

THE VOYAGE

The *Henrietta Marie* sailed along something referred to as the Triangular Trade Route. The Triangular Trade Route began in Europe where various goods such as glass beads, iron currency bars, pewter, brass, woolens, firearms and alcoholic spirits were packed on to ships. The ships would then sail to Africa where the crew would trade these items to African leaders in exchange for ivory, gold, pepper and other spices, cotton textiles and Africans to be sold as slaves. Loaded up with their cargo, the ships would sail to various New World locations like Jamaica, Barbados, South Carolina and Virginia where the Africans and goods would be sold or traded for sugar, tobacco, hardwoods, cotton, indigo, ginger and other items available only in the New World and much desired in Europe. After taking on this cargo, the ships would return to Europe, completing the triangle.

ACTIVITY: SUGAR ADDICTION FUELS THE SLAVE TRADE



ACTIVITY: SUSTENANCE ABOARD THE HENRIETTA MARIE

In the instance of the *Henrietta Marie*, we find the ship leaving the port of London on September 15, 1699. This was the ship's second slave trade voyage. Her first voyage had taken place in 1697 and she had successfully made it to Barbados to sell the cargo of slaves she was carrying. After leaving London the *Henrietta Marie* arrived on Cowes on the Isle of Wight one week later. On September 30th, she set sail for New Calabar (present-day Nigeria) and landed in mid-December to trade for their cargo of 190 Africans as well as other goods. The journey across the Atlantic took approximately 14 weeks, during which time, many Africans contracted various diseases due to the conditions on board. According to Jamaican records, the *Henrietta Marie* ported on May 18, 1700. It was there that she sold off her cargo and prepared for the journey back across the Atlantic to sell the goods that she had amassed.

ACTIVITY: SHIP'S MANIFEST

Following the accumulation of provisions for the journey back, the *Henrietta Marie* set sail for England at the end of June. She made her way around Cuba only to be met by what some historians and archeologists believe was a hurricane. The *Henrietta Marie* sank 35 miles west of Key West on New Ground Reef, an area that has an extensive history of shipwrecks. Famed treasure hunter Mel Fisher stumbled upon the wreck in 1972 when attempting to locate the 1622 Spanish treasure fleet.

ACTIVITY: CREATING A TIMELINE: PLACING THE HENRIETTA MARIE IN PERSPECTIVE