

July 1821

killed two small ones & towed them to the  
Ship - in the afternoon cut them in -  
it being very rainy, did not begin to be  
it that night - On the 27<sup>th</sup> saw whales  
lowered the boats & chased them about 11  
miles but without success - On the  
29<sup>th</sup> saw a large whale - the wind blow-  
ing a gale accompanied with rain & fog  
we however lowered the boats & after a  
severe engagement which lasted about  
three hours killed him & towed him to  
the Ship - he proved to be the largest  
whale we got the voyage - his jaw was  
measured 18 feet in length & had 28 teeth  
in it which measured 13 inches in length  
& weighed 2 pounds each - On the 3<sup>rd</sup> of  
August saw whales lowered the boats &  
killed one that produced 25 blbls - On the  
4<sup>th</sup> saw whales but on account of the rain  
did not lower for them - On the 6<sup>th</sup> saw

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whales lowered the boats & killed one that  
produced 20 blbls - From the 6<sup>th</sup> to the 14<sup>th</sup>  
saw whales every day & in the time  
killed some of which produced 67 blbls  
On the 8<sup>th</sup> the Starboard boat got badly  
stove by a whale after they had got him  
to spouting blood & the crew must have  
perished on the wreck had not the Capt  
by a mere accident discovered them  
from mast head when they were 4 miles  
to windward & in a helpless situa-  
tion - On the 15<sup>th</sup> in lat 36..30.. & long  
166 E spoke the Ship William Rotch Cap-  
t Jotry then 21 months out 1900 blbls want-  
ed 40 blbls more had lost a few most were kill-  
ed by a whale - kept company with her 5  
days - On the 18<sup>th</sup> saw whales put off & got  
two of them carried on to the Rotch which  
filled their last cask - On the 20<sup>th</sup> they hoisted  
their Ensign at their mizen peak killed  
away & started her course for Home - the  
next day saw whales put off & killed  
3 small ones - On the 23<sup>rd</sup> saw several