

DIARY OF GEORGE ROBINSON

June 19, 1832 - September 22, 1832

On June 19, 1832, William Robinson, his wife Elizabeth (nee Cook) and his family left their home in Lincolnshire near South Kelsey, to better themselves in the new world. This diary relates their experiences on the journey as seen through the eyes of the eldest son, George (1805-1881)

Others in the family were Margaret (1807-1879) who married Captain James Sutherland.

James Cartmell

Sarah (1809-1850) who married

Elizabeth (Betsey) (1812 - 1840)
who married Rev. George Playter

Mary -----

John (1815 -) who married

1. Martha Dunn

2. William (1820 -) who married
Sara Hope

Rev. John A. Williams

Catharine (1821-1856) who married

This document I have typed from a Xerox copy owned by Aleda Ledingham, a descendant of Sarah Robinson. The original diary she consulted in the Provincial Archives, but I have been told that it is now in the National Archives. In some places the writing was illegible and I have indicated this by _____. Spelling is sometimes indicated by (sic) where it appears inaccurate, but as it is given in the original diary. (?) indicates a guess at the original, usually of a name.

Mary Barnett, great-granddaughter of Margaret Robinson
April, 1984

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Tues aft. June 19, 1832 We arrived at Gainsbro by Mr. Foothill's waggon about $\frac{1}{2}$ past six. Got our luggage on board the Mercury steam packet. Breakfasted at my cousin John Hewitts., Bridge St. Took our farewell of our friends and embarked for Hull. Left word at ferry by the boatman that we had commenced our long journey. Arrived at Hull and got on board the ship with less trouble than I expected. I slept in the ship all night, all of us rested pretty well in our new lodgings, the crew lying in the _____ on deck. Close to _____.

Wed. 20. In the same place. The weather rather showery.

Th. 21 we continue still in _____ preparing for our departure we expected to be out of the docks into the roads at last.

Fri. 22. As we found we should not get of (sic) we expected to see the market but the wether (sic) was very rainy so that we could not get much into town.

Sat. 23 Preparing for our departure which we expected would be today out of the harbour, but as the ship could not be cleared of the Custom House untill (sic) Monday, Mr. Locking the owner thought we had better stay in the harbour as he wished for as many as would to attend the Chappels (Sic) We therefore only moved into the other dock.

Sun 24 Most of us attended the _____ Chapel in the forenoon. _____ us went to the Waltham Chapel in the afternoon to a love feast were (sic) many hundreds were Meth, and many gave a most satisfactory evidence of their acceptance with their God and some strong proofs of the faithfulness of God to answer the prayers of His faithful people.

In the evening most of us attended the same place were (sic) we heard that excellent minister Mr. Squance preach a most affecting sermon.

Mond 25 In the roads were (sic) we expect to stay untill tomorrow morning as we cannot get the ship cleared today.

Tue. 26 Still laid at anchor but hoping this will be our last morning in this place. The doctor again examined us as one family was not on board when he examined us before, expressed his gladness to see us all well, as he expected to find some of us sick with the motion of the ship during the time we had been laid in the Roads. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon the anchor was weighed for Quebec. The wind being contrary we had to tack about up the Humber several times. Passed Marston shore about six. Passed _____ Edders and Paleh (?) Passed Whitney Booth Roads were (sic) a man of war frigate
white? (sic)

lays to take charge of the quarantine vessels . About $\frac{1}{2}$ past six within sight of Grimsby. About $\frac{1}{4}$ before seven passed the half way house about $\frac{1}{2}$ past 7, Grimsby about 8, Cleethorpes about $\frac{1}{2}$ past. Cast anchor. Near Spurn lighthouse for the night.

Wed. 27 Weighed anchor about $\frac{1}{2}$ past 4 o'clock and bent our course again. Passed Spurn about 5. Left our pilot about 6 and entered the North Sea. Having but little wind and the sea swelling much, many were soon sick, most on board before noon when we lost sight of Spurn lighthouse. Calm in the afternoon. Carried several miles backward in sight of Spurn lighthouse again. About 10 at night a gentle breeze arose which carried us several miles.

Th. 28 Most of our family sick though not quite so bad as yesterday. Calm again. About noon towards night after my father had partook a very hearty tea he was taken ill and complained to me of his inside being painfull, but most of us being ill with the sea sickness and he too had been sick but not so bad as some of us, we the less noticed him and he made no particular complaints. Mr. Bickerdike being very ill he seemed concerned for him and went to see him. He had been very bad purged all the day, and grew worse and worse. My father was scared with purging but went to bed as usual. Though I think rather later about eleven, I was called to attend him and to my great surprise and grief I found him very bad of the cramp in his legs, which soon reached his thighs and from thence upwards and to his arms and fingers which was most grievous (sic) to see. His flesh and mouth(?) were drawn in such a manner as I never before beheld which caused him to call for us to rub him in the parts most painfull. We made every exertion in our power to relieve him but nothing had any effect. To stay his pain he said to me — to die, but I still hoped he would get better has (sic) I have seen him very bad before, but I saw to my great concern his strength gradually though quickly to fail, the pain of his body caused him often to cry out for us to help him, by rubbing the parts most affected. The sailors and Captain were very kind rendering every assistance in their power. Thus he continued untill morning when I left him a short time being much fatigued by sickness and trouble of mind and body, but he soon inquired for me as he never seemed to wish for me to be out of his company. I am happy to describe amidst all this severe affliction I never heard a murmuring word drop from his lips. It was soon that night that the complaint was the cholera which much alarmed us and I was afraid to tell my dear father of what was suspected, but I need not have been afraid for he seemed to be resigned to the will of God to live or die. His mind seemed always employed in prayer to God and strength exerted in admonishing us to give our hearts to him. He frequently wished me to pray with him in which duty I found myself very difficient, but I thank my God

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for enabling me to say something that seemed to cheer him in his afflictive moments. I was enabled to ask him many questions respecting the state of his mind and his answers as (sic) been a great consolation to me and will be I trust untill I am called, to ~~XXXX~~ partake of that happiness to which I have no ~~XXXXXXXX~~ doubt the Lord has taken him. I told him we should be left fatherless and asked him what we ment (sic) to do. He told me many were left younger than we, and said the Lord would provide for us ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXX~~ " I know my lad the Lord will save us if we rely upon him. He will save us all." were his words when his speech began to fail him. He seemed much parched with thirst and constantly begged us to give him cold water but we durst not fearing it would hurt him. We gave him a little brandy and water which seemed a little to ouench his thirst but it was soon returned. The other man also was fast hastening to dissolution, death being clearly depicted on his countenance and every mark of ~~XXXXXX~~ of a quick departure into eternal world, but awfull to relate by what I hear his impatience and disquietude made his death bed shocking to those that beheld him. A mustard plaster being applied to his stomach were (sic) the pains were the most distressing, which increased it at the time, I am informed.

He swore he could not bear it which was awful at such a time especially but Blessed be the Name of our God for ever and ever, it was not the case with my beloved father. He seemed always loving and kind to everyone of us and bore his afflictions with patience and resignation to the will of God. I asked him if he thought he should die. He told me he did not know. I then asked him if he had rather die or live. He said he had no choice.

Towards noon our Captain began ~~XXXX~~ to think it would be better to return, he being very much alarmed as was most on board. He therefore proposed to run down to Scarbro as we had not get far past, about as far I think they told me as Robin Hood's Bay. We therefore turned about for Scarborough there to procure a doctor, if any relief might be had, but the wind being slack, we were a long time getting there. Being anxious for my poor father's recovery, I thought the time very long.

I told my ~~XXXXXXXX~~ father we were going to Scarborough and should there get a doctor on board, but he said a doctor would do him no good. "I can see a better doctor than him" he said, which rejoiced my soul to see him resting on Christ whom I knew alone could sustain him in his time of trial. As soon as we came near the place the boat was sent on shore for the doctor, even before the ship was

near, as the wind was slack and our anxiety very great for a doctor, but before the doctor got on board the other man (Bickerdike) left this mortal scene and entered his eternal state.

My dear father also was quivering on the brink of eternity but without the least dread of entering eternal life. But as sensible as ever, I saw him in my life, I perceived his strength and speech to fail very fast. Though hopes of his recovery would still cling to my mind, yet I endeavoured to speak to him, so far as I was able, as to a dying man in some way or another, doubtless through the Spirit of ~~XXXXX~~ Christ. I found it less difficult than I had a little before had anticipated, when I reminded him of shortly being with his dear parents and many of his relatives in the Kingdom of his Heavenly Father. He seemed rejoiced as I gave praise to God. I encouraged him all I could (as he seemed sometimes under a cloud) to believe in Christ and rest his all on him for salvation. I also asked him if he had anything against anyone in the world to which he replied no, but wished all to come to the knowledge of the truth. I also asked him if he did not love everyone even his enemies, if he had such, to which he replied yes. I then told him St. John took this for an evidence, where he says we know that we have passed from death unto life because we love the Brethren. I also told him religion consisted in love and reminded him that God was love and Christ was love and Heaven was love, and that God and Christ loved him and that he soon would be with him to enjoy that Heaven of love which Christ had prepared for him and for all that believe in His Name. I also told him while I wept over him that he was but leaving us for a short time to contend with the difficulties of life, after which we should meet again if we were faithful servants of our God, to part no more. I knew that he knew all this very well but found that he seemed borne (sic) up while I simply conversed with him. He seemed quite stripped of every anxious care respecting every worldly object and seemed to have a strong confidence in the Lord's promises concerning the welfare of his family which he was going to leave behind. I reminded him of the place he was in, feeling a desire to know whether he had any desire (in) particular concerning his funeral which if he had it could not have been granted, as I found afterwards though I did not know it at the time. I therefore asked him if he should be as content for his body to be swallowed up by the sea as to be buried on the land. His answer to me was in these words "Just the same, Just the same" and what a mercy that he was thus comforted and borne up in his departing moments.

On seeing my sister Margaret approach his bedside he asked who she was, if it was his Margaret. On being told it was he began though with a faltering tongue to give his last blessing and advice commencing with her, and then to me he delivered a most affecting exhortation praying that God would make me instrumental in his hands of turning many from the way of sin to the path ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ of righteousness, which much affected me. He then proceeded to the rest according to their age untill he came to the youngest, after which he addressed my dear mother in an affectionate manner, and lastly commending his own precious soul into the hands of his Redeemer. Thus he was enabled to give his last blessing unto each one of us separately and commend us to God in a manner which greatly astonished me, considering the state he was in through affliction of body.

June 30, 31 (sic) July 1

Sat 30 Arrived again at White Booth Roads, one young man very ill not expected to live, lying in the boat on deck, many of us very busy washing the things and cleaning after the death of our dear friends.

Sun 1st We are all better than could have been expected, except the young man before mentioned, who died this morning, and was taken in a small boat along with another corpse and buried in the sea. We had a sermon in the evening. several vessels spoke us to know how many we had lost. Mr. Locking came on board.

July 2 Mon. Some of our passengers was (~~were~~) unwell but not dangerous (thank God), no other cases of cholera appears at present. We had more provisions to send for on account of turning back. The owner took the trouble to get them for us

Tues. 3 Several of us unwell this morning. Still at anchor near the Lazarette or Quarantine ship where we do not know how we shall have to stay. Many of us thinks of returning, but are anxiously waiting for advice of our friends whom we sent letters to on Sunday.

Wed. 4 Most of us tolerable well in health this morning.

Thur 5. One man packed his clothes and would return back. The doctor examined us, as all but him had agreed to go to America, we were all passed for healthy persons. Mr. Locking persuaded the man to go forward as all the others were staying, to which he at last agreed but had to go to the frigate to pass the doctor who had left us. This caused much laughter and shouting as he had got some of his clothes in the boat to return.

We parted with Mr. Locking after he had shook hands with almost all on board, and wishing us a pleasant journey after all hardships. Thus we parted with heavy hearts perhaps to meet no more on earth. Some of the passengers and seamen gave three cheers for Mr. Locking and he held up his handkerchief almost as far as we could see him.

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Friday Morning July 6th 1832 $\frac{1}{2}$ past 4 o'clock, weighed anchor in White Booth Roads and commenced our journey for the second time towards Quebec. Sailed near Spurn point where we was obliged to anchor untill the tide turn'd, the wind being contray. Weighed anchor again about 7 o'clock and proceeded past the Spurn into the North Sea. Left our pilot (whom we had received the preceding night about 12 o'clock) opposite stony banks. With him I sent three letters one of which to John Hewitt of Gainsboro for Flexby and Burton, another for _____ and the other for Ripton(?) and Hea.....(?). We have a fair but gentle breeze through the rest of the day but many were sick.

Sat. 7th This day I think all our family were sick with many others. We had a fair but gentle breeze, and kept in sight of the Yorkshire coast, the former part of the day. Passed Tinmouth Castle and I saw the smoke arise from many of the coal mires. Passed North Shields which looked a large town in the evening. Lost sight of land.

Sun 8 My mother and sisters still sick though we was favoured with a very gentle breeze. The weather rather rainy towards evening. We had a sermon in the ship tonight has (sic) it was too wet on deck.

Mon 9 Last night, we are informed by our seamen, was very rainy and they caught for the passengers a very large cask of rainwater. It being very dark occasion'd our Captain to bear of (sic) the land to prevent danger, which cost us some extra hours sail today, but we had a fine wind on our side which carried us about 6 miles in the hour. We came in sight of land on the west about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A pleasant breeze still continued which carried us in sight of land on the N.W. about 8 in the evening, when we saw the Scotch Islands, which looked very mountainous with the rock which the Marriners call Johnny Groat's House on the farthest rock of Scotland. Just opposite the Orkney Islands betwixt these and the Scotch, we had to pass through what is called the Pentland Firth, which is a very dangerous place. Here the ship named Lord Suffolk was wrecked, on the _____ and as night was fast approaching and the weather very thick and foggy our Captain thought it more prudent to delay passing the Firth untill morning, but we had a Scotch sailor on board which encouraged him to go through and he espied a boat which he said was a pilot boat and so it proved. There was six Scotch men in it and our Captain engaged one to go through the Firth with us, which cost him 1 lb. and a bottle of rum for the rest of the men. We left in the boat. We entered the Firth about 10 o'clock, the tide running very strong and a fine wind behind us, we sailed very quick through the Firth. The weather (sic) sometimes cleared but soon became thick again, the fog deceived our Captain's pilot too, and they ran the ship almost close to land, which at the moment alarmed us, as the ship being so close in with the mountains she was a long time turning off, but luckily we got clear and nothing alarming happened.

We then wished our pilot on shore as it was dangerous landing him, the weather being so thick and the mountains so steep and high. We had therefore to tack about three or four hours untill daylight when one of our sailors landed him about 4 o'clock in the morning and got back to the ship about 5 or $\frac{1}{2}$ past. They left him to climb the steep rocks above but they said they saw him with difficulty reach the top before they were out of sight. I suppose he had about 30 miles to walk, but our Captain had furnished him with some beef.

Tues. 10th My mother still remains very sick and several others on board, indeed not many very well. The wether (sic) raining this morning but clear before noon but we had a contrary wind which detained us a long time in sight of the Orkney Islands and the Scotch mountains, commonly called the highlands of Scotland. In the afternoon we came in sight of the rocky island which appeared very large and nothing but a naked barren rock surrounded every side with water. I think it might be five or six miles accross. We also had a fine view of the Stack Rock which has on one side when at a distance the appearance of an haystack but on the side we passed we saw it more like two haystacks has(sic) it appears to be two rocks almost close together. I think the water had a narrow passage between them. On this rock we perceived a great number of large white birds which our Captain favoured us with a view through his glass.

Wed 11th My mother continues still sick, which makes us feel uncomfortable. We had a fair wind, and passed the Kunnow(?) Island this morning. We thought it was inhabited as our sailors said there was haycocks on it and corn growing. We thought it about a mile across. I did not look through the Captain's glass enough to discern what there was upon it. It was a wonderful display of the wonderful almighty power of God who alone made and upheld these amazing rocks in the mighty deep, notwithstanding all its surging waves on every side. We also passed the Barrow Rock which looks a large craggy rock with several other smaller ones around it. The upper part of the large one looked white all round the top and was very beautiful to look upon through the glass. May these displays of nature lead us to adore nature's God.

Th. 12 My mother still continues very sick and discharges blood from her stomach. This morning we had a contrary wind but a pleasant smooth sea. We had a sloop in view this morning and in the afternoon a large bark, we thought on her journey back from America.

Fri 13 My mother still continues ill though much better than usual, has (sic) she got on deck. It is a very pleasant day. After dinner our Captain which is a very pleasant man began playing with us and

told one of the young women to dust me with a flower (sic) bag, which she did and recieved a good share of it herself. She then told him and he came, and he and myself got pretty well dusted with white which was a sad opposition in colour to either of us. He had to change his dress and his hat which he left with me. I cleaned it for him and then joined him in the cabin with a glass of some of the best rum I have tasted. After that I followed one of the sailors into the rigging and another sailor followed me and tied me fast but I found my knife about me and with it cut myself loose. I then went up higher and he followed me, but we got two (sic) high for the strength of the mast. Our Captain therefore ordered the sailor to come down. We both came down part of the way and I then sat still in the rigging untill he left me, and I went lower to hide himself untill I should come down; which as soon as I tried to make my escape down one of the ropes, he met me and caught me as he stood in in the main mast by one of my legs and tied it to the railing and my other to the rope I was on, and one of my hands so that I could neither get up nor down, only having one hand to help myself. I at last yielded to be cut as he had got my knife and it cost me a bottle of rum.

Sat 14 We had rather a rough sea this morning but it continued only a short time. My mother still sickly. The wether(sic) soon became fine and smooth though rather dull and cold as it has been generally since the commencement of our journey. We had a fine bark in view on one side of us, on her return we thought, and on the other, at a very great distance, which I could not perceive only by the help of the glass. We had a desparate uproar this morning with a lad that would not have his trousers on. Our Captain hearing the storm interferred but could not prevent a strange struggle between the contending parties and we had a dreadful howling a long time in the afternoon. We was to have a stove erected for the accommodation and relief of some sick folks, but the old women at the opposite end of the ship was likely to make such a disturbance because it was not to be near them, our Captain thought it was best to take it away again and none of them have the enjoyment of it, but he was sadly vexed as it was some on whom he had bestowed many kindnesses that made the greatest disturbance.

Sunday 15 My mother still remains sickly, and we had quite a contrary wind this morning and a rough sea, which obstructed our way. Towards noon a little smoother but rough again. In the evening our Captain gave us a sermon from _____ .

Monday 16 My mother still very sick and the sea very rough this morning with a more contrary wind than yesterday. I think we gain nothing to day and we get pretty well rolled about. We have very few men sick on board though several unwell and females very ill.

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Tues. 17 My mother still very ill, obliged to keep her bed. The wind still contrary.

Wed. 18 My mother a great deal better this morning. The sea much ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ smoother and the wind more favourable for the passage, for which favours we have cause to thank and bless the Lord at whose command the wind and sea obeys.

Thur. 19 Mother still continues much better. My sister Sarah very ill of a bad cold. The wind this morning still. In the afternoon a very favourable breeze.

Fri 20 My mother is very sick again. This morning the sea running high. Betsey and Sarah is also ill. We have had a fine wind through the night and this morning we have a very strong breeze (sic) considering the time of the year, carrying us 7 or 8 miles in the hour. The sea running pretty high until about noon, the wind gradually abating; the sea also gradually growing smoother.

Sat 21 My mother is much better this morning and sisters Sarah and Betsey too, as the sea and wind is smoother and on this principally I think their health depends. After noon the wind gradually increased and continued until about 8 or 9 o'clock at night. About 2 in the afternoon we had a sad accident happened. One of the main hatchways fell from the deck into the steerage among the passengers, and ~~XXXXXX~~ struck a female (the widow of Bickerdike who died on board) on the head which laid her senseless on the floor. This immediately raised a great alarm as her children were screaming and crying it had killed her but happily for them and indeed for us all, after a short time she recovered. We saw some large fishes called grampuses along side our ship about 8 o'clock in the evening.

Sun 22nd I am happy to recite my mother is a good deal recovered, though my sister Sarah is still very unwell. We have a fine wind this morning carrying us 8 miles in the hour.

Mon 23 The wind is still very favourable though not so strong as yesterday. We had a brigg (sic) in view this morning, we thought bound for America, and a fine large ship returning, another about 10 o'clock met us within a little space. Fine green water.

Tues. 24 Our sailors saw three vessels this morning but two was out of sight before I got on deck. We have still a fine wind. How great is the goodness of God towards us today. The water is quite blue.

Wed. 25 My mother, sisters and myself are very unwell this morning, but we have still a fine wind which is truly cheering. I was carrying a little boy this afternoon and he took my hat and threw it into the sea, but Mr. Burton who is always very kind to me gave me one of his.

Thurs 26 My mother sisters and brother John is very ill this morning. We have a fine wind still, steering the same course as we have done many days.

Friday 27 My brother John still very ill, and sisters unwell especially Sarah. We have but a gentle breeze (sic) this morning, about noon nearly calm, in the evening contrary wind, but very gentle.

Sat 28 Brother John still ill. We have a contrary breeze (sic)

Sun 29 Brother John much better. Mother and sisters Sarah and Betsey very ill with fever at intervals, cold and chill, with purging and sickness. A very pleasant morning but contrary wind. I breakfasted with Mr. Burton and amused myself in his cabin until near noon. When I attempted to come out, but he shut me up until we had dined I also drank tea with him in the afternoon. We had a sermon as usual in the evening.

Mon 30 My sisters Sarah and Betsey still very ill and we have yet to contend with a contrary wind. We hailed a brig (sic) on her return from Quebec. Named the Lady Ann Marr of Gooli(?) Bound for Hull. Inquired his longitude which I think was about 45° , ours about 46° Calm. The Captain told us he scarcely knew where he was as he had been ill all the way from Quebec, the mate also had been very ~~ill~~ ill, not expected to live a moment, but they was tolerably recovered. They informed us there was a great deal of sickness in Quebec. He inquired the number of our papers and wished us a quick and safe passage and we returned the compliment, and then both parties bent their course and soon was out of sight of each other. He had been sixteen days ~~and was~~ we 27.

Tues 31 My sisters still ill which makes us quite uneasy. We have cold thick foggy weather and very little wind, sometimes almost dead calm and yet have need of greatcoats.

(August) Wed 1st My mother unwell and sisters still very ill. We have still unfavourable winds. We saw two large icebergs with several small ones floating about. One passed almost close by us, almost the shape of a small boat. These causes us to wonder that at the coldness we feel seeing so much ice so late in the summer.

Thur. 2 My sisters still ill. A schooner bore towards us and spoke us. Named Isabella Spoule (?) from Liverpool bound for Newfoundland. We inquired his longitude which was \sim and ours $47\frac{1}{2}$. He had been 24 days out and us 27.

Fri 3 Almost dead calm until evening. We had a breeze (sic) which carried us past an iceberg we had in sight almost all the day. It was the largest we ever saw. I should think it twice as high as any ships mast and as large as the body of Lincoln Minster above water. About 9 ~~XXXX~~ o'clock at night a brigg (sic) overtook and passed us, named Betsey of North Shields, from Breadfort bound for Quebec. He spoke ~~xxx~~ us, inquired our longitude which was about 47.30 and his 47. He said he had been 14 days out but we rather thought he had been more. Wish'd us a safe passage. My too (sic) sisters still ill.

Sat 4 My mother sick and all my sisters unwell especially Sarah. Rather better in the evening. The sea very rough and wind strong in the morning and quite contrary. We have sounded the depth of the water about 37 fathoms on the Grand Bank of Newfoundland which is fine fishing ground, the bottom covered with shells which was ascertained by sticking suet on the lead, which brought the shells up from the bottom. In the afternoon our Captain thought as we were doing no good, the wind being quite ahead, he would try to catch some fish and we succeeded very well. There was four lines out in a short time but Mr. Burton's line was the luckiest. He caught two at once several times together. The number he caught was — and another line which I had a part in 14. Another — and the other 4. The whole number being 48 in a few hours. All fine cod fish as need the sun.

Sun 5 My sister Sarah still very ill, though better than she has been. The wind has been in our favour today tho' but a gentle breeze (sic) We had a sermon in the evening as usual but some of our company never attend but keep at the other end of the ship. I expect some of them are Roman Catholics, being Irish people.

Mon 6 My sister Sarah has still to contend with illness but I hope she is better than yesterday. We have four sailing ships(?) in view this morning, one of which we passed in the preceding night. The wind was strong and quite fair which carried us about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles in the hour for some time. Our main royal yard was carried away but our carpenter has replaced it. Our Captain's steward has had some words with an Irishman and we had a desperate contention before it ended, as he vexed the Captain sadly until he threatened to lash him fast to the decks if he would not behave himself, and I believe Mr. Burton told him he would throw him overboard if he did not give up with all — no avail until he order'd him down below to his birth (sic). He then ask'd if he had not as much right there as any one else but the Captain took him by the coat and told him

to go down before he called all hands to put him down. He then obeyed and the fray was ended. I thot (sic) we were more wise and could see more clearly into the danger of living with such hatred in our hearts against each other.

Tues 7 My sister Sarah is still very ill. The rest of us are in pretty good health for which we have cause to be thankfull. We have still very thick weather though not so cold as we have experienced lately. We have a fair wind though very little of it. We are now on what is called the Green Bank where I suppose there is much fine fish called hollow butts. If it was a dead calm we should try to catch some but as the wind is fair and though we get on but little we have not stopt the ship to fish.

I have today got myself into disgrace through levity. I wish that I may never feel this _____ of it again. Our Captain took all the guns and ammunition from the passengers on account of the disturbance yesterday.

Wed. 8 My sister remains ill, can seldom sit up. We have still a fair wind, in general thick and foggy wether (sic) but warm to what it has been. We saw a very large fish called a finner. I suppose about 40 feet in length.

Thur 9th Sister Sarah still ill. A pleasant day and fair wind. We have had a fine wind through the last night carrying us through the water very quick with a very still water scarcely moving us excepting forward. In the evening very fine, the moon clearing and giving a fair light for a short time which was to our advantage as we expect to be near land. We had a fine breese (sic) about $\frac{1}{2}$ past two when on a sudden the wind changed and stopt our ship in such a manner as caused me to feel astonished. Thus we stood untill I went to bed but I suppose before many hours were expired a breeze (sic) arose and carried us on our course again. How thankful ought we to be who are thus favoured with such favourable breezes. Our Captain says he never experienced such a fine time in his life as he has this passage.

Fri 10 Sister Sarah is a little better this morning (the Lord be praised) We have a very nice wind and pleasant sea but very thick foggy wether (sic) which makes it dangerous as we are about entering the Gulf of Saint Lawrence which is very dangerous in foggy wether. About 11 o'clock we saw land or rather rocks. We ran very near them the wether being so dark, but the wind and water being very moderate there was no danger. We had a fine wind all the day but as we do not carry much sail on account of the heavy fogge (sic) which hid

Thurs 11 Sister Sarah is all the morning. The wind still

the land from our sight so that we could scarcely see a stone's cast from the ship at some times, but the Lord can protect those that travel in darkness as well as those that have clear light. Towards evening we had an heavy gale of wind such as we have not had all the voyage before but as it was quite fair we did not feel it so much. About ten o'clock our Captain thought it prudent to stop the ship, the wether being so dark and the wind so strong. We therefore stopt about two hours and as the weather cleared again renewed our course. We had a ship in sight at about 10 o'clock and the wind quickly abated.

Sat 11. Sister Sarah I ~~xxxx~~ hope is still mending by my mother is unwell this morning. The wether is very fine and clear. Two ships have passed us homeward and one brigg is in company with us this morning but we soon rather left her. The wind is contrary though not very rough. About sunset or a little after we came in sight of the American land which I dare say greatly pleased most on board. May the Lord in mercy still protect us as he has done hitherto and if we are permitted to tread the American shore ~~it~~ be to honour Him in our life and conduct by a perfect obedience to His righteous command, that when we are called by death we may be ready.

Sun 12 The weather pleasant and we ~~se~~ now sailing in sight of the Island of Anticosti where many ships have been east away and seamen starved for want, being a barren island and no inhabitants untill lately when there has been places erected for the accomodation of distressed seamen which has the misfortune to be cast away on this desolate island. It is I suppose about 36 leagues in length. We have a very fine wind, God be thanked, ~~and~~ our Captain favoured us with a sermon as usual in the evening.

Mon 13 A fine and pleasant morning. Several fishing for macreal but none succeeded in catching any except our Captain and another ~~who~~ who caught twenty, one of which we had to our dinners. The Captain caught but very few.

Tues 14 The wind contrary which hinders us sadly as we should soon terminate our passage to Quebec. Several vessels in sight, some for Quebec and some on return.

Wed 15 The wind still contrary. The American land in view but does not give a very pleasing aspect as we can see nothing but mountains covered with trees or barren rocks. In the evening a pilot schooner hailed us from which we took our pilot to conduct us to Quebec. We had a change thus among us to see our new stranger But I think the greatest inquiry was for tobacco as we have many smokers on board, both men and women, but many that expected to have been accomodated found themselves disappointed as he had but a small stock and not much inclined to ~~no~~ no doubt but he has been try'd too often on this point.

Thus. 16 Sister Margaret very ill this morning. The wind still

contrary we get very slowly on which almost causes us to complain though we have no reason for we have had a fine passage and quick two (sic) what many of the ships have had as our Pilot tells us there as (sic) been none come to Quebec from our part in less than 11 weeks. We are in sight of a lighthouse against which stands a house.

Fri 17 My sister Margaret is very ill this morning though I hope a little better than yesterday. The wind still contrary though a fine breeze but quite against us which keeps us from getting on our way, but there are many other vessels in sight in the same way and several with passengers. We saw a little village (I think I may call it) as it had a church at it and I think 9 or 10 houses close by the riverside. I think it is named _____ as it is close by the river mouth of the same name

Sat 18 Sister Margaret rather better. The wind still contrary so that we are rather uncomfortable as so many are beginning to be scarce of bread and other necessary provisions. But God be thanked we have plenty at present. It is amusing ~~am~~ to see also and hear the outcry and inquiries for tobacco, one old woman is so distressed she begs the sailors' old pipes which are almost black as ink and about 2 inches long, so that she may quench her raging thirst in some degree for the beloved weed.

Sun 19 Sister Margaret still very unwell. The weather very warm to what is as (sic) been but cool enough to make it pleasant. We are almost quite calmed, the face of the water is smooth as ever. I saw a _____ and I think and we can scarcely perceive the ship with it. It is now about $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10 where I should think in England it is more than $\frac{1}{2}$ past two when many of my old friends are met to worship God and hear his holy word. May the Lord bless them everyone, both that are assembled in his house and those that are not according as their state requires, with many a spiritual blessing that will constitute them happy here and prepare them for that enjoyment which is a God's right hand purchased for them through Blood Divine. In the afternoon a gentle breeze arose which gradually increased but we still moved very slowly. At night we were going though water very quickly, the wind being a little increased. We had a sermon as usual in the evening.

Mon 20 Sister Margaret a little better. The wind very slack though it has been fair during the night. It has been remarked that the wind changed as soon as a certain person appeared on deck, though I think nothing of that remark. We have a man on board which has not been shaved this last three or four weeks which makes him almost frightful, he being thin and white and withal a long face, many have desired him to shave this long time telling him in jest we should have no fair wind until he got rid of his beard. However this

morning one of the passengers was jeering him and he flew into a passion, at which the other resented and told him if he was not shaved by one o'clock some others would shave him which vexed him sadly and he told them he would not be shaved without some blood being spil't for he was determined to kill the first that molested him. Notwithstanding all his oaths and dreadul imprecations they still persisted in their attempt and he in his stupidity. They gave him notice and I think whilst 2 o'clock to get shaved but he still swore he would not, and would rip the first man that opposed him, whetting a knife I suppose with a full intent to murder than give up. One man went to him to named Mead and the other man to be shaved was named Lightfoot, who stood with his knife and still swore he would kill him. They both swore dreadfully which caused such a tumult some stamped and cried and ran up and downfrightened almost to distraction. At last Mead seized Lightfoot being a stout man, but muchweakened through lying in bed with sickness during the voyage they had a severe struggle and the other man being backward he had got an opportunity thrusting(?) the knife against Mead's body with such violence as turned the knife point so that it did not enter. He then ran it against his _____ which place hurt him afterwards but no further damage ensued. Some other man then engaged in the fray seeing there was danger was (sic) he kept the knife and one named Mackay (?) had his hand cut bad with getting the knife from him. He then was hoisted up in the rigging by a rope around his waist untill he should submit to shave himself, which was not untill he had a long time. The Captain charged a gun and made him promise to behave himself and get shaved, before he would let him down. After which he was let down but could scarcely stand having hung so long. But he afterwards seemed very malacious saying he was sorry the knife had not run into Mead, and said also that he would do for him another time. And others in the ship he intended to mark and put a razer in his pocket, it was thought intending to murder some one (or more) at night. But the Captain was told and after he went to bed he sent the Mate to Lightfoot to demand his razors which he refused to give up but the _____ got up himself and insisted upon having them or else to call all hands and take them away from him. He at last gave him two and said he had no more but the Captain had been told of the one in his inside pocket which he would have _____ At last he gave up after a long debate and many dreadful oaths on Lightfoot's side, but several lost their sleep through the disturbance fearing he should act as he had said.

Tues 21 This morning we have a strong breese but quite contrary. We have land on sight on both sides, which is very mountainous in sight of Bick Island which we have passed. Cape Original also we

have passed which is an exceeding high mountain close by the river. Iron Coast is also in sight on the other side. There is nothing to see but high mountains cover'd trees appearantly fir. Toward evening the wind more temperate though it lightened very much. Very rainy during the night.

August Wed. 22 This morning we have a fair wind, come in sight of Green Island. The wether dull and sometimes very foggy attended with rain at intervals. Very strong tides here. The wind and tide on our side. Passed Green Island, the River de lu (sic) also where we saw three vessels loading. Pilgrims Islands we also passed, which is a row of small islands in the river. On the other side we passed a rock named Brandy Pots. Mare Island we also passed which is large and I suppose abounds with hares, but I saw no appearance of any inhabitants on it being covered with trees. On the other side there were houses all along most of which were white, with some churches we could discern. The River has a great many small islands in it with rocks, and also many large islands some of which were inhabited one of which is named Cowder Island where there are many inhabitants and I suppose very good land. Passed Traverse Light Rock is a _____ three lights to prevent vessels from the rocks near which she stands though not seen above water. A bouy is also fixed a distance from the vessel many of which we saw in our passage up the River. We were in company tonight with another bark named Mary. Our pilot and theirs were acquainted and talked together in the French language. He told us they had a schooner's company aboard which they had picked up. They had run against the schooner I think in the Gulf of St. Lawrence about _____ which I suppose had occasioned the wreck.

Th 23 The wether fine and warm but the wind contrary our vessel. Anchored this morning about 4 o'clock apposite Grosse Island which joins Crane Island on which lives a man I suppose named Mr. Mark Fearson which they say is governer of the Island. We saw many haystacks. Our pilot says it is fine land for hay. He says he was born on Crane Island on the other side. It seems thick inhabited seeing _____ houses _____ shore with some churches, cleared land round about where the houses stand to the river and nothing to see but wood backward. I could make no distinction between parishes, the houses being all along the shore for miles, in some places very in others not so numerous altogether giving an odd appearance. Weighed anchor about 11 o'clock, the wind blowing strong against us and our ship being very laden would not stay well. We therefore got very little way and running to the shore we was obliged to cast anchor and stay untill turn of the tide which will be about 10 o'clock. We saw corn growing today and some cattle which is the first time since we left England. The wheat looks very well on Crane Island but not near ripe. Our pilot says he was born here.

Fri 24 We found ourselves anchored near Grosse Island where we have to stay untill _____ of this place gives us leave to proceed. Here are places for all the passengers to stay in untill they have washed all their clothes that are dirty, and the ships clean'd, and as we have illness and death on board we have to land all our goods, bedding and everything that contains clothes or linen. The officer came on board in the ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ forenoon and told our Captain to go on shore to get orders, which was above mentioned. The sea ran high as the wind was strong and straight down the river. The tides are also very strong in this river, such in some parts of it as I never saw before. It appeared like a boiling cauldron. We began to land our passengers and luggage which took us almost untill night, but wont to have took us longer but some one told us that less of the luggage need be landed that what we should want during the time we were on shore, and such as wanted washing, but the doctor went on board and ordered everything to be landed and the ship cleaned all over. The rest of our boxes were landed the next morning except the clocks and hamper. The place we were landed is nothing but a rock of a blue clay colour and very dangerous landing when the water is rough. I think there is about 160 soldiers and some cannon. Biscuit is 3/6 per .. and flour the same price. Beef and pork 6d per. ...

Sat 25 All hands were busy washing today, boiling their water on the rocks and cooking as there was no fireplaces in the rooms were (sic) we lodged. Our Captain came on shore and some of the passengers fell out with him because they had heard that another ships captain had _____ well to them on the passage in giving them fowls and provisions, ducks and other things which our Captain had not to give away or even for himself. He was sadly hurt, one man giving him the worst of characters to everybody he talked with, using the most degrading language. But my sisters and myself at last spoke on his behalf, after ~~XXXXX~~ which they was less believed, but we were sadly envied for speaking for him.

Sun 26 we were obliged to have our beds and boxes in the air again today and many were washing this blessed day and some buying and selling, some cursing and swearing. How shockingly hardened is the heart of man. we were ordered to prepare to depart on board again today which will make us as busy as if it were not Sunday. Having such deal of luggage and passengers on shore, as soon as possible we began to get our things on board. The boats coming near as they could, but the water being low we had our boxes and parcels to carry a long way on the rocks until the tide got higher. The fourth time our boats came (which were but small, the long boat being a bad one) one of the sailors said he would have nothing but passengers, as they had been near sinking the last time. But our Captain was anxious to

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get the passengers on their journey and some luggage to be got into her notwithstanding the wishes of the sailors to leave them on shore.

The boats being heavily loaded they set of (sic) but most of them I dare say soon beheld very great danger, the sea running very high and the boat not a good one it began to fill with water and _____ got to the ship they were _____ sinking as the boat was waterlogg'd. She would not steer and passing by the stern of the ship, the boat mast hit the mizen boom when she sunk from under them immediately and all was floating in the water. The shrieks and cries of the poor perishing sufferers were such as would have melted an heart of stone. Men, women and children about 26 in number two of which was my sisters Margaret and Catharine. 4 of Mr. Johnsons, Mr. and Mrs. and two children Ester and _____ the little boy was drowned. 4 Millers, Mr. and Mrs. and 2 children, Mrs and children Alice, Luba and James Pridden drown'd. 5 Broadbent-Mrs. 1 daughter and 3 sons - two sons drowned. Mrs. Noyes(?) Mr. Merry, Mrs. Lightfoot and daughter both drown'd. 1 young man, 3 sailors 1 of which was drowned, named James Hogan(?) who I suppose had left a wife and 4 children. The number _____ being 4.

My little sister Catharine was a long time in the water, but catching some ropes which were thrown over she kept alive though she lost her hold many times and the mate let himself down by a rope to save her but could not and lost his hold and would have drown'd but a boat just took him in time to save his life. Another man named McLary (?) fastened a rope round him and went down the ship's side and prevented her drowning which must have been her lot almost instantly.

My sister (Margaret) was in another place hanging by a rope but below water most of the time, being underneath Mr. Johnson, she thought who was hanging by a rope with his wife and one child which he bore up. Boats from other ships got there has (sic) soon as possible and one of the boats crew took Mrs. Johnson, then Mr. and child, and lastly my sister Margaret - _____ might be dead _____ We had a doctor and the answer being no they took them to their ship where there was one and they rubbed her with brandy for several hours after cutting her clothes of (sic) her.

I saw nothing of the accident being left to come in the last boat which had to return to land to lighten, and meeting with another boat we begged them to go to our ship as quick as possible, and taking our two seamen they set of (sic) leaving me and the

Captain and 5 others to go on shore to leave the luggage, but we scarcely could get, but the men cast us a rope and drew us to the rocks (as there is nothing else scarce about this place), we got the luggage on shore and left it and two passengers. The Captain begged the men to send a boat but the doctor his boat _____ to be knocked in _____ then asked for a man to help him to pull the boat to the ship but they refused. The Captain and myself tried to row, though I had never done the like before but after a long and hard struggle both of us being exhausted almost, we got to the ship. But all the poor drown'd people and boxes which were not picked up were out of sight. I called out of the boat to know of my sisters. They told me Catherine was save'd but who can tell the anxiety of my mind when I could not see her nor hear she was sav'd. I got on the ship after fastening the boat, the Captain sitting in the boat stern almost exhausted, both of us _____ almost) and _____ me she was gone to a doctor on shore with Mrs. Johnson. They were taken to one of the buildings erected for the quarantine passengers, which was open on one side and nothing but the rocks to lie upon but there was passengers with them, some of ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ which was very kind and lent them what they could spare to lie upon. Two men rubbed my sister for 4 hours I suppose before they could get life revive within her. Her _____ was black I suppose and eyes swollen to an enormous size and jaws so fast set they had her mouth to open with a spoon which Mrs. Johnson had in her pocket to get a little brandy into her to revive her if they could. When her breath revived she screamed to catch it which was awful to hear. All the night we spent in suspense, not _____ life was dead or alive _____ moment with little encouragement from any to think that she would revive, only from my brother William who I believe always thought she would live, telling me he saw her move after she was taken into the boat.

Mon 27 The morning the wind being high we dare not go on shore. A little after dinner I was anxious to know how my sister was but dreaded the news, none of which we could hear until the boat went. I dreaded so much the circumstance I ventured not to go until I had heard, but to my great comfort and to all our consolation we saw them all on the rocks alive, walking towards the boat. I shall never be thankful enough to God for his _____ deliverance of _____ sister from the gates of death, even from the very verge of eternity. As she told me, she never expected to outlive the scene. The last look she gave to my sister Elizabeth. She took leave of us all and expected every moment to open her eyes in an eternal world.

We had another woman very bad but my sister was the worst that was saved alive. Several others were very bad but soon recovered. Our Captain through grief and reflection is unable to sit up and has took to his bed, since the doctor has been who bled him and told us that if he had not no relief he would have been dead before morning as an inflammation was likely to take place at his heart. But since bleeding he is much better. Mrs. _____ seeing her little son _____ black coffin which our carpenter had got made for him fainted away and we was hard set to keep her spirits up for a long time. The little lad was taken on shore and buried in a place were several others are inter'd. The ship was clear'd tonight and we proceeded towards Quebec the following tide.

Tues 28 My sisters feels worse this morning by feeling themselves sore through the late accident. The Captain also is still very bad, growing worse rather than better. We had a fine view of the Island of Orleans where many of the pilots lives. All almost on the Island lives on their own property. Arrived at Quebec about 10 o'clock. During the day we saw several carts with one horse each loading hay. The soil of Orleans is good land but the corn is not ripe at present.

Wed. 29 Sister Margaret _____ all through being so _____ water that her unwell. The _____ fine and warm. The doctor came on board this morning and we expected him again in the evening but he came no more

Thur 30 Sister Margaret still ill and we are still confined from the shore as no one comes to clear us. In the afternoon the doctor cleared us. Passengers might go on shore but no goods or we should soon set of (sic) for Montreal as the steamboats comes alongside us this afternoon.

Fri 31 Sister Margaret still very unwell. The steam packet came again this morning before many of us where (sic) up. The passage fare to Montreal 1s 7/6 each including luggage. The Custom House officer viewed our goods but we had not all our boxes to open. We then took leave of our shipmates and went aboard the packet and she took us _____ and we landed and Mr. Morong(?) show'd us the chief part of the town and went with us to buy some bread. I changed 3 sovereigns for which I received 23 shillings and sixpence each, part in paper money- 1 ten dollar bill and another 2 and another 1 dollar (sic), the rest in silver and copper and what I purchased. We took our leave of the Captain and then about 6 o'clock we set of (sic) for Montreal. One of our passengers, a young man, met with a master out of the country who hired him a year for 12

pounds and paid his passage to the place where he dwelt, which is named _____ I think. He was about 17 years of age. We are told he might have got more wage had he gone further but he had nothing left.

Sat. Sept 1

Last night _____ a number of steerage passengers we had not convenience to lay in our beds and the cabin price was too high, being I am informed 1Lb 5s each. We was therefore uncomfortable, the place being cold. This morning we stopt at the above mentioned place and I got some fire wood also some bread and I left some passengers. The young man and his master left us here. We passed through Lake Peters where we met such a raft of wood as I never saw before, being I should think 300 feet in length and almost as much wide. I should think there were 30 or 40 men upon it with tents and fires for cooking. They shouted and made a _____ to us as we passed them but I could not tell what they said.

At about 14 before 11 o'clock we entered the narrows so called as the river _____ and fruit trees on both _____ many wears straw hats here with skirts 9 or 10 inches broad. Arrived at Montreal about 10 o'clock, bought 3 loaves of bread, 6 d each but got no other article.

Sun 2 The wether warm, remained on the packet all day. Saw William Leaning whose father is dead since he came to Montreal of the cholera. His brother shot in the breast but almost got well; himself thrice attacked but cured by applying to the doctor immediately. We were twice at the Methodist Chappel, and I saw a fine new elegant Catholic Chappel the largest I ever saw.

Mon 3 Left the packet early and agreed for our passage to Prescott by Durham Boats, 140 miles. 6/3 each passenger and 3/6 cwt for luggage. 18.1.21 which cost 5Lb 8.4. I walked _____ saw some fine _____ potatoes. Arrived at Lachene, where we stopt all night. Bought fresh provisions. I am satisfied the farmers may do well here if they will be industrious, and I saw a Scotchman who had entered on a farm 300 acres for 11 years 50 Lb a year, another was to let 300 acres 75 Lb a year. The Scotchman kept 18 cows and in the spring had 100 lb of butter per week, sold at 1ld and 1/ per lb. Beside selling milk for which purpose he is well situated as there is much business doing and many imigrants passing this way. I heard of a man wanting a manager that would give 50 or 60 Pounds a year for a man and his wife.

Tues 4 Steam packet towed our boat and three others away over the lake _____ we entered the canall where was three locks after which we landed a good deal of luggage and walked six miles to a place Cedars _____ came by the carts _____ passed another lock and then was _____ by 10 horses belonging to a man who came from England.

We saw such a scene as we never saw before, the water running with such violence against us as to take so many horses to haul the boat though it is not large. The horses sometimes where (w re) almost up to the back in water. I thought they must have drown'd. As we walked, we came by chance to the man's house where the horses belongs, and his wife told us they had 120 acres of land and had bought 300 acres more nearer the States where they kept a man. Had cleared 50 acres and was stoping there to gain money to go to the farm as all the work they did they received money for which _____ in America. They _____ each boat (we heard) and sometimes hauls 10 or 12 in a day as they had about 34 horses. They had been 11 years. We also met with a man from England this spring who had bought a farm and hired a man and his wife of 40Lb for a year. Stopt at Cedars all night.

Wed 5th Commenced our journey early because the wind being so strong against us we could not face the rapids. Anchor'd and went ashore in a conue(sic) made fires, cooked and eat. Untill the wind abated a little and then started again, a and many of us walked. After the horses left us we were haul'd by oxen 6 in number which were very large, from the States and Upper Province. They belonged to a man from England. Passed a large point called Devils Point on which stood a small house, dirty enough with pigs running in and out. Anchor'd at Conseto (?) for the night. My sister Elizabeth ill.

Thur 6 ill. Set off again early. Passed some dreadfull rapids through a lock and ~~xxx~~ small canall against which stood something like a magazine built octican (?) with several cannons about it but all unfixed. Walked to Cour de lax (?) were(sic) we saw a joiner from England which gave the canadians a most dreadful(?) character. After waiting a short time we were tow'd over Lake Francis 31 miles by the steam boat which is a very fine one, named Neptune. Stop'd at Lancaster on account of the coaches. We had a child died on the passage which went on shore to be buried here. We left the parents. Passed to Cornwall were (sic) we stop'd during the night.

Friday 7 Passed on towards Millrush which signifies a thousand rocks, being such a rocky place. We met with a man which had been here 40 years being one of the _____. Passed on to Sant _____ three of our party left us. Named Joel Rhodes, Samuel Busin(?) and Wm. B. We ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ gathered a great many nuts and apples today. We might have loaded ourselves.

Sat. 8 The wind quite against us, we got on very slow. Here we find bread very dear. We can scarcely buy _____ money. Potatoes also very dear. I have been walking along the riverside almost all

day to get provisions for Sunday. At night my mother taken very ill, expected to die, but thanks be to God she recovered.

Sun 9 Passed on a little way having the boat to pull by hand, went a little way and then stopt. During the day and night where we met with a young man who walked with us a little way into the country/

Mon 10 _____ and drew us a little way, then was pulled on by the men ~~to~~ towards Prescott untill ~~we~~ we got horses, About 2 o'clock we reached Prescott and was landed against a shed built for the accomodation of emigrants. Several of our company went forward towards York, Cobourg and Port Hope the next morning in the steam boat named the United Kingdom, but we lodged under the shed.

Tues 11 Parted with our friends and considered to stop at least a short time. We met with an Englishman a mason, who advised us to stay a short time. He wanted my sister to go and live with him to help his wife, and brother John also to labour for him.

We 12 Sister _____ John went _____ their respective employment which was different from what they had been use to. The rest of us looked out for a place to reside in. We found one but could not get the key, the owner being from home.

Th 13 We met with the key and took possession of our new home without seeing the owner. Our goods were removed by a cart and horse belonging to a black man for which we paid 2 shillings.

Fri 14 We did but very little as none of us was very well in health, my mother especially was very ill.

Sat 15. The wether very fine and warm but none of us very well. My mother went to the doctor who gave her some pills and promised to see her the nex t morning.

Sun 16 _____ and bad. The doctor's medicine _____ affects her and makes her feel worse. We went to church in the forenoon and chappel in the afternoon where we hea d very good preaching.

Mon. 17 Mother very ill. John taken ill at his work but continued working untill evening. My sisters and myself went to the Emigrants office could get no important information.

Tues 18 Mother and John ill. I went to work in his place and found myself very much fatigued. Sister Sarah has taken a sittuation.

DIARY OF GEORGE ROBINSON

24.

We 19 Mother continues weak and low. John went into the country and met with a situation which he took. His wages was to be 6 dollars per month for 6 months, but the master asked him to stop dinner and finding only onions, potatoes and Indian corn he would not go serve him.

Thus 20 Mother ill. Sarah went to her new situation yesterday morning. I am still at work in John's room, John having heard of a situation _____ it but it was _____ with some englishman treated him very kindly and took him to dine with them and gave him some apples

Fri 21 Mother ill. John at home and myself at work in his place

Sat 22 Mother weak and low. John and myself both at work in one place.

End of Diary

Note on back of diary, almost illegible

August 31, 1832

Directed to go from Montreal....then to Bay Cante
(eg Bay of Quinte?)
or United States.