

Richard Miler.	}	<i>Labourers.</i>
William May.		
Vere.		
Michaell.		
Bishop Wyles.		
John Powell.	}	<i>Tailers.</i>
Thomas Hope.		
William Beckwith.		
William Yonge.		
Laurence Towtales.		
William Ward.		

Christopher Rodes.	}	<i>Apothecaries.</i>
James Watkings.		
Richard Fetherstone.		
James Burne.		
Thomas Feld.		
John Harford.		
Post Gittnat <i>a Surgion.</i>		
John Lewes <i>a Couper.</i>		
Robert Cotten <i>a Tobacco-pipe-maker.</i>		
Richard Dole <i>a blacke Smith.</i>		
And divers others to the number of 120.		

Chapter 5.
The accidents that happened in the
Discoverie of the bay.

THE prodigality of the Presidents state went so deepe in the store that Smith and Scrivener had a while tyed both Martin and him to the rules of proportion, but now Smith being to depart, the Presidents authoritie so overswayed Master Scriveners discretion as our store, our time, our strength and labours was idly consumed to fulfill his phantasies. The second of June 1608. Smith left the fort to performe his discoverie; with this company.

Walter Russell *Doctour of Physicke.*

Ralph Morton.	}	<i>Gentlemen.</i>
Thomas Momford.		
William Cantrill.		
Richard Fetherstone.		
James Bourne.		
Michael Sicklemore.	}	<i>Souldiers.</i>
Anas Todkill.		
Robert Small.		
James Watkins.		
John Powell.		
James Read <i>blackesmith.</i>		
Richard Keale <i>fishmonger.</i>		
Jonas Profit <i>fisher.</i>		

These being in an open barge of two tunnes burthen leaving the *Phenix* at Cape-Henry we crossed the bay to the Easterne shore and fell with the Iles called Smiths Iles. The first people we saw were 2 grimme and stout Salvages upon Cape Charles. Cape-Charles with long poles like Javelings, headed with bone, they boldly demanded what we were, and what we would, but after many circumstances, they in time seemed very kinde, and directed us to Acawmacke. Acawmacke the habitation of the Werowans where we were kindly intreated; this king was the comliest proper civill Salvage wee incountred: his country is a pleasant fertill clay-soile. Hee tolde us of a straunge accident lately happened him, and it was. Two dead children by the extreame passions of their parents, or some dreaming visions, phantasie, or affection moved them againe to revisit their dead carkases, whose benumbed bodies reflected to the eies of the beholders such pleasant delightfull countenances, as though they had regained their vital spirits. This as a miracle drew many to behold them, all which, (being a great part of his people) not long after died, and not any one escaped. They spake the language of Powhatan wherein they made such descriptions of the bay, Iles, and rivers that often did us exceeding pleasure. Passing along the coast, searching every inlet, and bay fit for harbours and habitations seeing many Iles in the midst of the bay, we bore up for them, but ere wee could attaine them, such an extreame gust of wind, raine, thunder, and lightning

A strange
mortalitic of
Salvages.

An extreame
gust.

happened, that with great daunger we escaped the unmercifull raging of that ocean-like water. The next day searching those inhabitable Iles (which we called Russels Iles) to provide fresh water, the defect whereof forced us to follow the next Easterne channell, which brought us to the river Wighcocomoco. The people at first with great furie, seemed to assault us, yet at last with songs, daunces, and much mirth, became very tractable, but searching their habitations for water, wee could fill but 3, and that such puddle that never til then, wee ever knew the want of good water. We digged and searched many places but ere the end of two daies wee would have refused two barricoes of gold for one of that puddle water of Wighcocomoco. Being past these Iles, falling with a high land upon the maine wee found a great pond of fresh water, but so exceeding hot, that we supposed it some bath: that place we called Point Ployer. Being thus refreshed in crossing over from the maine to other Iles, the wind and waters so much increased with thunder, lightning, and raine, that our fore-mast blew overbord and such mightie waves overwrought us in that smal barge, that with great labour we kept her from sinking by freeing out the water, 2 daies we were inforced to inhabit these uninhabited Iles, which (for the extremitie of gusts, thunder, raine, stormes, and il weather) we called Limbo. Repairing our fore saile with our shirts, we set saile for the maine and fel with a faire river on the East called Kuskarawaocke, by it inhabit the people of Soraphanigh, Nause, Arsek, and Nautaque that much extolled a great nation called Massawomekes, in search of whome wee returned by Limbo, but finding this easterne shore shallow broken Iles, and the maine for most part without fresh water, we passed by the straights of Limbo for the weasterne shore. So broad is the bay here, that we could scarce perceiue the great high Cliffes on the other side; by them wee anchored that night, and called them Richards Cliffes. 30 leagues we sailed more Northwards, not finding any inhabitants, yet the coast well watred, the mountaines very barren, the vallies very fertile, but the woods extreame thicke, full of Woolves, Beares, Deare, and other wild beasts. The first inlet we found, wee called Bolus, for that the clay (in many

Russels Iles.

Wighcocomoco.

An extreame want of fresh water.

The barge neere sunk in a gust.

The first notice of the Massawomecks.

places) was like (if not) Bole-Armoniacke: when we
 Bolus river. first set saile, some of our gallants doubted nothing,
 but that our Captaine would make too much hast
 home; but having lien not above 12 daies in this smal Barge, oft
 tired at their oares, their bread spoiled with wet, so much that
 it was rotten (yet so good were their stomacks that they could
 digest it) did with continuall complaints so importune him
 now to returne, as caused him bespeake them in this manner.

Smiths
 speech to
 his souldiers. Gentlemen if you would remember the memorable histo-
 rie of Sir Ralfe Lane, how his company importuned him to
 proceed in the discoverie of Morattico, alleaging, they had
 yet a dog, that being boyled with Saxafras leaves, would
 richly feed them in their returnes; what a shame would it be for you
 (that have beene so suspitious of my tendernesse) to force me returne
 with a months provision scarce able to say where we have bin, nor yet
 heard of that wee were sent to seeke; you cannot say but I have shared
 with you of the worst is past; and for what is to come of lodging, diet,
 or whatsoever, I am contented you allot the worst part to my selfe; as
 for your feares, that I will lose my selfe in these unknowne large wa-
 ters, or be swallowed up in some stormie gust, abandon those child-
 ish feares, for worse then is past cannot happen, and there is as much
 danger to returne, as to proceed forward. Regaine therefore your old
 spirits; for return I wil not, (if God assist me) til I have seene the Mas-
 sawomekes, found Patawomeck, or the head of this great water you
 conceit to be endlesse.

3 or 4 daies wee expected wind and weather, whose adverse ex-
 treamities added such discouragements to our discontents as 3
 or 4 fel extreame sicke, whose pittiful complaints caused us to
 returne, leaving the bay some 10 miles broad at 9 or 10 fadome
 water.

The 16 of June we fel with the river of Patawomeck: feare
 being gon, and our men recovered, wee were all con-
 tented to take some paines to knowe the name of this
 9 mile broad river, we could see no inhabitants for 30
 myles saile; then we were conducted by 2 Salvages up a little
 bayed creeke toward Onawmament where all the woods were
 laid with Ambuscadoes to the number of 3 or 400
 Salvages, but so strangely painted, grimed, and dis-
 guised, showing, yelling, and crying, as we rather

The
 discovery of
 Patawomeck.

Ambuscados
 of Salvages.

supposed them so many divels. They made many bravadoes, but to appease their furie, our Captaine prepared with a seeming willingnesse (as they) to encounter them, the grazing of the bullets upon the river, with the ecco of the woods so amazed them, as down went their bowes and arrowes; (and exchanging hostage) James Watkins was sent 6 myles up the woods to their kings habitation: wee were kindly used by these Salvages, of whom wee understood, they were commaunded to betray us, by Powhatans direction, and hee so directed from the discon-

A treacherous project.

 tents of James towne. The like incounters we found at Patawomeck, Cecocawone and divers other places, but at Moyaones, Nacothtant and Taux, the people

did their best to content us. The cause of this discovery, was to search a glistering mettall, the Salvages told us they had from Patawomeck, (the which Newport assured that he had tryed to hold halfe silver) also to search what fures, metals, rivers, Rockes, nations, woods, fishings, fruits, victuals and other commodities the land afforded, and whether the bay were end-

Antimony

 lesse, or how farre it extended. The mine we found 9 or 10 myles up in the country from the river, but it proved of no value: Some Otters, Beavers, Martins,

Luswarts, and sables we found, and in diverse places that abundance of fish lying so thicke with their heads above the water, as for want of nets (our barge driving amongst them) we attempted to catch them with a frying pan, but we found it

An abundant plentie of fish.

 a bad instrument to catch fish with. Neither better fish more plenty or variety had any of us ever seene, in any place swimming in the water, then in the bay

of Chesapeack, but they are not to be caught with frying-pans. To expresse al our quarrels, treacheries and incounters amongst those Salvages, I should be too tedious; but in briefe

How to deale with the Salvages.

 at al times we so incountred them and curbed their insolencies, as they concluded with presents to purchase

peace, yet wee lost not a man, at our first meeting our captaine ever observed this order to demaunde their bowes and arrowes swords mantles or fures, with some childe for hostage, wherby he could quickly perceive when they intended any villany. Having finished this discovery (though our victuall was neare spent) he intended to have seene his imprisonment-acquaintances upon the river of Toppahannock. But our boate

(by reason of the ebbe) chancing to ground upon a many shoules lying in the entrance, we spied many fishes lurking amongst the weedes on the sands, our captaine sporting himselfe to catch them by nailing them to the ground with his sword, set us all a fishing in that manner, by this devise, we tooke more in an houre then we all could eat; but it chanced, the cap-

A Stingray
very hurtfull.

taine taking a fish from his sword (not knowing her condition) being much of the fashion of a Thorne-backe with a longer taile, whereon is a most poysoned sting of 2. or 3. inches long, which shee strooke an inch and halfe into the wrist of his arme the which in 4. houres had so extreemly swolne his hand, arme, shoulder, and part of his body, as we al with much sorrow concluded his funerall, and prepared his grave in an Ile hard by (as himselfe appointed) which then wee called Stingeray Ile after the name of the fish.

Yet by the helpe of a precious oile Doctour Russell applied, ere night his tormenting paine was so wel asswaged that he eate the fish to his supper, which gave no lesse joy and content to us, then ease to himselfe. Having neither Surgeon nor surgerie but that preservative oile, we presently set saile for James Towne; passing the mouth of Pyankatanck, and Pamaunke rivers, the next day we safely arrived at Kecoughtan. The sim-

The Salvages
affrighted
with their
owne
suspition.

ple Salvages, seeing our captaine hurt, and another bloody (which came by breaking his shin) our number of bowes, arrowes, swords, targets, mantles and furs; would needs imagine we had bin at warres, (the truth of these accidents would not satisfie them) but impatiently they importuned us to know with whom wee fought. Finding their aptnes to beleeve, we failed not (as a great secret) to tel them any thing that might affright them, what spoile wee had got and made of the Masawomeckes. This rumor went faster up the river then our barge; that arrived at Weraskoyack the 20. of Julie, where trimming her with painted streamers, and such devises we made the fort jealous of a Spanish frigit; where we all safely arrived the 21. of July. There wee found the last supply, al sicke, the rest, some lame, some bruised, al unable to do any thing, but complain of the pride and unreasonable

A needlesse
miserie.

needlesse cruelty of their sillie President, that had riotously consumed the store, and to fulfill his follies about building him an unnecessarie pallace in

the woods had brought them all to that miserie; That had not we arrived, they had as strangely tormented him with revenge. But the good newes of our discovery, and the good hope we had (by the Salvages relation) our Bay had stretched to the South-sea, appeased their fury; but conditionally that Ratliffe should be deposed, and that captaine Smith would take upon him the government; their request being effected, hee Substituted Master Scrivener his deare friend in the Presidencie, equally distributing those private provisions the other had ingrossed; appointing more honest officers to assist Scrivener, (who then lay extreamelie tormented with a callenture) and in regard of the weaknes of the company, and heat of the yeare they being unable to worke; he left them to live at ease, but imbarcked himselfe to finish his discovery.

The company
left to live
at ease.

Written by Walter Russell and Anas Todkill.

*Chapter 6.
What happened the second voyage
to discover the Bay.*

THE 20 of July Captaine Smith set forward to finish the discovery with 12. men their names were

Nathaniel Powell.	}	<i>Gentlemen.</i>
Thomas Momford.		
Richard Fetherstone.		
Michael Sicklemore.		
James Bourne.	}	<i>Souldiers.</i>
Anas Todkill.		
Edward Pysing.		
Richard Keale.		
Anthony Bagnall.		
James Watkins.		
William Ward.		
Jonas Profit.		

The winde beeing contrary caused our stay 2. or 3. daies at Kecoughtan the werowans feasting us with much mirth, his