haue made their fishing voyages; And from Trinity harbour towards the West two leagues, lieth the harbour of *Bona- uenter*, where some yeeres, 5. or 6. good Ships make their voyages; And from thence to the West neere two leagues, lyeth a Riuer or Inlet nauigable, fit for any ship to saile in, stretching towards the North, which I may well call the Riuer of *Bona uenter*, because it is supposed to runne into the Bay of Flowers; which lyeth on the North side of Trinity harbour; At the entrance of of which Riuer, some yeeres, diuers Ships haue rid there at anchor, to make their voyages; And from thence West 4. leagues, lieth a harbour called *Hartsease*, where diuers good Ships haue made their voyages; And betweene the foresaid Riuer of *Bona uenter*, and the said harbour of *Hartsease*; there is a very good harbour, stretching towards the North, aboue 6. leagues, called *Haylesford Hauen*, where Ships doe not vse to fish, by reason there are no conuenient places to dry their fish on, neere the entrance into the said harbour. And aboue the said harbour of *Hartsease*, to the Westermost part of *Trinitie Bay*, it is no lesse then twelue leagues; And there is also good fishing farre into the Bay, within



the said harbour of Hartseafe, as by good prooffe hath beene often made.

Betweene the said harbour of Hartseafe, and the foresaid English harbour, there are many delightfull and fruitfull Ilands, none of them aboue a mile from the Land; And the Bay of Trinitie is in breadth, at the neereft place, which is right ouer against the harbour of Hartseafe, aboue 5. leagues; And those that fish on the South side of the said Bay, doe yeerly fend their Boates to the North side, for baite to take their fish withall; because such baite is there in great abundance; And on those foresayd Ilands, there yeerly breed innumerable store of Geese, Ducks, Gulls, and other Sea-fowle, to which places the natives of the Countrey doe often come from the North, and fetch those Fowles and their eggts, as they haue beene often seene so to doe.

There haue diuers yeeres beene aboue sixty saile of good Ships fishing in the foresaid Trinity harbour, and those foresaid Bayes, Roades, and harbours, and they haue all made as great thriving voyages there, as any other Ships haue made at any other place in that Countrey; all that North side of Trinity Bay lyeth pleasantly against the South, being neere in the latitude of 49. degrees, by which it may be well conceiued, the Climate of it selfe should be very pleasant, considering that the City of London is more then three degrees to the North, then that place, which is no lesse then 180. English miles; and there is all such fruits in great abundance, as are formerly recited in my discouery of that Countrey, and all such sorts of fish of what kind soeuer, so plentifull, as in any other part to the Southward on that Coast; and the Firre, Spruise, Pine, and Birch

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Birch trees are there much greater, and longer, and the Countrey fuller of woods, then it is to the Southward; and if some people doe once begin to inhabite there, questionlesse, there is great hope in doing much good, not onely in fishing, and manuring of land, but also in sawing of boords, and squaring of Timber, fit to be transported from thence into other Countries; as also for making of Iron, Salt, Sope, Pitch and Tarre; wherby good profit may be gotten; considering what commodities in all Europe do more decay then wood, wherof there is no likelihood (in the opinion of man) euer to be any want therof in that Countrey. So that it may be well conceiued, it is a good neighbor Countrey to lay hold on, seeing it may be possessed so fitly.

Thus according to my certaine knowledge, I haue partly shewed how your seuerall Circuits lye in that Countrey; and partly the great hope wherby it may incourage diuers worthy men to become suiters vnto your Honour, to bee Aduenturers to further the same, when they shall also bee made acquainted with such bountifull conditions, as you will bee pleased to grant vnto euery such Aduenturer.

Which conditions, are as it hath pleased your Lordship something to acquaint me withall, That any who will aduenture 100. pounds. to settle a Colony neere vnto the foresaid harbour of Renowze, and towards the setting forth of such shipping thither yearly in the fishing trade, as it may please you; and such as shall aduenture therein to thinke good, wherby to aduance the said Plantation, and also to defray the charge in setting forth such shipping with good profit.

So that such shipping so imployed, shall carry people yearly, and prouisions, for all such as shall continue there

there, and such beasts, and all other necessaries as may be thought: fit, and not to hire any other Ship for that purpose only: And that any Adventurer shall not only haue his equall part, proportionably of the benefit which may be yearly gotten there, by the fishing; but also such part of the benefit as may be gotten by the labours and industry of those which shall yeerly be sent to remaine there, as seruants to you and the Adventurers, who are to provide for them.

And also any such shall likewise haue (which adventures 100. pounds to be employed as aforesaid) the one halfe part and prerogative of one of the foresaid Harbours, Bay, or Road on the Northside of Trinity Bay, and the circuit of two thousand acres of such land and woods as is next adioyning therunto, in fee for ever to be holden of your Lordship, by the rent of a penny by the yeere for euery such hundred acres of land and woods, which is twenty pence by the yeere for two thousand acres.

And also he shall haue in fee for ever, to him and his assignes, a conuenient place to build a Stage, and necessary roomes to salt fish on, and to build a dwelling house, and other conuenient houses, neere vnto the harbours of Formosa and Renowze, with a sufficient circuit of ground to dry fish on, and for some other purposes, fit for a Ship of fourescore Tun burthen.

So that any such vndertaker doe within a fit time limited, settle and maintaine there to inhabit eight persons at least; and so many more as he shall think good; and take the benefit of their labours to his owne particular account, which may be worth yeerly a great profit to any such Adventurer, and to pay for the same as a rent by the yere 10.s. And for default of not continuing

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nuing there yeerely, after a fit time limited, eight per-  
sons; or for non payment of the foresaid rents of ten  
shillings by the yeere; and the abovesaid rent of twenty  
pence by the yeere: then any such vndertaker shall  
forfeit his right, title and interest in all such land and  
woods; and likewise in the said place for salting and  
drying of fish (but not the benefit of such a summe as  
he shall so adventure.) And if any such adventurer, or  
any of his seruants or assignes, shall at any time finde  
within your said lands there, any mines of gold, siluer,  
or what metall soeuer, hee shall yeeld vnto your Lord-  
ship or assignes an indifferent part thereof.

And whosoever will adventure 200. pounds, may  
not only have a whole Harbour, Bay, or Road to him-  
selfe in fee for euer, and foure thousand acres of land,  
and woods thereunto adioyning on the North side of  
Trinity Bay; but also a conuenient place, and ground  
to build Stages and houses, and for drying of fish fit for  
a Ships fishing voyage of 160. tunnes burthen, neere  
vnto the harbors of Formosa and Kenowze; so that any  
such Vndertaker, or his assignes doe, within such a con-  
uenient time as shall bee set downe in his graunt, main-  
taine there sixteene persons, as his seruants or tenants,  
and to pay double so much rent by the yeere, as who-  
euer adventures but 100. pounds as aforesaid: And  
likewise he shall receiue double so much of the benefit  
and good, which may come by the adventure of any  
such summe, in setting forth of such shipping as are to  
be employed as aforesaid; and also the like by the la-  
bours of those which shall be employed in the intended  
Plantation.

And whosoever shall adventure lesse then 100. li.  
be it 80. li. 60. li. 50. li. 30. li. or 20. li. shall haue lesse pro-  
portionably.

portionably in euery respect, what hee shall haue that aduentures 100. pounds : And whosoever shall aduenture 200. pounds or a greater sum, or but 100. pounds or a lesse summe, should disburse the one moiety or halfe part thereof of this first yeere, whereby to make provisions for the fishing voyage, and shipping to bee in perfect readinesse in fit time.

And any man which shall thus aduenture 200. pounds or a greater or lesse summe, hee should bring in the other halfe part of such a summe as he doth promise, and subscribe to aduenture the second yeere at conuenient time, wherby to make fit provisions in readinesse of all necessaries, as shall be then thought fitting for the yeere following, and then by Gods assistance, there is great hope of gain to bee made, and good proceedings in the said Plantation.

Some of those which will be Adventurers in this manner, may bee as Committees, to giue their best opinions, what they should conceiue to be most fitting in euery respect; wherby there may bee the more orderly proceedings therein, and whatsoever any 4, 5, 6, or a more number of them may think fit: one, or more of them may at conuenient times acquaint your Honour withall, wherby it may the more speedily bee put in action, and you so little troubled withall, from your other waightry occasions as possible may bee: And so one of the said Committees to be as Treasurer, who may keepe the booke of accounts, of whatsoever may be so aduentured, and likewise to bee receiued, which will giue a good content to euery Adventurer.

And as concerning the manner how Ships and men should bee employed in this intended Plantation, I shall as followeth, acquaint you; wherby there may be hired



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hired some industrious men, which are most pliable for the fishing voyage, agreed withall in time to saile in such shipping, and with such men some others may goe to be as Seruants in the voyage, which may be Tradesmen, and their wiues; who will labour fitly in the fishing, whiles it lasteth, and afterwards continue there to plant.

It is to be vnderstood, that a Ship which vsually carrieth therē in an ordinary fishing voyage 30. men and boyes, and returnes yeerly with them, should not, that is thus imployed, carry aboue 34. men, women and some Youths of 13. or 14. yeeres of age, whose victuall and wages, for more then three quarters of the yeere, will be euen defrayed vpon the ordinary charge of the fishing voyage; for any such Ship may well be sailed thither, and home againe, with lesse then twenty men; So that those other fourteene may be accounted vnprofitable passengers to be carryed, and so recarryed from thence, as vsually is done.

And therefore it is requisite, that such as shall remaine therē to inhabite, should be agreed withall in time, wherby to prepare themselues for that purpose, and not to seeke after such in haste; for then should you not onely haue those which are not so fit, as I doe wish, for that purpose; but also they will be much more dearer (as I haue often proued what they will be) if they be taken when they proffer their seruice.

And he that is either a fit house-Carpenter, Mason, Smith, Brick-maker, Lime-burner, Turner, Tyler, Husbandman, Gardener, or what trade soeuer, and will carry his wife with him, should be so agreed withall at first; so that notwithstanding their trades, they should help to fish, and labour diligently about the same, when time

D

serues,

serues for all building of houses, which is a thing will fitly be done at all times, very commodiously, with little labour and lesse charge, when the fish faileth.

And if any Aduenturer will send thither a kinsman, friend, or seruant, to be imployed in the said Plantation, which will take paines, hee may haue a fit hire allowed him by the yeere, as the Treasurer, and one, or more of the Aduenturers may thinke fit: And any such so imployed, may see such lands and woods allotted out for his said Master or friend, and yeerely certifie him from thence what fit proceedings there are in the said Plantation.

And also any that shall serue their 5. yeeres industriously, may not only be well paid, as hee shall be agreed withall, but you will then also giue him 100. acres of land and woods in the South part of that Countrey in fee for euer to him, his heires and assignes, if he will continue there to liue, or any other man for him; which is to be holden of your Honour, paying at the sealing of his Deed, 8. shillings, and euer after but a penny rent by the yeere for the said hundred acres: which will be a good encouragement to such as will go there to liue; and be also a fit meanes to people the Countrey, with such as may be well spared from all his Maiesties Kingdomes. And thus in time they may finde out diuers good commodities there, which as yet lye vndiscovered, wherof there is great hope in some speciall thing, which I omit to write of.

By this it may be partly vnderstood, what great hope of good there may come vnto his Maiesty, and all his Maiesties Kingdomes, by settling people to inhabite there, seeing it is a Countrey already so well approoued, to be so healthy and warme in winter as England, and

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and yeelds yeerly, as the trade is now in fishing onely,  
about 150000.li. into this Kingdom, besides the great  
maintenance and increase of shipping, and Mariners;  
and the relieuing of many families, the which trade  
onely may well, in little time, be worth double so much  
yeerely to his Maiesties subiects, then now it is, besides  
the great hope of gaine which is there to be gotten o-  
therwaies.

In the yeere of our Lord God 1615. being there  
with a Commission directed vnto me out of his Maie-  
sties high Court of Admiralty, for the reformation of  
abuses, and settling of fit orders amongst such as yere-  
ly trade to that Countrey, wherein I did spend much  
time, and was at great charge; and then sailing from  
harbour to harbour; I found the masters of English  
Ships then there, willing to haue such abuses reformed,  
and therunto about 170. of them being impanelled  
in seuerall inquests for that seruice, they did deliuer vn-  
to me their seuerall presentments vnder their hands &  
seales, to the vse of the Kings Maiesty; which were the  
first Iuries that euer were impanelled there, to the vse  
of any Christian Prince; In which presentments are  
contained diuers orders, which vpon my returne  
from thence, I did present into the high Court of Ad-  
miralrie; in which seruice I rooke notice, there was  
on that Coast about 250. saile of Ships, great and small,  
of our Nation, with about 6000. Subiects in them.

Now if it may please his Maiestie, and that but 200.  
of such Ships which yeerely saile thither a Fishing, will  
leaueth there in the end of the yeere, when their voyages  
are made, but foure persons from euery of them, there  
to inhabit with fit prouision for them, vntill the next  
Summer that the said Owners Ships repaire thither  
again,



againē, and take the benefit of their labour in that time: then after that proportion there will be about 800. persons fitly and cheaply left there, and maintained the first yeere: and so euery yeere some people so left, both men and women, will not onely bee a great ease to this Kingdomē, but also saue a great charge in carrying thither, and in returning yeerly from thence so many persons, and they will be also worth vnto such Aduenturers, as will so leaue them there, in diuers labours, whiles the Ships are wanting from thence, a great benefit, and also the greater security vnto euery such Ship and company, that haue people so left in the Countrey, to provide against their comming; whereby they need not then saile thitherward bound so timely in the yeere, and in such casuall and so desperate a manner, as yeerly now they vse to doe. And if such a beneficiall course be taken for peopling of that Land, how may there be a fitter Plantation settled there, or elsewhere, let any man iudge; and so fit to be vnited vnto his Maiesties other Kingdomes, without charge, bloodshed, or vsurpation. Any man that will thus aduenture, shall not onely haue a great quantity of land there to him & his heires, with many other priuiledges, vpon fit conditions; but also he shall haue the yeerly benefit of such a summe as he shall so disburse, for the setting forth of any such shipping, and the labours of such as shall be so imployed; so that your Lordship intends not to haue the benefit of any such summe, as shall be thus aduentured therein by any other man, but only your equall part, of such a great summe as you pretend, by Gods assistance, to aduenture therein likewise.

Then who will not be willing to imploy a part of his estate, or to goe himselfe, or send a friend to inhabit  
that

537.  
that Countrey, though he haue but small meanes; or  
but onely his merit to aduance his fortune, there to  
tread and plant that Land, he shall so purchase by his  
good indeuours, if hee haue the taste of vertue and  
magnanimity? What to such a mind can be more plea-  
sant, then building a foundation for his posteritie, so to  
bee gotten without preiudice to any, if hee haue any  
zeale in Religion? What can he doe lesse hurtfull to any,  
or more agreeable to God, then to seekē to conuert the  
poore Sauages (which liue in the North part of that  
Country) to know their Creator and Redeemer? What  
so truly suites with honour and honestie, as by infor-  
ming the ignorant, and reforming things vniust, tea-  
ching vertue, and gaine to our natiue mother Country,  
another Kingdomē, neere as spacious as Ireland, to at-  
tend her, wherē there may bee found employments for  
those that now liue idley? Which is so far from wrong-  
ing any, as to cause posterity to remember them, and  
remembring them, euer to honour that remembrance  
with prayse.

Then who would liue at home idley, that may bee  
there imployed, or thinke himsefse worthy to liue, only  
to eate, drinke, and sleepe, and so die; hauing consumed  
that carelesly, his friends got worthily, or by vsing  
that talent miserably, which may thus maintaine ver-  
tue honestly?

Now my hope is, that gainē will make sōme to affect  
that, which Religion, charity, and the common good  
cannot: I hauing for my owne part, no other purpose  
herein, but for the generall good of all his Maiesties  
Subiects, and not any desire to perswade any man to  
aduenture thither, but for honour and profit: neither  
is my purpose, by these perswasions, to draw children

*of, would not  
Eim fore not.*

from their parents, men from their wiues, nor seruants from their masters; but onely such as with a free consent will goe, or may bee spared from such Citie and Parishes, that will but apparell some of their fatherlesse children of foureteene or fifteene yeeres of age; and some such yong married people, as haue but small meanes, to set themselues forth; who by their good industry, may liue there pleasantly, and grow rich in little time; And if any man, which shall be willing to aduventure thither, desire to be further satisfied, they may reade my discouery of that Countrey; & what defect is found in either, they shall find supplied in me to further their good desire therein, that haue thus freely thrown my self, with my mite, into the treasury of my Countrys good, which I esteeme worth much more then *Columbus* could certainly giue the Spaniards at his first enterprife of any such certainties of great wealth, by his designes in the West Indies, as since hath bin there found: and although I cannot now at first promise to haue such Mines of gold in *New-found-land*, yet let vs in that Plantation something imitate our nere neighbors the Hollanders, whose wealth and strength gotten in few yeeres only by fishing, are good testimonies, wherby they haue in little time gotten their wealth & strength; and if the Plantation at *New-found-land*, be orderly proceeded on, the trades thither, & at other of his Maiesties Westerne Plantations, would questionlesse in time afford yeerly a greater quantity of gold and siluer into all his Maiesties Kingdomes, then all the Mines of the West Indies doe now yeerly yeeld to the King of *Spaine*, and with lesse hazard, & more certainty & felicity. And thus I descend to the charge of victualling forth a Ship of 100. Tun, with 40. persons, to bee employed for the more orderly proceeding in the said Plantation.

THE



# THE CHARGE AS FOLLOWETH.

	li.	s.	d.
<b>I</b> N <i>primis</i> , eleuen thousand waight of Bisket bread, bought at xv. shillings the hundred waight —————	082	10	0
Twenty six Tun of Beere and Sider, at 53. shillings 4. pence the Tun —————	069	07	0
Two Hogs-heads of very good English Beefe —————	010	00	0
Two Hogs-heads of Irish Beefe —————	005	00	0
Ten fat Hogs salted, Caske and Salt ———	010	10	0
Thirty bushels of Pease, at —————	006	00	0
Two Firkins of Butter —————	003	00	0
Two hundred waight of Cheefe —————	002	10	0
One bushell of Mustard-seede —————	000	06	0
One Hogs-head of Vineger —————	001	05	0
Wood to dresse meate withall —————	001	00	0
One great Copper kettle —————	002	00	0
Two small Kettles —————	002	00	0
Two Frying pans —————	000	03	4
Platters, Ladles, and Cans for Beere ———	001	00	0
A paire of Bellowes for the Cooke. ———	000	02	0
Locks for the bread Roomes. —————	000	02	6
Tap, Boriers, and Funneis —————	000	02	0
		One	

X

	li.	s.	d.
One hundred waight of Candles	002	10	0
One hundred and thirty quarter of Salt, at 2. s. the bushell, 15. gallons to the bushell, is 16. shillings the quarter	104	00	0
Mats and dynnage to lye vnder the sale in the Ship	002	10	0
Salt shouels	000	10	0
More in prouisions for the foresaid 40. persons, to keepe 8. fishing boates at Sea, with three men in euery boate, is, 24. men, for which eight Pinna- ces, it is fit to carry 500. foote of Elme boords, of an inch in thicknes, at 8. s. the hundred	002	00	0
Two thousand nayles for the said boats and Stages, at 13. s. 4. d. the thou- sand	001	06	8
Foure thousand nayles, at 6. s. 8. d. the thousand	001	06	8
Two thousand nayles, at 5. d. the hun- dred	000	08	0
Fiue hundred waight of Pitch, at 8. s. the hundred	002	00	0
A barrell of Tarre	000	10	0
Two hundred waight of black Ocome.	001	00	0
Thrummes for Pitch mabs	000	01	6
Bolles, Buckets, and Funnels	001	00	0
Two brazen Crocks	002	00	0
Canuase to make boate sailes, & small ropes fitting for them; at 25. s. for each saile	012	10	0

Ten

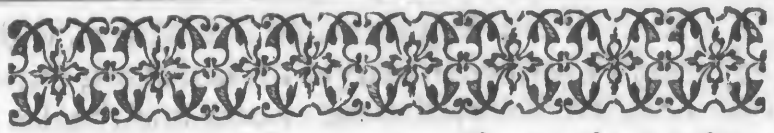




	li.	s.	d.
Eight yards of good Canuase	000	10	0
A grinding stone or two	000	06	0
An Iron pitch pot and hookes	000	06	0
One thousand five hundred of dry fish, to spend thitherward	006	00	0
One Hogs-head of <i>Aqua vite</i>	004	00	0
Two thousand of good Orlop nailes	002	05	0
Four arme Sawes, four hand Sawes, four thwart Sawes, three Augers, two Crowes of Iron, & two Sledges, four Iron Shouels, two Pickaxes, Four Mattocks, and four Cloe hammers	005	00	0
More for some other small necessa- ries	003		4

The totall sum of }  
which particulars } is, 420 | 1 | 4

ALL



**A**L L these former provisions, the Master of the Ship, or the Purser, are to be accounted unto your Honour and the other Adventurers in every voyage, what is spent thereof, and what is left of the same, with those which shall continue there to plant; of which number, if but ten persons remaine there, they may well have reserved for the of the former victuals & provisions, these particulars following, viz.

Five hundred waight of the Bisket bread, five hogs-heads of beere, or silder, half a hogs-head of beefe, foure whole sides of dry bacon, foure bushels of pease, halfe a firkin of butter, halfe a hundred waight of cheeses, a pecke of mustard-seed, a barrell of vineger, twelue pound waight of candles, two pecks of oat-meale, halfe a hogs-head of *aqua vite*, two copper kettles, one brass crock, one frying pan, a grinding stone, and all the axes, hatchets, wood-hookes, augers, sawes, crowes of iron, sledges, hammers, mattocks, pick-axes, shoouels, drawing irons, splitting knives, haire-cloth, pynnaces sailes, pynnaces anchor-ropes, a sayne, some nets; and keepe all the eight fishing boats, and the iron workes appertaining to them, in perfect readinesse there, from yeere to yeere; and many of the other small necessaries, when the fishing voyage is made, as pikes, nayles, and such like, which may serue to helpe build houses, cleanse land, and such like seruices fitly for the Inhabitants to labour withal in the winter time, whiles the Ships are wanting from them.

Now to make an estimate what fish all the 40. persons fit for such a voyage, may well take, and keepe eight



fishing-boats all the Summer time therę at Sea, with three good Fishermen in euery of the said boate; and so many men doe vsually kill about twenty five thousand fish for euery boat, which may amount vnto two hundred thousand, sixe score fishes to euery hundred: and diuers Ships being so well prouided, haue yeerly taken therę about thirty five thousand, for euery boat: so as they not onely load their Ship, but also sell great quantities, besides their loadings, yeerly to Merchants; and if such Ships, which are so well manned for that purpose, cannot make sale of such fish as they take, ouer and about their loading; then they giue ouer taking of any more in diuers yeeres, when therę is great abundance easily to be taken, because therę are no fit houses to lay vp the same in safety for another yeere.

Now to make an estimation but of twenty five thousand of fish, for euery of the eight boats, it will amount vnto two hundred thousand; which may be a fit quantity to fill and load a Ship of an hundred Tun burthen, if the fish be not very small; if it be large, a Ship of that burthen will not load so much besides the water, wood, victuall, and other prouisions, fit for so many men as shal saile in the said Ship from thence, to make sale and employments of the said fish, which, as I conceiue, will be a fit course so to doe, and theręby great charge, and some aduenture will be saued, in carrying the same directly to market, in regard what it would be, if it should be returned home into England, and then afterwards relate the same againe, and send it to a market.

Wherein my opinion is, that the said Ship, hauing her voyage at *New-found-land*, should saile from thence directly to *Marseilles*, or *Talloon*, which places lying within the Straits of *Gibraltar*, in the French Kings dominions,

ons, where the customes vpon Fish are but little, and  
the Kentall lesse then ninety English pounds waight;  
and the price of such Fish there I haue not knownd, to  
be sold for lesse at any time, then twelue shillings of  
currant English payment, for euery Kentall, and com-  
monly a farrre greater price; and there speedy sales are  
vsually made of such Fish, and good returns had: and  
if any man will returne his money from thence, he may  
haue sure bills of exchange, for payment thereof here  
in London, vpon sight of any such bills.

The foresaid two hundred thousand of Fish, loa-  
ding the said Ship, it wil then make at Marseiles aboue  
two and twenty hundred Kentalls of that waight;  
which being sold but at twelue shillings the Kentall,  
amounts to thirteene hundred and twenty pound ster-  
ling, and is \_\_\_\_\_ 1320. pounds.

A Ship of that burthen to serue the voyage, being  
hired by the moneth, when she is there vnloaded, may  
be then there paid for her hire, and so discharged; or  
being hired for a longer time, may returne from thence  
vnto some other place in Spaine, to be reloaded home  
with some Marchandize, which may be well perfor-  
med, & the said Ship returne in fit time to saile againe  
vnto *New-found-land* the yeere following, with lesse  
charge then the first yeere; and then greater hope of  
benefit it wil be to the Aduenturers, then the first yeere,  
when people are there before-hand, and all things in  
fit readinesse against their comming.

There may well be, of the foresaid two hundred  
thousand of Fish, twelue Tun of traine Oyle, or a grea-  
ter quantity, the which being sold and deliuered in  
*New-found-land* at ten pounds the Tun, as commonly  
it is the price there, it will amount to the summe of six

score pounds, and is ————— 120. pounds.

And also there may bee well made, ouer and aboue the foresaid quantity of two hundred thousand dry fish, ten thousand of large green fish; which being sold in *New-found-land*, but at five pounds the thousand, it will amount to the summe of fifty pounds; I say, 050.l. which green fish being brought into England, it may yeeld aboue tenne pounds the thousand; and the twelue Tunne of traine Oyle, being likewise brought home, is vsually sold, at some places in this Kingdom, for aboue eightene pounds the Tunne, and sometimes at twenty; which ouer-prices of the said Oyle and green fish, I doe here omit to sum the same, what it may be more.

Now if the foresaid two hundred thousand of Fish may be sold at Marseiles, at sixteen shillings the Kentall, as often such Fish is, and much dearer; the two thousand two hundred Kentalls, will then amount to the summe of seuentene hundred and threescore pounds. ————— 1760. pounds.

And it is very likely that the foresaid eight fishing boates being well manned, and stay continually fishing in the Country, vntill the 15. day of October, as they may wel, they may then take aboue thirty five thousand of Fish for euery boat, as diuers yeeres many men haue done: which will then amount to fourscore thousand more then the former two hundred thousand.

The which fourscore thousand, so gotten ouer and aboue the Ships loading, may be owerwise disposed of at *New-found-land*; be it more or lesse, it may yeeld there four pounds the thousand, allowing to that price all the traine Oyle and green Fish which may come thereof: so that there may be well gotten ouer  
and

and about the Ships loading, fourescore thousand of  
Fish, and much more; the which at foure pounds the  
thousand, will amount to the summe of—0320.li.—s.—d.

Adding therunto the former sum of—1320.—0.—0.—0.

And also for the aforesaid Oyle.—0120.—0.—0.—0.

And also for the 10000. green Fish.—0050.—0.—0.—0.

And also for the ouer-price at Marseiles, being  
sold at sixteene shillings the Kentall; it will bee some

0440.—0.—0.—0.

Total Summe—2250.—0.—0.—0.

**O**F which summe, be it more or lesse, whatso-  
euer is gotten in the voyage; if victuals, Salt,  
and the other former prouisions, be prouided  
at reasonable cheape prices: Then the Master and  
Company haue a third part thereof, allowing some  
small matter from the same, towards the victualing; and  
there is another third part likewise to be allowed, to-  
wards the Ships trauell and charge, deducting some-  
thing likewise thereof towards the Master of the Ship,  
for taking the charge, and for some other of the better  
sort of men, which they vsually haue ouer and about  
their shares, of the former third: and the other third  
remains vnto the Victualers forth of the Ship.

So that the voyage amounting as aforesaid, to the  
summe of two thousand, two hundred & fifty pounds:  
A third will bee the summe of seuen hundred and fifty  
pounds for the victualling part; from which deducting  
the former charge of 420.li.—01.s.—04.d. which is  
to be for the victualling forth of a Ship with forty per-  
sons; there may remaine to the Aduenturers for the  
bearing the Aduenture, and all Charges discharged,  
the summe of—331.li.—11.s. And in some yeeres,  
when

when salt, bread and beere is deare bought; the victu-  
alling part is allowed the one moiety, or halfe part of  
what is gotten in the voyage, and the Company and  
Ship the other halfe part.

Now omitting to write of any greater price, which  
may be gotten vpon the sales of the two hundred thou-  
sand of Fish at Marseiles, or the benefit which may be  
made vpon the returns of the money for the same  
from thence, or what may be gotten by the employ-  
ments of the foresaid summe, at the place where the  
sales are made:

Likewise what may be more gotten vpon the traine  
Oyle and greene Fish, if it be not sold in *New-found-  
land*, but brought home, and sold heere at the best  
hand:

And if a Ship be hired by the moneth to performe  
this voyage, which may be ended in lesse then nine  
moneths, the Ship to be free at Marseiles, when the  
Fish is vnloaden there; and being hired at forty pound  
a moneth, or much cheaper; it may then be esteemed  
what may be gotten by hiring of a Ship in that man-  
ner, if the Fish and traine Oyle amount vnto the prices,  
as it is valued: if it yeeld more, then the greater be-  
nefit will come by hiring of a Ship; if lesse, after the  
rate accordingly.

And if Pans be prouided for the making of Salt in  
the *New-found-land*, as fitly and cheaply it may be,  
then will the charge in setting forth of any Ship by the  
Aduenturers, be much lesse, and the benefit much the  
greater.

Now whereas there are but twenty foure men, of the  
forty nominated to fish; the other are to labour the  
Fish at land, (of which sixteene) seuen are be skillfull  
headders,



headders, and splitters of fish; two boyes to lay the fish on a table, and three to salt the fish, which labour, three women may fitly doe; three men may fetch a-land salt, and tend to wash fish, and dry the same; which may be two house Carpenters, and a Mason, the other may be a woman, which makes vp sixteen to bee a-land, who may be fit to provide meate, and to wash, and dry fish, so well as men, and other labours also.

And those persons which remaine there, should be hired by the yeere, whose yeerely wages will not bee aboute 8. or 9. pounds a couple, one with the other, and apparell themselves; which apparell the aduenturers are to provide; and those which are thus hired, to allow for the same againe out of their yeerely wages. The which yeerely wages, for euery couple of those which should continue there, will bee borne yeerely on that part of the fish and oyle, which may come to the Companies part, as aforesaid, if the businesse be orderly carried; So that the victuals of those persons which should remaine there to plant, from the 20. day of March, vnto the 20. day of Nouember; and their whole yeeres pay, should euery yeere be, as it were, charged and raised out of the Companies third part, from yeere to yeere; Neither should the aduenturers be any other way charged for them, but onely for some fit quantitie of Meale, Mault, Beefe, Pork, Butter, Cheese, *Aqua vite*, and some other fit things to serue them in winter, vntill the Ships returne to them againe, in the beginning of euery Summer; and then they are to be againe as of the Ships company.

In which time of winter, their labours vpon the land, in building of houses, sawing of boards, squaring of timber, manuring of land, and doing other seruices,

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may well defray the said charge, with good benefit  
ouer and aboue the same.

And then the second yeere, euery of those persons,  
which so shall remaine there, may haue their equall  
shares with the Fishermen, which may well pay their  
wages and charge that the Aduenturers should bee at  
for them.

This is the order and course, which I haue long time  
had an opinion, that an orderly and beneficiall Planta-  
tion in the *New-found-land*, is to be at first proceeded  
on, and not by carriage of beasts thither to till the land,  
before such time as prouisions bee made for them to  
liue in winter, which will require some time to fit Med-  
dowes at first for hay, and fit houses for them.

A Ship of a hundred Tun burthen, being thus im-  
ployed, may also well carry in her the first yeere for in-  
crease, Hogs, Goates, and Poultry, which will not bee  
chargeable, nor pester much roome in the Ship, and  
they will prooue and increase exceeding well there, as I  
haue often prooued, and be at very little or no charge  
in keeping of them there; And after the first yeere, the  
said Ship sailing thither with a lesse number of people,  
prouision being made there in readinesse, she may carry  
in her great store of Beasts and prouision for them.

And for the better proceeding in this Plantation, it  
will bee good for the Aduenturers to hire two small  
Barks, neere the burthen of 30. Tun apiece by the mo-  
neth, to bee victualled and manned by them, which  
should serue as in a fishing voyage, with ten persons in  
each Barke, and they should haue in euery of them, all  
prouisions fit to keepe two Fisher boates at Sea, either  
of them all the summer, and then those Barks may also  
well carry some beasts for increase; and they should de-  
part

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part hence before the Ship of a hundred Tun burden,  
for some speciall seruices, and then the Ship of a hun-  
dred Tun, with 40. persons, neede not depart out of  
England, before towards the end of March, which  
Barks being there timely in the yeere, may be in many  
respects worth much more, for the good of the fishing  
voyage, and the said Plantation, then their hire by the  
moneth will amount vnto, as for many reasons which I  
can deliuer.

And then taking that course, there may be some sales  
made before-hand of a hundred thousand of fish, or a  
greater quantity to some Merchants, to be deliuered in  
*New-found-land*, and to receiue mony for the same here  
in London, vpon Bills of Exchange; All which, by Gods  
assistance, may be well performed, and the bigger Ship  
also, well loden, to saile from thence to some good mar-  
ket, to make sales of the same.

And then one of those Barks may loade all such  
traine oyle as may be gotten in the voyage, and returne  
with the same, where it may be thought best to make  
sale thereof; And the other Barke may then load all such  
greene fish as may be made, and returne home to Eng-  
land or elsewhere to dispose thereof.

Thus it may be all well performed, and store of fish  
left for the prouision of those which are to stay in the  
Country to inhabite: and also for the hogs and water-  
fowle to feed on in winter when there is cause.

Now whether it may be best to buy a Ship of 100.  
Tun burden, or bigger, to serue for the said voyage, or  
to hire such a one by the moneth, for that purpose; I  
leauie it to the consideration of your Lordship, and the  
other Aduenturers.

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**T**Hus I haue shewed in what a temperate climate your seuerall circuits of land doe lie in that Countrey, as also how the bounds thereof extend; and also partly what good Harbours, Bayes, and Roads for shipping to ride safe at Anchor, are within the same; as also such conditions as you will be pleased to grant vnto any that will bee an Aduenturer with you therein; and also partly the great hope, both of honour and profit to all those that shall bee willing to bee Aduenturers with you, to further the same.

Whereby it may be well vnderstood, that by an orderly settling of the said Plantation, it will be for the generall good of all his Maiesties Subiects, and not hurtfull to any; And it will be also a most speciall benefit, and good for all those which yeerely trade there in fishing, what now it is, though they settle no people there to plant, whereby to keepe and maintaine their certaine places, there to salt and dry their fish on: by reason that those vvhich shall inhabite there, vwill vpon request, and some small gratuity, preserue their fishing Boates yeerely from spoiling, so as they may haue them and their Stages, and all commodious and necessary roomes in such perfect readinesse, yeerely against their comming thither, which may vndoubtedly bee worth vnto them in their fishing voyages, many thousands of pounds more yeerely then now it is, as it cannot be denied by any that knowes the manner and order of these *New-found-land* voyages.

Now hauing thus plainly expressed with what facility this Plantation may bee orderly proceeded on; I will also make knowne my opinion and certaine knowledge, how some such Aduenturers to that Countrey,  
of

of his Maiesties subiects may yeerely make much greater benefit of trade, in returning from thence, then any man that I haue euer heard of, or knowne, which hath as yet put in practice, leauing it to those that will make triall thereof.

**I**T is well knowne, that from the foresaid harbour of Renowze, vnto a place called the Banke, which lyeth East from thence towards England, neer 25. leagues in the like altitude as the said harbour of Renowze is, which Banke is a sand, in most places neere twelue leagues broad; and in length Northeast, and Southwest, aboue 100. leagues; on which Banke, there is no lesse then 20. fadome of water at any place: & there fish aboue 100. saile of French Ships, Winter and Summer, some of them making two voyages there in a yeere, and another voyage to some other place also in the same yeere.

I haue oftē (sailing towards the *New-found-land*) met with some French Ships, comming from thence, deepe loden with fish, in the first of Aprill, who haue taken the same there, in Ianuary, February, and March, which are the sharpest moneths in the yeere for stormes and cruell weather.

To which Banke our Nation may doe great good in fishing, such as will saile from the *New-found-land* in the later part of the Summer, when the fish begins to draw from that coast, as commonly it do. h when the Winter comes on; I meane, such shipping as are to be imployed by whomsoeuer may vndertake to plant there, and likewise any other Ships that saile thither a fishing, as now they vse to doe, who hauing disposed away such fish and traine oyle as they take there in the Summer

time vnto Merchants, as vsually euery yeere some haue done, they may then (salt being made there) as it may be fitly and cheaply, take in thereof a fit quantity, and fresh-water, wood, fresh fowles grea store, and other victuall, and likewise a sufficient quantity of Herrings, Mackerell, Capeling, and Lawnce, to bait their hookes withall for taking of fish; because such bait the Frenchmen are not able to haue, that saile purposely to fish at the said Banke, but are constrained to bait their hookes with a part of the same Codfish they take there, where-with they load their Ships.

The which fish so taken there, are larger, thicker, and sweeter, then the same kind of fishes that are taken on the coast of *New-found-land*. Whereby it may be well vnderstood to be more necessary, for such as wil saile there to fish, to carry such kinde of bait as aforesaid, with them, and then they shall more speedily load their Ships then the Frenchmen doe, who haue there no such bait to take fish withall, neither any other fresh victuall of flesh kinde, wood, or fresh water to dresse their meate withall, but onely such as they carry with them from France.

Whereby it may be well conceiued, that the fishing which the Frenchmen haue there, is a very profitable trade; seeing they not onely saile thither in the hardest time of Winter, which is aboue 650. leagues distance from the neereft part of France; and in all which time to liue vpon the Sea in a cold place, with but little wood, wherewith to make sometimes a good fire to dresse their meate, and to sit by to warme themselves.

All which hardnesse of liuing so on the said Banke, the gain which they make by the said fishing trade, doth make them delight therein: whereby it may be well  
well



well vnderstood, to be a farre better trade for our Nation: such as fish the Summer time at *New-found-land*, and do provide for that purpose, they may there reload their Ships againe with good fish, in twenty dayes, comming thither, so well provided as aforesaid: and so they may then at times sit by a good fire, when they haue laboured hard all day; whereby they will be the better able to take more fish in a day, then so many Frenchmen shall be able to take in two.

And thus may any performe the said voyage homeward bound in fit order, & be at no charge about trimming of any Ship, which shall serue in such a voyage, but onely as is vsed euery yeere for the *New-found-land* voyage onely, and with a small addition of bread and beere to be allowed more thereunto.

Neither neede the Masters and Saylers of any Ships that will vndertake the said voyage, prepare themselues with any other apparrell or necessary prouisions, then they yeerely vse to doe for the *New-found-land* voyage onely.

Which voyage, I am of opinion, diuers men will gladly vndertake, when those Plantations, now lately intended, are orderly settled; which is likely to proue very profitable, for any that will prepare themselues for that purpose, seeing it will be vnto such, as a double voyage, and all vnder one charge.

And whosoever will so imploy Ships, they may saile with their loading so gotten there, vnto Fraunce, Portugall, or Spaine, where that kinde of fish doth vsually sell at a great price; and returne loaden from thence (by Gods assistance) yeerely against Christmasse, with some Salt, Oyle, Wine, Fruit, and some Royalls of Plate; and so make four voyages in three quarters of a yeere,



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a yeere, and all vnder one setting forth.

And then such may afterwards spend the time at their homes, vntill it be towards Aprill in euery yeere, which is timely enough to set forth againe in the said voyages.

And if any Ship so imployed, doe returne from thence directly home to England, that kinde of fish will sell so well here, and is so good as any powdered Cod which is taken in the North Seas, or vpon the coast of England or Ireland.

Thus briefly and plainly, but not curiously, I haue runne thorow my intended taske of my second motives and reasons, which leads to the aduancement of his Maiesties most hopefull Plantation in the *New-found-land*; not that my resolution is any way to insinuate with the capacity, either of the highest, or meaner sort of people, thereby to inuice them to the setting forth of this great and happy enterprize, further then the sollidity of the truth, and well grounded probabilities, shall direct and leade them; but rather to informe their iudgements of the naturall state, condition, benefits, and trade to that Countrey, which promiseth so many hopes; and these hopes so much assurance of a most flourishing and successfull issue, that indeede, to vse but few words for all, wee neede onely desire to know the *New-found-land*, and to loue it as wee should.

But as the smallest terrestriall action cannot possibly prosper, without Gods diuine assistance, to perfect and finish it: so this great worke, so pious and noble of it selfe, as tending to the propagation of so many Christian soules to God, will (by his eternall prouidence and great mercy) be both furthered and blessed in the attempt,

attempt, preservation, and establishing thereof.

As for my selfe, who out of mine owne experience, and the integrity of my thoughts, am confident, that the end will crowne the beginning of this most hopefull Plantation, I shall euer, like a true hearted Englishman, and his Maiesties humble and faithfull Subiect, religiously desire, and wish to see it in a faire forwardnesse and good proceeding: howsoever, as vertue is subiect and incident to be crossed, and maligned by the followers of vice; and that we sometimes see many excellent and noble projects strangled or made abortive in their birthes: Euen so this gre<sup>at</sup> worke may (perhaps) be either blasted by nipping whirle-windes at home, or decay and die, through some fatall and disastrous misfortune, in the miscarrying or vnskilfulnesse of such as may seeke, and be imployed in the managing and conduction thereof, as many worthy attempts haue beene, by taking vnfit agents and proceedings.

And if it should so happen (which God defend) either in your Lordships good purpose therein, or the right Honourable Master Secretary *Caluerts*: who hauing already (partly by my information) sent some people there to plant; and that shortly yee both intend to send greater numbers thither to your seuerall Colonies:

That then, for the better proceeding in both your good resolutions, it can not be gain-said, but that it may doe well, that those peop<sup>le</sup> which are to be sent thither at first, are to be directed by such as well vnderstand how to imploy euery seuerall person there at all times; not onely in the fishing trade, when the times serue; which (indeede) is the onely instrument and sinew that

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is best like at first to giue comfort, and hold life vnto this so pious worke: For euen as it is a speciall good rule, and most fit, in time of Haruest, to be industrious and carefull to reape and gather the sheaues into some places of safety: So is it also requisite, that a prouident course be taken with all those which are to be imployed to that Countrey, that they should be either skilfull in such things as shall be fitting, when time serues, or directed by those which are well experienced therein; Because that in the Summer time, when those great Shoales of the Cod-fish draw to that coast to spawne, and take his fill on multitudes of smaller fishes, which they follow there close to the cliffes and sands; commonly thirty dayes together, before they hale off from the shore againe, and in such manner, there come three seuerall Shoales of the Cod-fishes in the Summer time: The one of them followes on the Herrings: the other followes the Capling, which is a fish like the Smelt: And the third followes the Squid, which is a fish something like the Cuddell.

Now at those times there vsually goe many Boates forth a fishing from that coast, onely with three men in each Boat; And those three being fit Fishermen, will daily take at those times about 1200. of those Cod-fishes, six score to the hundred, and euery of those fishes with the Oyle which comes of them, being valued but at a penny for euery such fish, which is a cheape rate, it wil amount to be worth six pound sterling, being splitted, salted, and dried, as the same ought to be; wherein there is good industry, experience, and much iudgement to be vsed; otherwise there is but little hope that such fish can be taken and fitly preserued, whereby to defray the charge, and bring profit withall to both  
your

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your Honours, and all other Aduenturers with you, as I  
much desire that yee and they all may haue.

By this it may be well vnderstood, it is good angling  
with the hooke and line there, when a single man may  
take in that imployment about forty shilling worth of  
fish a day: for I haue often seene there, that those who  
are most industrious in taking and well handling of  
such fish, haue certainly been most willing, fittest and  
readiest to build, and doe any other seruice there, at  
such times whilest the fish failes: when some others  
that are vnskillfull in the one, will stand and talke with  
their hands in their Gloues or Pockets, and doe but  
little to any purpose in the other; like those that come  
on the Stage to act their part in a Comedy, but per-  
forme it not sufficiently: so that they are not onely  
scoffed and hist at; but also those which are at the  
charge, and chiefe Actors thereof, receiue some dis-  
grace and wrong thereby: for I haue often knowne  
there some proper men, which haue not bene well ac-  
quainted with those affaires; yet haue had some other  
good parts in them, and would speake well when they  
haue come from thence, yet neuer performed any thing  
there worthy of great commendations.

**T**Hus I haue endeoured with much trauaile,  
great expence, and losse of time, to make  
it plainely appeare, that it will be pleasing,  
honourable, and beneficiall vnto all those that shall be  
willing to aduance the said Plantation; which, praised  
be God, is now partly by my seuerall relations, come  
vnto a faire forwardnes.

And although I haue but little hope to receiue any  
benefit by the said Plantation to my selfe; or for my

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endeuours, great expence, and losse of time herein: yet by Gods blessed assistance, I shall, among many other great losses and discontents which I haue had, as it is well knowne, beare this one content to my graue, that I haue euer beene a true louing Subiect to my Prince and Countrey; and in the sollicitation by these my two seuerall Treatises, and otherwise, I haue dealt truly with his Maiesty, carefully and vprightly with either of your Honours, and sincerely with all those which shall be willing to assist either of your good purposes therein.

Now if any which shall not be willing, or is not able to performe a part, for the perfecting of this great and most hopeful worke, should dislike that I haue thus laid open a gap into those grounds, which some doe seeme to challenge, and appropriate, as it were vnto themselues, and so would not haue all others of his Maiesties Subiects made acquainted with the trade and benefit, which is there like to be obtained:

Such (as I conceiue) may be compared to be something like vnto *Esops* dog, which could eate no Hay, neither would hee suffer the hungry Ass to feede thereon.

Yet my hope is, that such may well vnderstand by what I haue written, that my true desire is, to shew vnto any of them, that by the said Plantation and trading to that Countrey, being so well followed, as it may orderly be, that all his Maiesties Kingdomes, which now are beholding vnto other Countreys for some necessarie commodities, might not only be furnished with the like from thence, but also in taking of such fish, as those Seas do yeeld at an easier rate then now we vse to haue them: wherby we may serue *France, Spain, Portugall, Italy,*  
and



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and other places, much cheaper with that sort of fish,  
then any of these other nations shall be able to fetch  
the same from thence, and thereby haue and retaine all  
the trade of that Countrey, vnto his Maiesties Subiects  
hands onely.

For whereas there saile yeerely to that Countrey a-  
boue 250. saile of Ships from England only, with aboute  
5000. English men in them; by whose labours, there is  
yeerely gotten into this Kingdome, aboute the sum of  
150000.li. and also thereby many families set on worke  
and relieued: then it may bee well vnderstood, what a  
great benefit and strength it will be, when there shall  
saile thither 500. saile of Ships, & aboute 10000. seruice-  
able Subiects in them, which will be able to gaine, with  
the helpe of such numbers of other men, women, and  
children, as may yeerely bee so commodiously car-  
ried thither in few yeeres, when the Subiects are made  
acquainted with such an orderly course, as both your  
Honours haue already taken for the aduancement of  
the said Plantation.

Whereby there may be thus yeerely gotten, not  
onely much wealth, but also great strength against such  
time, as any other Prince should breake league with his  
Maiestie, that then to haue in such readines 500. saile of  
his Subiects Ships, so ready to come from thence, with  
more then 10000. seruiceable Sea-men in them, in lesse  
time then 15. dayes warning, if the wind serue, which  
is so short a time, as Saylers may be prest in some part  
of this Kingdome, and be able to come from thence  
vnto his Maiesties Nauy Royall at Chattam, vpon any  
occasion of seruice.

The like strength by Sea, there is not any other  
Prince in the world able to call home vnto him in so



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short a time of his owne subiects, from any one place of trading, if he haue neuer so great occasion.

Thus, God blessing the said Trade and Plantation, it will be, not onely a great augmentation to his Maiestie in his reuenues and customes, but also a generall good vnto all his Highnesse Kingdomes and Subiects, both in enriching of aduenturers in particular, and also in strengthening the wall of defence, which God hath set about our natiue nest, *Great Brittain*, namely, Navigation, which must needs be much cherished and furnished by this Seminary of Fishers, imployed in such Colonies, and out of that shoale, will be alwayes in readinesse & of ability to be translated higher, from fishing vessels, into fighting Ships Royall; and so are alwayes vsfull for peace or warre, merchandize or defence, as the occasions of our estate and welfare shall require.

And so I leaue the successe thereof to the good pleasure of God: to whom be all the glory.

RICH. WHITBOVRNE.

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