

"*The Lyons Whelpe*, (called also *George Bonaventure*), Capt. Thomas Cox; of 120 tons, 8 guns, carrying many marriners, and 40 planters, specially from Dorchester, and places therabouts, with provisions and 4 goates." The whole number of persons on board the Lyons Whelpe, on this voyage, was 125, as appears by the report of the Surgeon in charge.

The "*Four Sisters*:" of about 300 tons carried "many cattell, with passengers and provisions."

"*The May Flower*, (the same vessel that brought the Plymouth Colony of 1620): freighted with emigrants and supplies"; and

"*The George*: of 300 tons, 20 guns, and about 30 men. Her cheefe carriage was cattell, 12 mares, 30 kyne, and some goates, 52 planters, and other provision."

According to the Lord Treasurer's warrant of permission to emigrate, pursuant to the paternal laws of the Stuarts, this company of emigrants "consisted of 60 married and un-married females, 26 children and 300 men, or 386 persons: with supplies of food, arms, clothing, tools, and 140 head of cattle."

The ship "*Talbot*": bearing the Rev. Mr. Higginson, who narates his first Sea-voyage, with quaint detail and wonder: sailed from Gravesend, England, on the 25th day of April, 1629: and by the 8th day of May following, reached no further than Cowes, on the Isle of Wight; whence on the 11th of May, having been joined by the "*Lyons Whelpe*," they sailed together, with a fair wind. On the 26th of June he writes: "By noon, we were within 3 leagues of Capan, and, as we sayled along the coasts, we saw every hill and dale, and every island full of gay woods and high trees." On the 27th of June, to avoid a squall of rain, they put into Cape Ann: the next day was Sunday, and religiously observed—all remaining on board the ship.

On Monday the 29th day of June, 1629, "by the aid of two Pilots sent by Governor Endicott in a Shallop, and by God's blessing, we passed the curious and difficult entrance into the large, spacious Harbor of Nainkecke. And as we passed, it was wonderful to behould so many islands, replenised with thick wood and high trees, and many fayre greene pastures. We rested that night with glad and thankful hearts, that God had put an end to our long and tedious journey. The next morning (June 30, 1629) the Governor came aboard, and bade us kindly welcome, and invited me and my wife to come on shoare, and take our lodging in his house, which we did accordingly"; and doubtless they relished together the Governor's favorite viands: venison-pasty and beer.

No other narrative of this voyage is extant, and also as before noticed, no list of passengers by each vessel.\*