

24 April 1644

A relation of a
Boysse made by Captain
Therogood to the head
of the Bay of Ch:
= In practice.

A relation of a voyage made by Mr. Christian
Borroughs to the coast of the bay

Upon the 20th of Novell 1634 was sett sail from the mouth
of the River, in view about seven miles from St. Martin, the place
where our Colony is seated, at a tradinge, in a small pinnace man-
ned with seven men, with a nation at the head of the bay called the
Cassajamachet. In passinge a faire wind, we passed that day by
the point in the bay we were to the eastern shore, the one called
Shabonnet Island, the other Poplath Island, both which containe
Shabonnet and Poplath with the rest to the side of the point
where Captain Shabonnet is seated, towards the southern shore, the
trees are not about a league and halfe distant from each other, the
trees former are but small, but that of Kent it about twenty miles
longe, passinge a necke of land remaininge off Eastward 2 or 3 miles
alonge the necke there it not about 3 woods of water betwixt it
and the maine land, and at other end there about at 3 fathoms deep
where the bay is out, some seven leagues further it a small Island
some 2 miles long, called Point Island, about a mile from the
western shore it is a waste in the place of it with a man's dwelling
the Island where the water is to be fresh. Some it is about
further the bay it not about a league over, and I should have
two hundred, the one containinge North east, and the other North west
the latter openinge it selfe to the North east and South west maketh
a very large bay into which fall many small rivers, the north west
from the entrance to the river is about from the Cassajamachet
at the entrance where is a little Island about 2 miles about called
Bachment Island, where the bay is out, and it very good land, and
in the North west end there is a little necke, towards the water it is
very steep, but on the other side it is a little by the
by the land about the necke beinge in hand with the Cassajamachet
land we found a boat of Shabonnet in hand with the Indians, with
and other 700 spirit, and 40 men laden with many more, but a little
before to the Dutch plantation, but so soon at the bay we a
Shabonnet men offered the Indians to take part with them against us
if we did happily offer to take their boat, but the Indians refused
sayinge the English had never learned from neither would they fight
for more game, whereupon they went at their own and went
away, and we got spirit the Indians set left, they brought to us, and
went some to the river more they set at some, with more in all
230, this was on the 10th day of Maye. This nation is a very
valourous and stout people livinge in vallies about towns about
40 miles from the Island, they are commonly 2 fautes in goinge some
in their Canoes, but some some some in the bay, we sawe
of many falls where as in the river, when these men take any
prisoners in warre, they bringe to their towns, and have boys taken
their great feath, at night first they bringe them forth, and bringe
them to house, makinge a staffe first about the necke, and still longer
by the necke, untill they be dead, in the mean time they use to cut
out some of their flesh, and broyle it and eat it before they come from
they cut it, this relation I had from a miller, which I heard among
them for to leave the language, in the time of our tradinge we
had a little fallinge out with them where made more carefully to stand
upon our guard, passinge some our trade, and now beinge in view
towards the wind took us, but that we could not get some
we therefore went our course to the North east river, where
is a necke of good land betwixt the river and the bay some
two miles long, and not a quarter way, upon the eastern side

It was 3 or 4 south of low water, and about two leagues
the river here is a river east, the water however was very
shallow mostly upon the narrow bays. Just before our camp
some 12 leagues up the North east river my canoe to a very
beginning northward, and then northward, and then again northward
the marshes on each side entered into the water and finding
it very shallow we came to an anchorage, the boat still in
former order, some quarters of a mile square, the most
important however of the river and left the river after with
our remains, are very many loose, white and broken but
cannot now, orange iron more intent to discover the part of
the river, on some Indian house of about, therefore we left
our camp some 4 or 5 miles on the southeast side of the
river, where we captured many low islands and found of
at length we came to the great river, where it is not above
2 rods over with a small all bottom and a swift stream fall
more than 100 rods, and in walking over it
was not above our knee, and over by a water we returned back
on the northwest side finding not to meet any left in our way
but in salt way to our remains, there was a small remaining
with some at anchorage on the bank, we found it 2 or 4 miles to
the east of it, where we watered it water house, in which an
amount of provisions we found with our remains, in all this way
now the river is full of small islands, contains several traps, and one
quarter of a league up the river, the subject of the time of the
the country we walked to was a very rich soil, with a gravelly bottom
in some places, and in others a deep red clay, and towards
the water very marshy, the next morning our men using a pole
went over against our remains by passing in the ground found
it mixed with a glistering sand, we took some little pieces brought
to St. Malin, from the bay to the east of the bay, we walked
it to be more upon 100 leagues, as it showed God left on
the side of the river more safely, what a St. Malin.