

board Oviedo, the well-known author of the history of the West Indies. Oviedo says, addressing the Emperor Charles V., "In the year 1515, when I first came to inform your majesty of the state of things in India, I observed that in my voyage, when to windward of the island of Bermudas, otherwise called 'Gorza,' being the most remote of all the islands yet found in the world, I determined to send some of the people ashore, both to search for what might be there and to leave certain hogs upon it to propagate. But on account of a contrary wind I could not bring the ship nearer than cannon-shot."

The first English printed account of Bermudas is by Henry May, a sailor, who was wrecked there in 1593, in a French ship commanded by M. de la Barbotier. May states that he and the French crew found on the island many hogs, but these so lean as to be unfit for food, and abundance of birds, fish, and turtle. By good luck the chests of carpenter's tools were saved from the wreck, along with some sails and rigging, and May and his companions contrived to build a vessel of considerable size of the native cedar, in which, after remaining about five months on the islands, they stood for the Banks of Newfoundland. "Here they met with many ships, but none of them charitably inclined toward them, when it pleased God they fell in with 'the honest English bark *Fawmouth*,' which received them on board. While in this vessel they 'tooke' a French ship, into which Captain de la Barbotier and his seamen were transferred; May himself remaining with the English vessel, which arrived at Falmouth in August, 1594."\*

The next we hear of Bermudas is from an account by one of her crew of the wreck of the *Sea Adventure*, in the year 1609.

The *Sea Adventure* was one of a small fleet dispatched from

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\* "The Naturalist in Bermuda," by John Matthew Jones, Esq., of the Middle Temple, London, 1859.