

in the middle lookes well; the house is not very lofty nor the windows high but it looked like a very uniforme neate building and pretty large; there is a long walke from one part of the front down to the waterside, which is on a descent guarded with shady rowes of trees; there is a fine terrass walled in at the water side with open gates in the middle, and a surner house at each end from whence a wall is drawn round the house and gardens, and a large park the walls of which I rode by a good while; so that altogether and its seituation makes it esteemed by me the finest seat I have seen, and might be more rightly named Mount Pleasant.

From Plymouth I went 1 mile to Cribly [Cremyll] Ferry which is a very hazardous passage, by reason of 3 tydes meeting; had I known the Danger before I should not have been very willing to have gone it, not but this is the constant way all people goe, and saved severall miles rideing; I was at least an hour going over, it was about a mile but indeed in some places, notwithstanding there was 5 men row'd and I sett my own men to row alsoe I do believe we made not a step of way for almost a quarter of an hour, but blessed be God I came safely over; but those ferry boates are soe wet and then the sea and wind is allwayes cold to be upon, that I never faile to catch cold in a ferry boate as I did this day, haveing 2 more ferrys to cross rho' none soe bad or halfe soe long as this; thence to Milbrooke 2 mile and went all along by the water and had the full view of the Dock yards.

Here I entred into Cornwall and soe passed over many very steep stony hills tho' here I had some 2 or 3 miles of exceeding good way on the downs, and then I came

to the steep precipices great rocky hills; ever and anon I came down to the sea and rode by its side on the sand, then mounted up againe on the hills which carryed me along mostly in sight of the South sea; sometymes I was in lanes full of rowes of trees and then I came down a very steep stony hill to Louu 13 mile, and here I cross'd a little arme of the sea on a bridge of 14 arches; this is a pretty bigg seaport, a great many little houses all of stone, from whence I was to ascend a very stormy and steep hill, much worse and 3 tymes as long as Dean Clapper hill, and soe I continued up and down hill.

Here indeed I met with more inclosed ground and soe had more lanes and a deeper clay road, which by the raine the night before had made it very dirty and full of water; many places in the road there are many holes and sloughs where ever there is clay ground, and when by raines they are filled with water its difficult to shun danger; here my horse was quite down in one of these holes full of water but by the good hand of God's Providence which has allwayes been with me ever a present help in tyme of need, for giving him a good strap he flounc'd up againe, tho' he had gotten quite down his head and all; yet did retrieve his feete and gott deer off the place with me on his back.

Soe I came to Hoile [Fowey], 8 mile more, they are very long miles the farther West, but you have the pleasure of rideing as if in a grove in most places, the regular rowes of trees on each side the roade as if it were an entrance into some Gentlemans ground to his house, the cut hedges and trees; at Hoile I ferryyed over againe cross an arme of the sea, here it was not broad but

exceeding deep, this is the South sea which runs into many little creekes for severall miles into the land, which is all the rivers they have; I observed this to be exceeding salt, and as green as ever I saw the sea when I have been a league or two out from the land, which shews it must be very deep and great tides; this Hoile is a narrow stony town the streetes very close, and as I descended a great steep into the town soe I ascended one off it up a stony long hill farre worse and full of shelves and rocks and 3 tymes as long as Dean Clapperhill, which I name because when I was there they would have frighted me with its terribleness as the most inaccessible place as ever was and none like it, and my opinion is that it was but one or two steps to other places forty steps, and them with more hazard than this of Dean Clapper .... ' .

Well to pass on I went over some little heath ground, but mostly lanes and those stony and dirty 3 mile and halfe to Parr, here I ferry'd over againe, not but when the tyde is out you may ford it; thence I went over the heath and commons by the tinn mines, 3 miles and halfe to St Austins [St Austell] which is a little Market town where I lay, but their houses are like barnes up to the top of the house; here was a pretty good dineing-roome and chamber within it, and very neate country women; my Landlady brought me one of the West Country tarts, this was the first I met with, though I had asked for them in many places in Sommerset and Devonshire, its an apple pye with a custard all on the top, its the most acceptable entertainment that could be made me; they scald their crearne and milk in most parts of those countryes and so its a sort of clouted creame as we call it,

with a little sugar, and soe put on the top of the apple pye; I was much pleased with my supper tho' not with the custome of the country, which is a universall smoak-~g both men women and children hav~caiii:heir"plpes' of tobacco in their mouths and soe sit rouna'then.re srnoaking, which was not delightfull to me when I went down to talke with my Landlady for information of any matter and customs amongst them; I must say they are as comely sort of women as I have seen any where tho' in ordinary dress, good black eyes and crafty enough and very neate,

Haife a mile from hence they blow t~,e~r!!g which I went to see: they take the oar [orej~d pound it in a stamping mill which resembles the paper mills, and when its fine as the finest sand, some of which I saw and took, this they fling into a furnace and with it coale to make the fire, so it burns together and makes a violent heate and fierce flame, the mettle by the fire being seperated from the coale and its own drosse, being heavy falls down to a trench made to receive it, at the furnace hole below; this liquid mettle I saw them shovel up with an iron shovel and soe pour it into molds in which it eaoles and soe they take it thence in sort of wedges or piggs I think they call them; its a fine mettle thus in its first melting looks like silver, I had a piece poured out and made cold for to take with me; the oare as its just dug lookes like the thunderstones, a greenish hue full of pin-dust; this seemes to containe its full description, the shineing part is white.

I went a mile farther on the hills and soe came where they were digging in the Tinn mines, there was at least

20 mines all in sight which employs a great many people at *work*, almost night and day, but constantly all and every day including the Lords day which they are forced to, to prevent their mines being overflowed with water; more than 1000 men are taken up about them, few mines but had then almost 20 men and boys attending it either down in the mines digging and carrying the oare to the little bucket which conveys it up, or else others are draining the water and looking to the engines that are draining it, and those above are attending the drawing up the oare in a sort of windless as is to a well; two men keeps turning bringing up one and letting down another, they are much like the leather buckets they use in London to put out fire which hang up in churches and great mens halls; they have a great labour and great expence to drain the mines of the water with mills that horses turn and now they have the mills or water engines that are turned by the water, which is convey'd on frames of timber and trunks to hold the water, which falls down on the wheelles, as an over shott mill - and these are the sort that turns the water into the severall towns I have seen about London Darby and Exeter, and many places more; they do five tymes more good than the mills they use to turn with horses, but then they are much more chargeable; those mines do require a great deale of timber to support them and to make all these engines and mills, which makes fewell very scarce here; they burn mostly turffs which is an unpleasant smell, it makes one smell as if srnoaked like bacon; this oar as said is made fine powder in a stamping mill which is like the paper mills, only these are pounded drye and noe

water let into them as is to the raggs to work them into a paste; the mills are all turned with a little streame or channell of water you may step over; indeed they have noe other mills but such in all the country, I saw not a windmill all over Cornwall or Devonshire rho' they have wind and hills enough, and it may be its too bleake for them.

In the Tinn mines there is stone dug out and a sort of spar something like what I have seen in the Lead mines at Darbyshire but it seemed more sollid and hard it shines and lookes like mother of pearle; they alsoe digg out stones as cleer as Christal which is called Cornish Diamonds - I saw one as bigg as my two fists, very eleer and like some pieces of Chrystal my father brought from the Alps in Italy which I have got by me, I got one of those pieces of their Cornish Diamonds as long as halfe my finger, which had three or four flatt sides with edges, the top was sharpe and so hard as it would cut a letter on glass.

Thence I went to Tregna [Tregony], 6 miles good way, and .t;asse~byroo mines, some on which they were at work, others that were lost by the waters overwhelming them; I crossed the water on a long stone bridge and so through dirty stony lanes 3 mile and then I came into a broad coach rode which I have not seen since I left Exeter; so I wentj mile more to Mr Bescawens Trygoltny [Tregothnan] a Relation of mi;~; his house stands on ~' high hill in the middle of a parke with severall rows of trees with woods beyond it; the house is built all of white stone like the rough coarse marble and cover'd with slate; they use much lime in their cement which makes

both walls and cover look very white; there is a Court walled round with open iron gates and barrs; the entrance is up a few stone steps into a large high hall and so to a passage that leads foreright up a good stair-case; on the right side is a large common parlour for constant eating in, from whence goes a little roome for smoaking that has a back way into the kitchin, and on the left hand is a great parlour and drawing roome wanscoated all very well, but plaine, the great parlour is Cedar, out of that is the drawing-roome, which is hung with pictures of the family; that goes into the garden which has gravel walks round and across, but the squares are full of goosebery and shrub-trees and looks more like a kitchen garden as Lady Mary Bescawen told me, out of which is another garden and orchard which is something like a grove, green walks with rows of fruit trees; its capable of being a fine place with some charge, the roomes above are new modell'd, 3 roomes wanscoated and hung as the new way is, and the beds made up well, one red damaske, another green, another wrought, some of the Ladyes own work and well made up which is her own roome with a dressing-roome by it; there is a dressing roome and a roome for a servant just by the best chamber; there are two other good roomes nualter'd with old hangings to the bottom on wrought work of the first Ladyes Lady Margets work, that was my Cos'n German; within that roorne was a servants roome and back staires there was just such another apartment on the other side; between all from the staires a broad passage leads to a Balcony over the entrance which look'd very pleasantly over the parke, but in the Cupulo on the Leads I could see a vast

way at least 20 mile round, for this house stands very high to the land side; eastward and the south was the Great Ocean which runs into Falmouth thats the best harbour for shippes in that road; 6 mile from this place westward was to Truro, and the north to the hills full of Copper mines.

Here I was very civilly entertained; from thence I returned back, intending not to go to the Lands End which was 30 miles farther, for feare of the raine that fell in the night which made me doubt what travelling I should have; soe to St Culomb I went a pretty long 12 mile; here I met with many rowes of elm trees which I have not found in any country except Wiltshire, these were mostly soe, rho' there were alsoe ashes and oakes; the hedges were hazelthorne and holly but to see soe many good rowes of trees on the road is surpriseing, and lookes like the entrance to some Gentlemans house, and I cannot tell but some of them were soe, rho' a mile off from the house.

The next day finding it faire weather on the change of the moone I alter'd my resolution, and soe went for the Lands End by Redruth 18 mile mostly over heath and downs which was very bleake and full of mines; here I came by the Copper mines, which have the same order in the digging and draining rho' here it seemes dryer and I believe not quite soe annoy'd with water; the oar is something as the tinn only this looks blackish or rather a purple colour and the glistering part is yellow as the other was white; they do not melt it here but ship it off to Bristol by the North Sea, which I rode in Sight of, and is not above 2 or 3 mile from hence; which supplies

them with coales for their fewell at easyer rates than the other side, Plymouth and the South Sea, because since the warre they could not double the poynt at the Lands End being so neer France, the pirats or privateers met them; indeed at St Ives they do melt a little but nothing that is considerable, thats 10 mile from Redruth which is a little Market town; here they carry all their things on horses backs, soe that of a market day which was Fryday you see a great number of horses little of size which they call Cornish Canelys; they are well made and strong and will trip along as light on the stony road without injury to themselves, whereas my horses went so heavy that they wore their shoes immediately thinn and off - but here I met with a very good smith that shooed the horses as well as they do in London, and that is not common in the country, but here I found it soe and at a place in Westmoreland by the fells a smith made good shoes and set them on very well.

From Redruth I went to Pensands 15 mile, and passed by the ruines of great fortification or Castle on a h~h hill about 3 mile from Redruth aucf pa'ss'ecfto-Haile~"and soe went by the sea side a great way, it being spring tide it was a full sea; just over against it there was a Church which was almost sunck into the sands being a very sandy place, so I went up pretty high hills and over some heath or common, on which a great storme ofhaile and ruine 111(\ me, and drove fiercely on me but the wind SOOIH' dry'd my dust coatc; here I came by a very good grow olt n-ox which I thought was by some Gentlemans hOHS(" hit louud it some farmers.

'l'k: p('opk here are very ill guides, and know but

little from home, only to some market town they frequent, but will be very solicitous to know where you goe, and how farre, and from whence you came, and where is the abode; then I came in sight of the hill in Cornwall called the 1\1()llnt [StMichael' s .. tvi0~nt] its on a rock in the sea whIch at the flowing tYde is an island but at low water one can goe over the sands almost just to it; but a little way from Market Due [Marazion] a little market town which is about 2 mile from Penzants and you may walke or ride to it all on the sands when the tyde's out; its a fine rock, and very high, severalllittle houses for fisher men in the sides of it just by the water; at the top is a pretty good house where the Govenour lives sometymes, Sir Hook his name is; there is a tower on the top on which is a flag; there is a chaire or throne on the top from whence they can discover a great way at sea and~eret~eyput up Lights to direct shippes.

Pensands is rightly named being all sands about it; it lies just as a shore to the maine south ocean which comes from the Lizard, and being on the side of a hill with a high hill all round the side to the landward, it lookes soe snugg and warme and truely it needs shelter haveing the sea 011 the other side and little or no fewell: turtf nod furse and ferne; they have little or noe wood and noc co ale which differences it from Darbyshire, otherwise this and to the Lands End is stone and barren as Darbyshire: I was surprised to find my supper boyling on a fire allwayes supply'd with a bush of furse and that to be the only fewell to dress ajoynt of meat and broth, and told them they could not roast me anything, but they have a little wood for such occasions but its scarce

and dear - which is a strange thing that the shippes should not supply them, they told me it must be all brought round the Land End, and since the warre they could not have it - this town is two parishes, one Church in the town and a little Chapple, and another Church belonging to the other parish which is a mile distance, there is alsoe a good Meeteing place.

There is a good Key and a good Harbour for the shipps to ride, by meanes of the point of land which runs into the sea in a neck or compass which shelters it from the maine, and answers the Lizard Point which you see very plaine, a point of land looks like a double hill one above the other that runns a good way into the sea; the Lands End is 10 mile farther, pretty good way but much up hills and down, pretty steep and narrow lanes, but its not shelter'd with trees or hedg rows this being rather desart and like the Peake Country in Darbyshire, dry stone walls and the hills full of stones; but it is in most places better land and yeilds good come both wheate barley and oates and some rhye; about 2 mile from the Lands End I came in sight of the maine ocean on both sides, the south and north sea, and soe rode in its view till I saw them joyri'd at the poynt, and saw the Island of Sily which is 7 leagues off the Lands End; they tell me that in a deer day those in the Island can discern the people on the maine as they goe up the hill to Church, they can describe their clothes; this Church and little parish which is called Church town is about a mile from the poynt, the houses are but poor cottages like barns to look on, much like those in Scotland - but to doe my own Country its right the inside of

their little cottages are dean and plaister'd, and such as you might comfortably eate and drink there, and for curiosity sake I dranck there, and met with very good bottled ale.

The Lands End terminates in a poynt or peak of great rocks which runs a good way into the sea, I clamber'd over them as farre as safety permitted me; there are abundance of rocks and sholes of stones stands up in the sea, a mile off some, and soe here and there some quite to the shore, which they name by severall names of Knights and Ladies roled up in mantles fi'om snrnv old tradition or fiction 'the poets advance, d(';crijlt ion III' till' amours of some great persons, but thes« n.uiv n,r,l,N stones which lookes like the N(~('dh~;:; iii IIH' 1:'/'( o\Wlghl makes it hazardous for shipps to dOllble till' poynt I'FIF(I ally in stormy weather; hefe at tiit' r .>nds Elld I hey aI'V but a little way off of France :/, days saile at Iurthcs: convey them to Haure De Grace in France, but the peace being but newly entred into with the French I was not willing to venture, at least by my self, into a Forreign Kingdom, and being then at the end of the land my horses leggs could not carry me through the deep and so return'd againe to Pensands 10 mile more, and soe came in view of both the seas and saw the Lizard Poinl and Pensands, the Mount in COI1.1w;!!1 which lookerl fine in the broad day the sunn shindllg (1\1 tiiii'' III the sea.