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felves on Board it for *Polloway*, they were no fooner Arrived, and prefented themfelves to the Governour according to his politive Command, but they were fent as Prifoners to the ^c Caffle.

After that, the Governour with Two Hundred of his Soldiers went to Polorone, where he was no fooner Arriv'd, but he Order'd his Men to lay Hands upon them, and make all that they could find in that place Prifoners. And when the Soldiers had Obey'd the Commands of the Governour, the Prifoners (after they were Fetter'd with Irons) were Caraied to Polloway, and Committed to the fame Caftle were the Prieft and the other Seventy Oran-Keys were Confin'd fometime before them.

The next Day they were brought to the Torture of Fire and Water, and Us'd in the fame Manner as the English were at Amboyna, feveral of them Died during the Time of their Tortures, the Prieft and the reft, being in all 162, upon their fore'd Confessions were All Condemn'd and Executed. When they came to the place of Execution, the Prieft began to vindicate their Innocency, and fpoke thefe Words in the Mallatian Language : All ye Great and Small, Rich and Poor, Bluck and White, look to it; we have Committed no Fault: And when he would have fpoken more, they took him by the Head, and by main Force, brought him to the Ground, and then the Executioner with the Sword of Injustice, cut him in two by the middle; and foon after, Executed the reft of the Prifoners after the fame manner : ' Their Wives, Children and Slaves; with all their Goods

Dutch in the Ealt-Indies.

Goods and Merchandizes, were Siezed by the Dutch. and fent to their own Islands,

By this, and fuch Unjust Proceedings, we may perceive that the whole Defign of the Dutch is to get the whole Riches, Trade and Dominion of the Indies into their Poffession, and therefore they think any Medium Juft and Subfervient to that End. Much about this time the took the Town and Caffle of Mallaca from the Portugue/e, and by that means, would not fuffer the Ships of any King or Prince of Esrope, to pals those Straights into the South-Seas, upon Peril of a Seizure, and Confifcation of Men, Ships and Goods. And to that purpole, they Granted Commissions to their Sea Captains to take all Ships that pals the Streights of Mallaca, (which Streights were free for all Ships to pais till the Reftraint made by the Dutch there) and if they refus'd (whatever Prince they belong'd to,) their Commissions oblig'd them either to Sink or Burn them by their Sides This Reftraint was a lofs to the English only, Three Hundred Thousand Pounds Yearly, and an Advantage to the Dutch as much a gain.

Anno 1620 Cabsde-bom E/peranza, was in the Possefician of the English; and it was taken by them for the Use of King Fames the First, but some time after, they were forc'd to quit that place by the Cruelty of the Datch, where they now have a Flourishing Plantation. And sometime after this, they Seiz'd upon Two English Ships, call'd the Bear and the Star, as they were going to China, and Confiscated the Ships and Goods which were Valued at 150000 Pounds Sterling. The Bana Esperansa an English Vessel, sometime after after as it was going to China, by the Streights of Mallaca, was violently Affaulted by Three Dutch Men of War, the Mafter and many of his Men Killed, and the reft brought into Mallaca, where the Ship and Goods were Confifcated, the Value Amounting to One Hundred Thoufand Pounds.

Anno 1626. Two English Ships the Dragon and Catherine, belonging to Sir William Curteen, the Value of them Amounting to no lefs than Three Thousand Pounds, befides their Commanders and others who had very great Eftates therein, were both of them fet upon by Seven Dutch Men of War as they pass'd the Streights of Mallaca coming from China, after an obstinate Refistance made against them by the English ; the Datch took them Prifoners, ty'd them Back to Back, and flung them over Board: The Goods that were taken there were feized for the Ufe of the States General, and left it fhould be known what Pirates they were that Committed this Villany, they Ships were Sunk to the bottom of the Sea.

The treacherous Cruelties of the Dutch to the English, at Batavia.

BAtavia was first deliver'd to the English in the Reign of King James the 1st. and built by them above a Hundred Years fince; but afterwards the Dutch got it from them, by this villanous Stratagem. Some Dutch Ships coming close by the Square, the Dutch Adm ral begg'd

begg'd the Favour of the English Governour, that he would permit him to bring his Men. (who, as he pretended, were fick with a long Voyage for the Recovery of their Healths, and for Refreshment ; which the English Governour (not mistrusting in the least any Villany, or Treachery) generously granting them, out of Pity and Compassion; but the Dutch, inftead of fending fick Men, mann'd out two Barges full of their best Men, arm'd privately with fuch Weapons that might not be difcover'd, as Swords, Piftols, Knives, Hand-Granadoes- and fuch fort of Weapons : thefe Men with their feign'd groaning and grunting were let in at the Water-Gate, and being got in, fell upon the English, and kill'd above 200 Men, Women, and Children, plunder'd all their Goods, ftript them of their Clothes, ravifh'd their Wives and Daughters, made what remain'd alive of them Prifoners, and afterwards diffributed them among themfelves, and made them ferve inftead of Slaves: and the Governour, who was kill'd in the Fray, they dragg'd about the Streets

This Place hath fince been rebuilt by the Datch, and both the City and Caftle are worth Defcription, as they are a Man's Sight. It is Five or Six Miles in Circumference; the River Jaccatra runs through most Streets of the Town, and almost encompasses it Upon these Canals the Inhabitants have Coveniency of going in their Boats to their Gardens and Summer-Houfes: The Sides of them are wall'd up with good square Stone, and along each Side of it, there goes a Row or two of M

fine Cedar, Coco, and Fig-Trees, where the Free men us'd to walk at Night, under a most pleafant Shade.

The Caftle ftands towards the Sea, having four Baftions, two of them to the Sea, call'd the *Ruby* and the *Pearl*; the other two to the City, which go by the Name of the Saphir and Diamond.

It is in the whole an exact fquare, and from Top to Bottom built with excellent good fquare Stone.

On each of these Bastions are Sixteen Demi-Culverins planted: Besides this, they are full of fine Trees, such as Lemons, and Mango's, which makes them look most fweet and pleasant. There was lately a Third Gate built to the Castle, which before had but two, one of the Gates looks towards the Sea, thro which the Goods come in from the Ships into the Ware-Houses, and it is call d the Water-Gate. The other goeth into the City, which therefore they call the City-Gate.

In the middle of the Caftle is the General's Apartment, and over against it are the Houses of two of the Council. The rest, which are three more, live in the City.

The Government of the Indies lies upon thefe Six Men. The General's Retinue is not very fumpruous; he has but Twelve Halbardiers, drefs'd much after the manner of our Yeomen of the Guard, but in Red and Yellow. One of thefe is always to ftand Centinel an Hour before his Chamber. When he rid out, he was attended by a Troop of Cuiraffiers, and a Company of Foot-Men, and Six Halbardiers,

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bardiers. But all this is nothing to his Revenue, which exceeds that of feveral Princes of Europe.

There are in the Caftle many other Inhabitants, as fome of the chief Merchants, fome Affiftants and Book-keepers: alfo feveral Handycrafts-Men, as Gun Smiths, Lock-Smiths, Joiners, and fuch like, that are to be employ'd in any Military Business. The Soldiers have their Standings under the Gates, and on the Baftions: Sometimes more, fometimes lefs, as they have occasion to fend them abroad, or call them home again. Every Day, about Four in the Afternnon, they must come to the Parade, and pais by the General's Houfe three times; fometimes he comes out, and takes a View of them, to observe their Carriage, and Behaviour, and to fee whether their Arms are kept in good Order.

When any one neglects the Parade, he muft expect to be feverely punish'd; for the Military Difcipline is most strictly kept up here. If any one fhould chance to fleep upon Centry; for the First Time, his Punishment is to be loaden with heavy Arms for fome Days; the Second Time he is whip'd; and the Third Time it is Death, without Remiffion.

The Caftle is encompass'd with very wide Grafts or Canals; over one of which, there is a fine Stone-Bridge of One and Twenty Arches, that goes into a large Field, which is call'd the Galgweld, that is, the Gibbet-Field; where Malefactors are executed, there is a Wheel, and a Whipping Poft; all which are frequently made use of. On the other fide this

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this Field is another fmaller Bridge, where a Centry always flands which leads to the chief Street of the City, which is call'd the Heere-Straet.

Within the City are Shops for all kind of Merchandize, and very good and reafonable Victualling-Houfes: The Inhabitants are of all Nations, as *Ambeinefes*, *Malabarians*, *Mardigarians*, *Oc.* but the *Chimefes*, being the chief and greater part; I fhall pafs by the others, and give you forme Account of them only.

They exceed all the others by far, in Cunning and Policy; and are very good Mechanicks; and there are of them of all Trades, (excepting Clock work, or Watch work) and they drive into all manner of Commerce whatever.

They wear moft commonly White or Blew. Their Coars are very large, and the Sleeves fo long, and wide, that they fall over their Hands; their Breeches likewife of the fame Colour, are very wide, and come down to their Feet; they wear a fort of broad Slippers, like Humgarian Shoes, but they are only made of Paft board: fo that when they are to go through any Wet or Dirt, they take their Slippers in their Hands; then waft their Feet at the next Canal, and wipe 'em: fo put their Slippers on again But in bad Weather, if they are to go through a great deal of Dirt, they wear wooden Shoes, fuch as the Country People do in France.

But now to make an end of the Defcription of the City of Balavia: it is likewife encompals'd with a firong Wall, above Forty

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Paces broad, and Earth thrown up against it.

The Baftions are like those of the Slays, built with large cut Stone, and all fquare and well provided with Guard-Houfes on all Sides of it, where the Soldiers have their Quarters, and none of them dare be absent one Night from them, without fpecial Leave, and that is but very feldom granted Befides this, there are Canals on each Side the Wall all round. The Cannon is always ready to turn, as well upon the City it felf, as upon an Enemy withour, in cafe of an Infurrection or Difturbance amongst the Inhabitants, which are of all Nations So that to be the better prepar'd, if fuch a thing fhould happen, every Street hath a Baftion that commands it, from whence they could immediately cut off any Party that fhould be made in any part of the Town 1 against the Caffle.

The fame Care hath been taken, and the like Provision made in all Places in the Indies, that are in Possessing of the Dutch; and they are always well provided with Europeans, and Christians, in the Service of the Company: and there is of course a confiderable number of fuch as are settled there, and are marry'd, fome to European, and fome to Indian Women. And of what Nations foever they be, they are permitted to keep the fame Religion, Manners and Customs, as they have in their own Country.

The Magistracy confiss of Persons that are in the Service of the Company, and of Burghers, which are Free-men; made such after

after they have fpent that time in the Company's Service, as was agreed upon betwixt them. The Prefident is one of the Council; but cannot direct in any thing of moment without the Confent of the General

Each of the other Nations have alfo a Head or Chief of their own: But when there is any thing in hand that concerns the Publick; or if they cannot agree among themfelves, they are forc'd to appear before the Magiftrate of the City. And in all things their Government is very well and prudently eftablifh'd.

The Four chief Gates of the City are call'd by the Names of the Utrecht, the Delf, the Rotterdam, and the New Gate, on the Outfides of which, are the Suburbs, which are large and fpacious, and very fine, and inhabited moftly by Chine/es: A vaft number of which have been forc'd, by the Wars they had with the Tartars, to retire, and feek a Refuge in the Indies, over which they have fpread themfelves: And efpecially in the Maritime Towns, where they are fallen into Trades and Commerce, with admirable Induftry and Succefs.

The River Jaccatra is no fmall Ornament, as well as Advantage, to Batavia; befides which, it is beautify'd with abundance of very fine Orchards, Fruit Gardens, and Pleafure-Houfes, which are very neatly contriv'd and kept. There is but very little Rice about it; tho it is the Staff of Life. And, as in the other Parts of the Indies, the only thing that ferves inftead of Bread; but yet there is never any

any Want of it, it being always brought ifi great Quantities, and the City fufficiently furnifh'd with it from Bantam, Japara, &c.

Mr. Fryke fays, The Rivers there are much peffer'd with Crocodiles. While I was there, continues he as we us'd to walk in the Evening, we obferv'd one of them for feveral Nights together, that us'd to run out of the Hedge into the River, as foon as it fpy'd or heard us coming towards him: Upon which a Defire took us to catch him if we could; which we did in this manner:

We took a long Rope to which we fasten'd a ftrong double Hook, full of Beards; and, inftead of arming it with Wiers, we did it with Pack thread, which being loofe about it. gets in between his Teeth, and hinders him from fnapping the Hook off: This done, we ty'd a Dog to this, with the Hook under his Belly: And fetting him upon a Board. thruft him out into the River, and faften'd the Cord to a Tree: quickly after, the Dog fell a barking and howling, and the Crocodile did not fail to come to him : and very greedily fwallow'd him: Upon which the Hook ftruck in his Throat, and had him faft. We had fo good Succefs with this, that we afterwards caught a great many of them. The biggeft we caught was Twenty feven Foot long: and when open'd it, we found Two Steen Bockiens, and the Head of a black Boy in the Belly. We were forc'd to knock him on the Head with great Iron Bars, after we had fir'd feveral Muskets upon him to little or no purpofe. When the Soldiers kill one of thefe

The crueities of the

thefe Creatures, they get fome *Indians* to carry it for 'em to the General; who immediately gives them Six Ducatoons for their Pains. The only Advantage I fought for, was to have fome of their Fat, it being good for feveral Operations in Phyfick and Surgery.

The Inhabitants us'd to catch them with Nets, which is very dangerous, as I my felf have feen. At Bantam, on fuch an occasion, a Crocodile bit off both the Legs of a Javan; yet do they continue that way ftill, and go often to catch them in that manner.

Befides these Crocodiles, there are abundance of other forts of wild Beasts in the faid Island of Japatra.

Two Huntimen that were made free by the General, and had the Liberty to go abroad for that purpole, to catch what they could. Thefe being fent one Day to get fome Game for the General; which was commonly wild Pigeons, and other forts of wild Fowl, and wild Boars, and a fort of Creatures they call Steen-Bockiens, which is made much like a Hare, and differs only in that it hath fmall Horns, and the Meat of 'em is for more delicate ; while they were only prepar'd for the Purfuit of Things of this kind, and fat down to reft under a Tree : a Tyger fell in a most furious manner upon them. They were pretty much : us'd to be follow'd by them ; but us'd to be in fuch Readinefs to receive them, that they were the Death of them whenever they did but offer to come near them.

But being now furpriz'd by this more than ordinary fierce Creature, coming fuddenly upon

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upon them: It was as much as the one could do, to lay hold of his fowling-piece, while the other had nothing to defend himfelf, but his Lighted match in his hand, which he fhook about, but to no purpose: The other had no fooner got his gun, but in a hury he fires upon him, but not taking good aim, did not do any Execution but what ferved to Enrage him more; him the Tyger throws down under him, and Seizing the other by the hand, bit off three of his fingers; notwithstanding which, he luckily Seizing his Gun, fired it, and by good Providence, laid the Tyger flat on the ground. Upon this he bethought himfelf of what he might do for his best fecurity for the Night coming upon him, the Danger encreafed, belides that, he was now alone, for his Companion by this time was expired : He took up the Corps leaft it fould become a prey to the reft of them; and climbing into a Tree drew it up with him : And there he remain'd in great fear and exceffive Pain. which was caufed by his Wound.

When he had been there a while, there came a couple of wild boars, which he heard Scratch at the bottom of the Tree, which they did more furioufly becaufe the blood of his dead Companion was fpilt about the place : fo he Shot upon them at Random, and hit one of them, fo that he fell dead fome few paces from thence. Daylight being come, he gets down and leaves his dead Companion upon the Tree, the Tyger and the Wild Boar on the ground, and went forthwith to the Fort to have his hand dreft; which being done, hd gave an Account of his Adventure, upon which orders were fent immediately N

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for a Serjeant and 12 Soldiers, to go with a Bier, the place where this Slaughter was, and the Wounded Huntiman went with them to fhew them where it was.

There they found all according as the Information was given, the man was brought to Batavia, and decently Buried in the Malai/bChurch-Yard, and he that was come off had for a Reward twelve Gilders given him, and a fettled table for his Life; and withal a Corporals pay.

Of the Maffacre of the Candians, and the King of Candi's Refertment of the Fast to this very day.

T He Island of Celion, is about Two Hundred Dutch Miles in Compass; it lyes in the Indian Sea, not far from the Maldivian Islands, and the wild Coasts of Cormandel and Malabar: It was found out about 250 Years ago, by the Spaniards; who Invaded the Kingdom of Coita which the City of Columbo belongs to, in this following manner.

They came with Two Ships and landed at the place, where now Columbo is. The Cingulaish King, being inform'diof it at Cotta, came out with an Army to meet them, but in vain, for his men could not abide the smell of Gunpowder: The Spaniards fell to building fome small Fortifications, and to settle themselves in the Country, as soon as they could got fome affistance; being well pleased with the Land and their good Success, they carried on the War, not only against the faid King, so as to beat him out of the City where he Refided, and lay it waste (as it is now to this very Day, a place where wild Elephants are catch'd) but in time P.each'd

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Reach'd farther, and at laft of the Seven Kings which had the Pofellion of this Illand ; they Deftroyed Six, but the Seventh who Relided at Candi in the middle of this Ifland, being vext to fee with what Tyrany they used his Subjects, began to carry on a War very Wigoroufly against them; and continually Plagued their Cities and Forts, which they had built by the Sea fide, and for about Twenty Miles into the Land. How this Country fell from the Spaniards to the Portugeufe, and from the Portuguele to the Dutch, I shall prefently give you an Account.

This place after it was Fortified by the Spansards, remained a great while in their hands, till the Portuguese Rebelling in Spain, choose a King to themfelves, with whom all the Spaniards that were in the East-Indies loyn'd; and thus the King of Spain loft all his Pretentions in those Countries; which was no finall loss to him. The Portuguese would be Improving their Conquefts, and try their ftrength against the King of Candi; thought by fire and Sword to frighten him out of his Kingdom, but all in For the King of Candi finding himself in vain. a great Extreamity call'd the Dutch to his Affiftance, they both together fell upon the Partuguefe, and at length became Mafters of all their Cities and Fortifications, above named : The laft that was Belieged by them was the Capital City of. Columbo, which is the Forty Years ago.

The King of Canda was now free of the Portuguefe, who were his open and bitter Enemies, and had an Army of 50000 Men of his own, the ·Dutch General on the other fide(call'd Min Heer Vander Hulf had an Army of 12 Companies, of 80 Men

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Men each, together with a Fleet of Eight Men of War : Both these tho' the one a Heathen and the other a Christian, agreed very well together; put all things into a very good order; and made a treaty, that when the City of Columbo, both the Old and the New fhould be taken, the King should have the Old one for his Refidence, and the Fort Negombo, lying Eight Leagues from thence, towards the Kingdom of Candi, in his full poseffion. The Dutch for their parts, fhould have the New City of Columbo, without any moleftation, with all the other Fortifications, that were already in their own pofeffions ; and befides this, they fhould hove priveledge, to trade to any part of the Kingdom whatfoever; and with any of it's lohabitants.

The City of Columbo being at last taken from the Portuguese, by the Dutch Admiral Ryclef Van Goens; and with the Affiftance of the King of Candi's forces, the above mentioned Heer Vander Hulft was killed by a Musquet Shot in the Trenches. The King of Candi, not fufpecting any Treachery from the Dutch, after a treaty made with them; but at the return of the two Armies, the Heer Van Goens, having gathered together the Kings Army, under pretence of giving them a treat, and when the Streets were filled with them, he fet all his own Men upon them, who cut the beft part of them in pieces, and put the reft to the flight. The King whom they the sht to have killed or taken prifoner, made his efcape upon his Elephant; and got over the high Rocks, Mountains and Wilderneffes; and at laft to his Kingdom of Candi ; where being fecure, he fwore never

to forget the fallhood and treachery of the Durch but to continue in a perpetual War and enmity: against them. And in that he hath fo constantly kept his refolutions, that in this 28 Years, he took prisoners and put to Death, above 20000 of them: Therefore this Island is not unjustly called, the Durch Soldiers Slaughter-House, for when ever they are commanded thether, they reckon themselves going to Execution, and the *Cingualais* Soldiers, or Inhabitants, are not the only enemies they have there, but the Bloodfuckers or Hedge-hogs, which the ground is covered with after a shower of Rain, will fet upon them and fuck the Blood all out of their Bodies.

Befides this there are other Dangers, which are, firft being very often pinch'd with Hunger, and then the unwholfomnefs of the Air, by which those that are not used to the Climate, fall into many Distempers; fome are feiz'd with a stifnefs in their Limbs; others with a Dizzinefs and Swiming of the head, and cannot endure to look upon the Light; whilst vast Numbers of them are killed by the Bloody Flux.

There has been feveral Fights and Shurmishes between the Dutch and the King of Candi, befides what I have already mentioned which Mr. Schemizer in his Voyage to the East Indies takes particular notice of, and we may give the more Credit to him, than any other Author; because he was an Actor in it.

On the Frst of Ottober (fays he) we were ordered by our Governour to March to a forlorn fort, call'd Caudingelle, S.x Leagues from Galture, with 40 Europeans and 200 Lajcarins, or Cingulaish Soldiers. A

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A very hard Storm fell upon us in the way, which fo fwelled the waters about us, that we were forced to wade with our Cloaths tuck'd, up, and we were not a little plagued with the Blood-fuckers. We found the faid Fort overgrown with Trees and Shrubs, and no Inhabitants within two Leagues of it ; they were all retir'd up into the high Mountains, becaufe those of Candi continually made Incursions upon that fide of the Country, Spoiling, Burning, and Deftroying all that they came near. The Hollanders had built this Fort fome Years ago; but having not made it ftrong enough, and provided it with necessaries fufficient, they were forc'd to leave it. It takes up about two Acres of Land ; and hath four Baftions, a Parapet, and Pallifado's as high as a Pike and as thick as a Man's middle. We Europeans were posted within, and the Cingulains on the outward Works; and we were force to cut up all the Wood about it, within a Mufquet -ihot.

We were in no Danger in the day-time but we had enough to do at Night, with feveral Parties of Candians, and with Elephants too : But thefe we frightned away eafily with the Fires we made, having good flore of Wood. Our Magazine was flor'd with Salt, Rice, Bacon, Flefh, Brandy, Powder and Shot, all which we had from *Anguratot*, two. Leagues diffant from us; and the care of it was given to me. and Our Water was fetch'd about a Pittol-fhot from the Fort.

After we had lain eight days in this wild and defert place, the Candians came againft us Headed

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Headed by Diffave, Tennecool, the great Robber : An Aratfi of ours brought us intelligence that they were coming with great forces upon us. we found then it was high time to remove our Quarters, which we did, fetting all on Fire, and retir'd to another place near to Angurates. By an order fent us from Columbo, we were oblig'd to go back to our Old Quarters at Galture.

The 12th of October I was fent to Arguratet to refide as Mafter of the Stores, and Pay Mafter of the Forces, I was made mighty welcome by our chief Dutch-Officer, who lay there; and by Mr. Bufterweld, who was the Enfign there. He was a man that had been emplyo'd in great Affairs here, and had been fent an Envoy to the King of Candi. He invited me to ftay with him and take my abode at his Houfe to keep him company, that being together we might Append our time more agreably.

I was well enough pleas'd to be at Angurator, becaufe it was very ftrong, and well provided with Canon. A very fine River runs before it, which comes from Saffirigam, and hath great ftore of good Fifh, and Tortifes; and we had fome thousands of Inhabitants about us, of whom we bought choice Fruits very cheap, and all other forts of Vietuals, as Fowls, Butter, Honey Gre. for a very fmall price. It is very pleafant living here for one that can fpeak the Cingulaifh Language.

On the laft Day of December, a Letter came to Mr. Bufferueld from Columbo, advising him to come thither, feeing he had a mind to go back into his Country. He ask'd me if I would not go with him to Columbo: So I accompany'd him thither,

Duth in the East-Indies

troduc'd me to a certain Captain of Columboone Min Heer Witzinburg, to whom after he had becommended me, he went on the 16th Inftant aboard his Ship to Punto de Gale, where he was to take in her Loading of Cinnamon and Pepper, and then put to Sea.

This Captain Witzinburg was a brave Soldier, about 50 years of Age, was then in Columbo as Commander, and was likewife one of the Council, which confifts of eight Men only, who are treated with no lefs Title than that of Honourable. They Judge and give Sentence in all Caufes, as well Capital as others. Our chief Merchant, one Van Vorften, was the Prefident of them 'He had been rais'd to this from a Cabbin-Boy. The belt part of them could neither Write nor Read: for could the Captain I am fpeaking of, who' he was the third of the Conneil. It any Man will appeal from them, he must transfer his Calfe to Baravia, which is see miles diffant from them.

The ft of July, I was obliged to go to a little Fort cold Malwane, 4 leagues from Columbo, where I remain'd four months. The place is verthirong, by a River, it hath Pallifedo's, Patets, a Ditch eight Field-pieces, and other necellaries, and fixty Men to keep it Our Head Officer there, was one Oldenburgh, a Lieutenant. It was very unhealthy by reaion of the thick Fogs; and therefore the Garrifon is often rehiev'd from Columbo.

The 6th, We were inform'd that the King of *Candi* would Beliege this Fort; wherefore we provided our felves against it,

On the 10, This Diffave, or General, appeard

Duch in the Exit-Indies.

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The oth, We were inform'd that the King of Candi would Beliege this Fort; wherefore we provided our felves against it, On the 16. This Differe or General, appear'd

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with Thirty Thoufand Men. and he let us know privately. That he refented an affect which the King of *Candi* had put upon hims and befides, that he had decoiv'd him in his expectations, for which he would now be reveng'd; and with this opportunity return to the Dutch, and not moleft our Fort in any manner. We were oblig'd to keep this very fecret, leaft it fhould come to the knowledge of his own Soldiers; and we fent an account of his offers te *Columbo*, whence we receiv'd orders to direct him to *Columbo*, but not recieve him into our Fort.

The 20th, He went with three hundred of his beft Men to Columbo, where he was receiv'd honourably by the Governour, and prefented with a Gold Chain worth 300 Riccdollars. When the King of Candi had an account of this, he order'd the fiege to be rais'd and all Diffaue Tennecool's Generation to be def coy'd.

The 21th of October we were relieved and, went oll together unto Columbo. We were to crofs over a River 7 or 8 at a time, with swo Boats tyed to one another.

From the rft to the 8th, We lay in the er Town of Columbe.

The 7th, and 3th, Several People were feat out to hunt after the Prince of Candi, who had been kept fome years by the Datch, with a Defiga to put him on the Throne of Candi, when the old King fhould die. He was kept out of the City, near the old Hofpitol, and had a Guard of ity Files of Mulqueteers and one Serjant; notwithflanding which he found means

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means to mak his efcape, and was never heard

Where, at his coming, he declar'd himfelf to be of the Royai Blood of Candi, and the true Heir to that Crown, alledging that the prefent King of Candi had Ufurp'd it from him, and that he was the Perfon that fhould have fucceeded the former King. And indeed all the Inhabitants were much more affected to him, which they uied to express continually by the Rich Prefents they uled frequently to fend him.

The Dutch allow'd him Forty Rixdellers per month, and 41 Summeri's of Rice, to maintain Himfelf and his Retinne, which was a Steward, Wizard, a Captain, 20 Soldiers, 6 Drummers, 4 Leapers, and 8 Slaves, or Chair-men, in all 't Men. They would not have not loft much by this, if he had continu'd at *Columbo*, and hid ever come to the Crown of *Candi* , for they would have made fuch Articles with hum before they had fettled him on the Tarone, that he yould'rive been little more than a titular King. Where oth, Two Companies of V dunteers were were out of the Garrifons of the City and the definition of the City and the Coaft of Cormandel.

The 10th, We were nuffer'd up, and receiv'd the next day two months Pay. Our chief Officer was a Dantzicker, one Tabias Gams, Captain-Lieutenant, and our two Lieutenants were Koningh, and Vernix.

The 12, We went aboard in two finall Veffels, and arriv'd the next day at *Calpintis*, where our Men were lodg'd in a Church which flands

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out of the Fortification, where Divine Service is done in the Dutch, Portugue/c, and Matabasife Languages. This Fort was built here, and he carefully look'd after, becaufe it is a confiderable Pais for other Nations; and befides the Inhabitants drive no finall Trade with the Moors and others.

We lay ftill from the 14th, to the 18th, Then orders were given for every Man to take his own provision for three days, and to be ready on the 19 of March. Accordingly they were; and I having a defire to be in the Adventure provided for my felf too, and order'd one of the Men to get me 6 Pound of Beef boyl'd in Salt, water, and half a Pound of Biskit.

The 20th, Early in the morning we march'o on thro' great Woods and Defart-places, where we faw and heard nothing but Elephants, Tygers, Bears, Ov. there being no Man in all that! part of the Country. We came in the forenoon, to an Arm of a Salt-River that reach'd i to the Land a great way; fo that we were ford to wade over, after we had flaid about threa hours till the cbb was at the loweft; and they. were all forc'd to ftrip, and pack np act Cloathe, Provisions, and Arms, and carry rb. on our Heads. We were almost half a quarter of an hour going over; and it was fo deep, that some of the least of our Men, had much to do to keep the Water from running in at their mouths. Some that thought to be wifer than our Guides, went up to a place where they faw the Waterrun very rough, becaufe it was not fo deep there. It was fhallow indeed, but the ftream was fo ftrong there, that it threw 'em off out of their depth, and drown'd moft of 'em Ma being got over made haft on, for we were high 'is time in want of frefh Water, and the beft alory of our thirfl we could get, 'was our Bullets which we rowl'd about in our mouths to moilten them. At night we lay ftill at a place, where those that would of necefflity drink, were forc'd to go about a mile for Water, and then dig for it. After they had made each of them their hole, they drank their fiil, and then laid down in it for coolnefs'; and took a nap there.

The 21ft, Three Soldiers came to meet us with three Horfes fent from Manara for the Officers. We got upon them with a very good will, while the poor fellows were fore'd to drudge on without Shoes or Stocking (in the fame manner as they fet out). We arriv'd all at Arizen about 3 of the clock in the afternoon, having gone, bout 22 Leagues in our three days march; which was very hard for our Men, who went all the tray barefoot,

Or the 12nd, We march'd away again, and whe light came by the Ifland Manara, to go to were then we were to crofs the Waters, which is out a mile broad a lt is fix mile from Aripan. We were very kindly received by the Dutch Captain that lay there; and treated very nobly with Flefh and Fifh, which is here in great plenty.

The 16th, We went in three Dutch Boats to Jafnapatan, where we arriv'd on the 27th, And were very well receiv'd, and Quarter'd in the Fort that lies to the Sen.

The 28th, 29th, and 30th, Our Men were

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exercis'd, and 20 Elephauts were brought upon the place where whill we Fir'd, to ufe them to fland it without flarting in War. Af difthey were very fearful and untractable, not or ing able to bear the noife and imoak of our Guns, toffing up their Tranks, and were very furious. At laft they were brought to it fo, that an Indian could get upon them, and ride about a Furlong away from us, and then drive them upon us, (we firing against them all the while,) at length they broke our Ranks, take what care we could; and the we fhot in their very Nofes; yet if the *Cound ayans* that rid them had not prevented them with their Inftruments, they would, have trampi'd us under foot.

The aff of December, Two Companies of Soleners cause to us from the Coaft of Convendel, one of the Fort Palliacate, and Nagapatan. They were Quarter'd in a Stable, used generally to keep Elephants in.

The 2d, Another Company came from Gala, 1 Battacula, and Triconomala.

The 3d, We had a general Mußler, and a march'd with our 7 Companies, and 8 Figpieces, drawn by Elephants, and 20 other S 1 phants belides, out of the Fort of *Jafmapata*. And being drawn out in the Fields there, we were commanded to inclose our Leaders ; that is, to form our felves into a Ring, where we heard the Articles of War read to us.

Jafuapatan bears the Name of a fmall Kingdom, which the Dutch took by furprive from the Portugnefe .hts Fort is well built, and itrong; having four Baftions, two Towers, a Counterfearp, and a deep Ditch. It lies upon a Salt-Wate,

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water on the fide of Manara; where the Dutch

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Banna

ing c 4th, We march'd out. Our Major Clebout, went firft, carry'd by Slaves in a Palankin, which is a fort of a Sedan, After him march'd the 6 Companies, with each an Elephant to draw the Baggage. It was supposed that we were defige'd to march to Wani, where the Inhabitants had chosen a new Prince without confent of the Dutch, their Prince Don Phillip being Dead ; and defign'd to free themfelves for the future from paying Tribute to Jefnapatan. but as foon as they understood that we were drawing towards 'em, they feat to meet us with ten Elephants, with offers to contique willingly a yearly Tribute of Elephants and Money, on conditions we would fecure them rom the King of Candi.

The 5th, 6th, and 7th, We lay still here, being much tir'd with going ten Leagues in a day 10 all that heat, and so fandy a Country. We found there three great Dutch Ships that were come from Batavia.

Me the 8th, Four of our Companies, viz. The get in at came from Columbo, the other two from imandel, were to Embark forretly, and the two other Companies were to remain in the Fort, by reafon of the Troubles that were in Wam, and that very evening we fet forwards for the Coafts of Cormande/.

The oth, Early in the morning, we came before Negapatan. Here a Dutch Yatch joyn'd us, and two other Veffels, together with three great Boats well mann'd with Seamen. With this Fleet we fail'd along the Coaft by Krancko

TOd

Baar, a City belonging to the King of Denmark and Iving 8 Leagues from Negapatan. We fail'd by the Danish Admiral that lay in the Kopi with two other Ships, to whom we ftruck curv Pendants.

The 11th, at night, when we had caft Auchor there. We heard that the Moors had drove away a Dutch Merchant that was Registerer, and Secretary of Maraparan, and had feiz'd all his goods: Upon which we fent 2 of our Boats with 150 Men to redrets this Injury

And on the 13th, They came back with an account of their good fuccess; and that they had reftor'd the Merchant his Habitation, and forc'd the Moors to give back all they had taken from him.

Our Ship, being to takenp 400 quarters of Rice at this place, we lay ftill there till the 12th, of January, 1679, When we fet fail, and came on to a Dutch Fort call'd Pinto de Pedre, a very pleafant place, havingo great plenty of Onions, Tamarins, Figgs, Cocris, joger and Areck-trees, which make delicate finady. Walks, fome of 'em a mile or two long ; a fine Campaign Country; There we lay all ; and had very good lodging

The 14th, Early in the morning, we march'd on foot to Jafnapatan.

Then we were divided, and went in two Boats,: The one was a large Dutch one, call'd the Elephant; the other a poor [liitle Mallabarifh one, into which it was my lot to go. We went well enough while the day lafted; but towards the evening, coming to the *Pearl Bank* at Aropen, it began to Rain, and blow exceedingly

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The Wind was good, but fo ftrong, that we were afraid of overturning ev'ry minute. Our for Seamen, who were Malabarians, thought and to keep as nigh to the fhore as they could ; all of us thought very well of it : But yet the Rogues, more afraid than we, as foon as they came in light of the Land, leap'd into the Sea. and left us, and fwam to fhore. By mere good fortune we had fome Soldiers amongft us, that , had been Saylors, who manag'd the Sails and Stern. I had cholen to lay me down by the Hearth, where they used to ducis their Victuals, to keep my felf and my Writings dry; but the Rain beat upon me, and mixing the Afhes and Soot with it, I look'd next morning like a Chimney-Sweeper; but the beft on't was, that I kept my papers very fare. This was a bitter night; and in the morning we ftruck upon a muittle marihy Ifland, and there flaid till day, to Se which way we were to take. There was an old fellow with us, that knew where-about Calpinin, was, being well acquainted with the Country; by the help of his Directions, we thruft off our Boat, and fail'd by many other little Illands like this, and got in fight of Calpinand by the next morning we found the fellows that mould have been our Guides, but had bafely left us. We lay ftill here till the sth Inftant.

The 6th, In the morning all our Company went in the Boat call'd the Elephant; and having the Wind for us, we expected to reach to Columbo by night. The number of the Soldiers and Officers was in all 110. We had but a fmall Veffel of Water, a buffell of Rice, a (N) fmall

fmall Buffler, and a young Buck; which two laft things were for a prefent to the Governour. Thus the Boat was quite full, and no Man had, room to lye down, but was forc'd to keep his Seat. The Wind blew North: But at noon it ceas'd, and then we went on but flowly: but we kept in fight of Land all along on our left hand. Toward night, the Wind arofe again; and then we made fome fpeed, Therefore the Steerfinan bid us all look out fharp for Columbo where we earneftly defired to be, efpecially becaufe our Weffel of Water was every drop drunk out.

The 7th, By break of day, we found that we were carry'd off of it by the ftrength of the current, and partly by the overfight of our Steerfman: For we could fee no Columbo, nor Land neither. All the Officers were very angry with him for't and would certainly have thrown him into Sea, if he had not got up to the top of the Maft, where they made him ftay all that day for his Punishment. Our Captain, confulted the Map of the Island Ceylon, and he directed us fomewhat in our courfe; and about night we got in fight of *Picod Adam*, or *Adam's Hill*; and at fix of the Clock next morning we got happily to Columbo.

The 8th, As foon as the gates were open'd, we enter'd the City and went to our refpective Pofts. The Captain, defired me to make his Houfe my own. I did not make any refufal of fo advantageous a proffer, but accepted of it, and I ftaid with him till The 16th, When I was order'd to go with feveral others to carry a Prefent, which the Governour fent to the King of Candi; during which time I had the Title

DUICH M PM LUNIE ALLEN

Title and Office of Captain. The prefents were two Perfian Horfes, with fine Velvet Cloaths and Trappings, each Horfe led by two Malabarian Slaves : Ten Falcons, each carry'd by a Malabarian drefs'd all in white : Six Musk-Cats. each in a different Cage, carry'd by two Slaves . Six very large Cocks from Tutucurini, each of them likewife in a Cage, cover'd with green Velvet : Two Persian Sheep, each with a Tail that weigh'd 20 or 25 pound : A Box that had two Bottles in it, that held each of them fix Gallons of Perfian Wine: befides this, a great piece of Sandel Wood, that weigh'd 200 weight, wrapp'd up in fine white Linnen. The Letter that was to be deliver'd to the King, was carry'd in a Silver Cap by a Serjeant bare headed and a Canopy was carry'd over it by four Cingulayan Nobles : By each of which another went with a large Wax-Candle lighted as long as a half Pike.

Our march began in order at the Governor's House: Some Companies of Cingulaish Soldiers went first, then fome Companies of Dutch; then the Prefents; and after them two Companies more of Dutch. These were order'd to go as far as the King of Candi's residential Town, Ruenel. All the City was in Arms, and all the Cannon was Fir'd round, and a Dutch Company that conducted us out of Town gave three Vollies and went back again.

We, together with the others before-mention'd, went on with the prefents. At night we came to a place, where Dutch Potters live, two Leagues from *Columbo*; there we lay that night, and the next morning march'd on, and (N 2) came came at night to Hanquelle or Gourwebel, a Dutch Fort, where we lay.

The 18th, We had a very unpleafant and dirty way, and were not a little tormented with Blood-fuckers, till we came to the Fort Sittawack, which is in poffeffion of the Dutch, and 12 Leagues diftant from Columbo. Immediately Letters were written, on leaves of Sugar-trees, and difpatch'd to the Coral of Candi at Ruenel, to acquaint him with our being come thither, with a Prefent for the King his Mafter; and that he fhould permit them to come forwards, if he pleas'd to receive them. But not a word of anfwer did we get, and we ftaid here in expectation of it fix whole Weeks, till the end of September. At last we had Directions fent us from Columbo, which were, That we should go four Leagues farther beyond Ruenel, and deliver them to the Coral, and then come back.

On the 1/f of Oct, We fet out; and after having croffed feven liltle Rivers, we came to This Fort formerly belong'd to- the Ruenel. Dutch, but was abandon'd by them, tho' themfelves, had built it. There we crofs'd over, and having march'd a League further, we came to a large Plain where we halted a while to reft and refrein our felves. By that time we had been there about half an hour, we faw and heard feveral fmall parties of Cingulayans coming upon us from ev'ry lide. Our chief Commander fent fome Cingulayans, to ask what they meant to do? They answered them, that the King of Candi had fent them to take the prefents we had brought.

We would not truft 'em. So we put our felves

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felves in order, and ftood our Ground. Their number ftill increased, and they came very thick out of a Wood. At last their Artillery (which was very finall) appear'd and then they drew towards us. We fent again to 'em to know what they defign'd to do with their Artillery, and whether this was their custom to repay Civilities ? They told us their Field-pieces were not loaded.

We would have been glad to have been at home again, for we were but two Companies of Dutch of 160 Men each, and two or three hundred Cingulayans; and thefe Heathens were almost innumereble. They appeared as thick as Grafs on the Field. The Prefents were fent for by the Monthu, who was one of the Kings Chief Officers, and an under Officer took them
 and delivered them to him. He received them, and he giving no orders for their Artillery
 to, be difcharged, we gave no Volley of our fide.

•Our Officer defired to fpeak to the Kings Saudi in Perfon, and a place was appointed for them to meet at, equally diffant from them both. The Saudi came upon an Elephant, and our Officer was on Hir/s-back. Thefe two forts of Creatures are not to be brought near one another, wherefore they were forced to light, and meet a-foot.

The Saudi did not take of his Cap becaufe he belon'd to Crown'd a Head: Ours only reprefented a body of Merchants and Deputy Governours.

Our Officer complained of the manner of our Receiption Reception, and ask'd why fo many Thouland Men were drawn out againft us, knowing that we had but two Companies of Dutch, The reafon the Saudi gave was, That his Mafter had commanded it to be fo; fo they parted. but would not draw their Men off. At laft, Night coming upon us we were forced to retire.

They let us pais by quietly enough, till we were got to the River by Ruenel. But as foon as one af our Companies were got over, they fell upon the Rear of the other. Our Cingulayans took the River, and fwam over, leaving. us in the lurch. We continued firing upon them and they upon us; till we were all got quite over. We loft our Lieutenant and fome private Soldiers. We killed feveral of theirs, and wounded many more. We had a very bad way to go, and it fell a Raining, which made it more Dirty and Slippery, fo that we could not go fo falt as we would have done. We retired towards Surawack, and paffed by a fteep Rock whence it is reported. That the late King of Sittawack's Wife and Daughter flung them felves down headlong, having received the News that he had loft the Battle against the King of Candi. The Candians all the while came after us, but were not able to do us any great harm, because the ways were so narrow that they could not come up to us. Yet we were forced every now and then to Fire in the Rear of us.

The 2d, 3d and 4th we refted at Sittawack, the next Day we destroyed two Heathanish Temples, not far from that place; they were built

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built upon a rifing Ground, and cut out of a valt Rock: Within they were adorned with many Images and Statues of Wood and Stone,
reprefenting Divils, Gr. Under one of the Pagods we found a dark black hole, as if it were over grown with Smoak, no body durft venture to creep in. We threw fame Straw Into it, and Fired it, but we could not found the Depth or Length of it. Some Fellows were mightily afraid of ftanding near the hole, and were afraid that we fhould poke fome Cingula-yan Devil out of it; but if he was there; he did not come out, nor did we find out what it was made for.

The 6th we came away, and toward the Evening entred into Columbo; where we found two great Ships lying in the Road come from Japan, with Copper, Gold, China and Saccapali which is a liquor of a faint fmell, but very wholfome.

The 7th I was ordered to my Poft, which was at the gate call'd Victoria, where I flaid till the 2d of February 1680. I had 110 Men with me. The Caftle Gates were open'd and flut, every Morning and Night at Six of the Clock, and all the Keys ty'd together with a Silver Chain, were carried to the Governor: The Gates are flut likewife from Eleven to One a Clock in the Day time, that being the hotteft part of the Day, and therefore generally taken to fleep in. We Exercifed our Men every Munday, and every Sunday we went conftantly twice a Day to Church, where Divine Service was performed in Dutch and Portuguefe, after the Reformed way.

The

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The oth Inftant we went to relieve the Company that was at Sittmack, Twelve Leagues from Columbo; we got there that Night, and on the 10th, the Company march'd out and left us.

The next Day being upon no Duty, I went about a League from the Fort, where I fpy'd an old Cingulayan, with his two Sons, in the River feeking Stones: I ask'd 'em if they had found any, one of 'em anfwer'd no ; but I would not believe him, fo I fearch'd his Cloaths, and found in fome of his Buttons, among other little Saphyrs, one that was about the bignels of a Hazel Nut. I ask'd him if he would fell it, and he offer'd it me, and two fmall ones with it, for half a Dollar, I had at that prefent time no Money about me, and I durft not take it by force from the old Fellow neither, becaufe he was a fubject of the Dutch ; and whates do I could not tell, having a great mind to the ftone : I had a piece of Chrystal in my Pocker. which I took out, and convey'd the Saphir into my mouth; fo I told him I would give him his price if he would go to Sittawack, and offering to give him it again, 1 let the Piece of Chrystal fall into the Water on purpose, he feem'd concern'd but I told him he might find it again. He and his Sons went to feek for it, but to no purpole: they were mighty forry for their lofs; I told them I would make them fome recompense, and took them with me to Sittawack, where I gave them three' fhillings, and they went away very well fatisfied. I made use of this statagem because if I had left the ftone in their keeping, they wueld have mistrusted me, and never have come to the-Fort after me.

I fpent all the Month of March in Hunting, and I liv'd altogether upon what Game I ufed to bring home with me. Upon a certain Night the Moon being at Full (knowing it would be light all Night) I, with three Gentlemen more, went out into a fair Plain, about a League from Sitiawack, where we defign'd to have fome Stags. We fet our felves down at the fide of a Hill, to watch the wild Beafts, that we expected would come out of a Wood to Feed where we were, there being very fine Grafs.

The first that appeared were Bufflars, among which there was a Stag ; they came directly to the Place where one of our Company was (who was a Swede) and did not know. what Creature it was. But Alloon as they came to fmell him, they took to the top of the Hill immediately, and made a great Noife there. On the other fide, we heard feveral Elephants making towards us. About Mid-night, being tir'd with fitting, we got together to ask one another's Advice, what we fhould do, when the Elephants came. We refolv'd to fall upon them; becaufe we concluded they kept the Game from coming into the Dale, and fo fpoil'd our fport.

an Elephant broke out of the Wood, and ran at usimmediately: We took to our Heels, and run is faft as we could to the Place where we first fat down; there we took Courage and resolv'd to go on again; and that not one of us would run away, as we had done before: at the left Hand of the Plain, we faw (O) two 114

two great Elephants by a Tree, eating the Leaves of it.

The Swede would flew the greateft Courage, and went foremost; and being within 60 Paces of 'em, fired upon them, but they did not flir for all that: After that I went a little nearer, and flot one of them in the Head, which made him make a most hideous Noife; and then they ran off, into the V/ood again.

We heard on the other fide of us fome more of 'em, and went towards 'em : We heard where they were, but we could not fee 'em; for they were feeding about a Tree that had Boughs which reach'd down to the Ground, amongft which they flood like fo many Horfes, at a Manger. We came close to the very Tree, where they were, and yet could only hear 'em. I went a little on the one fide of the Tree, and then difcover'd a terrible luge Elephant, with four finall ones belides, about Ten Paces from me. My Gun was cock'd, and I, having overcome that little Pannick fear that feiz'd me at first, gave fire upon the biggeft, and hit him just on the Head, which made him roar luftily. Then I retired, and another ftept in, who fired likewife, and then another ; fo we kept firing three Times a Piece 16diu. The Elephants gave Ground, but not above 20 or 30 Paces, and fet up a hideous roaring. We did not think it fafe to purfue any nore Game ; So we went back to Sitrawack.

The next Morning, the Neighbouring Cingulayans came down to the Valley, to fee what was done there, having heard much fhooting in

in the Night; They found an Elephant, with two very fine Teeth, lye Dead. They gave an account of it to our chief Officer, who fent immediately for me, and ask'd if we had fhot the Elephant : I told him it was probable, becaufe we had been purfued in the Night by fome of 'em, which oblig'd us to fire upon 'em. This was the only reafon that could ferve to excuse us; for it is ftrictly forbidden to fhoot any Elephants, unlefs a Man is in danger of his Life. Our Officer fent word of it to the Governor of Columbo, and fent withal the Elephant's two Teeth. The Flefh of this kind of Animals is good for nothing; the Fat is used for Lamps, the reft was left in the Place.

In April it rain'd fo violently, that we were almost over-whelm'd with Water. The Ambointfes, who, as I told you before, liv'd in the Town, were forced to be taken into the Fort, with their Wives and Children; Men and Beafts, both Tame and Wild, were drove up into the Mountains : And our Fort was very full of Serpents, Scorpions, and other Venomous Creatures. We did what we could to keep them out, by making Fires at all the Gates and Pofts where the Sentinels flood.

The Rains abated in May, and likewife the Floods; and that Month I faw nothing remarkable, but that the Elephants flewed themfelves in vaft Numbers about our Fort. Moft Nights of this Month I went a Hunting with Chigulayan Sports-men, and with them I had always good Sport; and brought fometimes as much Home as would ferve the whole Garri- $(O \circ 2)$ fon.

fon. An Indian used to go foremost, with a lighted Torch upon his Head, and a Stick in his Hand, to which some Shells are ty'd loofe; and he goes along shaking of 'em, making, a continual rat'ling. Association as any Bufflers, Harts, or Hares, & c. hear this, and fee the Fire, they come towards it, and within shot of the fellow; then he that goes behind him shots as many as he pleases of 'em. But the fellows fometimes are in danger of being run at by an Elephant, who now and then pursues them, and puts 'em to it very hard, notwithstanding their Fire, and the rattling of their Shells.

The 1st of July, There came an Envoy from Columbo to Sittawack, call'd Mierop : He had with him an Ambaffador from the King of Perfia. He rode in a very fine curious Chariot, made after the Perfian manner, drawn by two Oxen, cover'd with fine white Linnen. His Prefents for the King of Candi were two white Lions, three Tygers, twelve Musk-Cate, all carried in very neat Cages, lined with green Velvet. Two black Perfian Horfes, covered likewife with green Velvet; and twenty Falcons, carried by fo many black Maldbarian Slaves. The Letter was carried by the Dutch Ambaffador in a Silver Cup, and over him was a Canopy, carried by 4 Cingulayan Nolochur? bare-headed. Ve 20

The 2d, We Guarded these Present ring. as a Place, call'd The Devil's Tree, by Rnore and having given our Ambassadors three lies, we left them. They went forwards we their Presents to Buare-Birge, which is in the King of Candi's Dominion. Asson as the King

King heard of their coming thither, he gave orders to have them all fecured, and provided Necellaries for the Men, and the Beafts they brought along with them; and to keep them in clofe Cuftody till further Orders. And it is a Queftion whether or no they will ever be fet at liberty : For it is above 22 Years fince one John Baptifta was fent thither as an Envoy from the Dutch, and another Ambalfador fent from the French Viceroy of Trinconomala, who are there ftill, kept in Prifon and in Fetters, without any hopes of being ever free, as long as this King lives.

On this fame day, Two gray Old Men came to us in the Fort of Sittawack, drefs'd after the "Cingulayan manner. They told us that they came about 20 Years fince to Calpintin with an English Ship, and that they, with ten other Seamen, being fent on fhore to this Ifland to fetch Provisions, Water, and Wood, they were frappann'd by fome Candians, who fent them to Candi, where they had been kept Prifoners all that while every one of em. That the other ten were Dead, and they two had ventured their Lives to make their efcape, and had left their Black Wives behind them. They had been eight Days a coming (or rather eight -anights, that being only time they could travel Floods being forced to lye hid all day in the Woods) mark hey had heard that Day, the flooting from lelveur Fort, and judged it, by that, to be a place Nigh the Hands of the Christians; and were o-"ver-joy'd to find themfelves deliver'd out of the Power of their cruel Mafter, the King of Candi.

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One of them was a Gunner, the other a Drummer, and both spoke belides English, very good Cingulaian and Portuguele : The Gunner told us a great many pallages of his Life, during their Slavery, and amongst other Relations, defcrib'd to us the Richnefs of the King of Candi, his Warlike Inftruments : His Carriages were all over-laid with Gold and Silver, and inlaid with Rubies and Saphyrs. He told us that he had feen once a great Ruby that a Cingulaian Peafant had found, and carried home to use for a Whet-floue, and had whetted his Knives and Hatchets with it forfome Years. A certain Field Officer of the King of Candi happening to go to that Contryman's Houfe, faw it, and carried it to the King, who fent immediately for the Country Fellow, and askt him what he would have for his Whet-ftone: The poor Fellow told the King that he had found it in the River Biblisgam, and that it was at his fervice, and that he could get another flone to do his bufinefs as well. This innocent answer fatisfied the King that he did not know the value of his lewel; for had he known it, it would have coft him his Life. The King difinist him, and commanded fome Land and Cattle to be given him, ordering him for the time to come to fuch Stones lie wherever he found 'em. e 20

The 3d Inftant thefe two poor English Mag. were feat in a Boat to Columbo; I went aloore with them to introduce them to the Governo who received as with extraordinary Courtefie, and after a great many questions to fatisfie his curiofity, feat for Cloaths, which he freely pre-

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prefented them with, and then took them to his Table, and very civilly defired them to ftay in his Houfe till fome opportunity offer'd it felf to fend them to Batavia, where they might eafily get an English Ship to carry them to Bantam.

In the Year 1680, we had three unlucky Accidents: The one was, That a Ship being come from Holland by Batavia, and lying at -Anchor in the Road near Columbo; it, had brought a great quantity of Gun-Powder for the use of this City; the Inhabitants thereof had already loaded their Boats with 80 Barrels of it, and were fo near Land, that they prepar'd for haling of it to fhore : A Boy, belonging to the Mafter of the Boat, flood finoaking with a Pipe in his Mouth ; which the Maftel feeing, gave him fuch a box on the Ear, that he dash'd his Pipe into the next Boat, where fome Powder being fcatter'd, took Fire, and blew up that Boat, and, in the twinkling of an Eye, the two next; and not only fo, but alfo, all the People that flood upon the Shore had a tofs in the Air.

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Another was, That two Ships lying at Anchor in the Road, and the Wind growing very violent, broke their Cables, and firanded them wind the Fifh-market; but all the Men faved Floods: Lives.

mark laving now flaid feven Months over and felve we the five Years I was oblig'd to, in the Nig!rvice of the Eaft-India Company, I defign'd to have gone off with those Ships, but the Governor refus'd to difcharge me for that time, under pretence of affection to me.

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THIS large Kingdom being naturally of great Strength, and hath much improv'd itfelf of late, by the great Numbers of Forreigners that flock'd thither from all Nations, and among them a confiderable Number of English, Spaniards, Danes and Portuguese, who were most of them compel'd to fly thither, by the unjust Dealings of the Dutch East-India Company.

Thefe Europeans and other People flocking thither, made it thrive to fuch a degree in a fmall time, that the Dutch found it would be no ways to their difadvantage if they could bring that Kingdom under their fubjection ? To this end they made it their bufinefs to create an ill understanding between the Kings, of Bantam and Japara, hoping that the filent Fire might in fome time break out into an open Flame. This they effected at length, but it prov'd little or no advantage to them, for they lay fo far afunder, that it never came but to a few little Skirmifhes, which did not damage them much, nor profit the Dutch, fo that they fell very fhort of what they promis'd themfelves, for they were fully perfwaded that the King of Japara would be induced to purfue the king Bantam with the utmost Vigour, especially e 20 there was fo great a Motive to fpur bim oung. the rejoyning that Kingdom to his Emlore from which it had been divided. The Ifland Great Jour did likewife belong to him once. and all together made but one Empire, but now it is divided into three Kingdoms, to wit Japara, Bantam, and Jacatea. Now

Now the Dutch having all this while made feveral Attempts upon the King of Jaceatra, which had proved very Advantagious to them : They at length Subdu'd him, having first made the Emperor of Japara unable to refift them, or to fland up in Defence of his Neighbour, over whom they had carry'd a total Victory a little before; and having all this while received fresh Supplies Yearly from Holland, which together with Germany, enjoy'd a profound Peace, and therefore could, and conftantly did fupply them with choice Recruits of good Soldiers. That the Dutch East-India Company thought they might be able to cope with Bantam, and accordingly made Preparations againft it.

Now while thefe things were in Agitation, and they Big with the Defigns, and hopes of Infabible Success, the fairest opportunity that - could be wished for, offered itself to them unexpected; and therefore fo much the more welcome : Which was a fudden falling out between the old King and the two young Kings of Bantam. The occasion whereof was this : The old King being weary, of the Burthen of the Government, and Defirous to fpend his remaining Days in Ease and Tranquility, made over his lingdom to his youngelt Son, the Eldeft ing Dedicated himfelf to a Spiritual Life, The Bangerang Baby ; fomething like an Archfelve P with us, and having thus Invefted his Nig geft Son with the Regal Power, he reti-Call to an old Calle called Dorjaffe, the old Place of his Refidence, about four Miles from Bantam.

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The young King having Reigned fome Years, his People began to grow weary of him, efpecially the Nobles, the Bourgerang and Kirria; thefe made their Complaints to the old King that he opprefied his Subjects, and that he over burthen'd them with his Recreations, and conftant Hunting ; and by requiring fo much Attendance and Service to be done him, fo that they were no longer able to bear the Yoak. He did not Govern as other Heathen Kings for the most part us'd to do, but after a Method he had taken from the European Countries, fome of which he had been in, as Constantinople, and would have gone to France, Spain, and Portugal, if his Law had permitted him; and as far as that had given him leave, he had Travel'd, viz. In Muscovy, Schiras, Ispahan, Japan, and Siam; from which feveral Places he had taken those Methods of Government, which he thought most convenient to introduce into his. own Dominions; but his Subjects being [Diffatisfied with those Innovations, at last Confpir'd together and Depofed him, and fet his Brother Bangarang Babay in his ftead.

Upon this the old King came with a confiderable Retinue and his main Guard before the Caffle, which is in the middle of Bantam, the young King having notice of this, commanded the Gates to be flut against high, and then fent to know what he wanted: The old King feat him an Answer which did not blease him; upon which, without more ado, he gave Orders to fire the great Guns from the Caffle upon the City, and particularly that fome of them should play upon his Father's Quarters, against

against which fixteen pieces of Demi-Cannon were planted, which was play'd briskly upon him by his politive Orders, and fome of them too by his own Hand. Being thus fatisfy'd that his Father's Intentions were to Depofe him, he wholly forgot all Duty, and fent him Word by one of his Concubines, that he did not reckon himfelf now bound in any Bond of Duty to him, and that he would pay him no other Homage but Powder and Ball, which he would not fpare, for he had enough of it, and that flould be at his Service. Belides the Meffage that had made him fo Defperate. he relied much upon the ftrength of the Caffle, which was well Fortified with very good Walls lined with Earth, like those of Batavia, and ftrong Bailtions upon them, belides very large Ganals round them, with Draw-Bridges. Neither did he want Provisions or Amunition. and the Baftions were provided with very good heavy Canon, but the number of his Men was not above 300; yet with them he had refolv'd to fland it out to the laft. So that his Garifon was not fo confiderable as his Court, which as it chiefly confifted of Women, according to the general Cuftom of Heathen Princes, fo he had of them no lefs than 1200 that were his Concubines.

With this coninual firing the City was miferably fhatter'd, and look'd like a Wildernefs, for every Man got away that could, and all the English and Danes, together with the Nobility, and the most confiderable Inhabitants. went over to the Old King, and having formed a confiderable Body, they went and Befieg'd

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fieg'd the Caftle, raifed feveral Batteries, and planted their best Cannon upon them, and they fir'd briskly in their turn upon the Caftle. Notwithftanding all thefe Preparations, the young King remain'd undaunted, and only apply'd himfelf to get Supplies Abroad; and by the Advice of two Dutch Men, who were of his Party, and who had formerly ran away from Batavia to fhelter themfelves from Juffice, he refolves to fend to the Company of Batavia for Affiftance. One of thefe Dutch Men were arpointed for the Negotiation, and was immediately let down from the Wall of the Caftle, and having pafs'd the Canal in a little Boat that us'd to lie there he came to the Enemy's Army, thro' which he was unavoidably to pais, and he being very ready in the Javan and Malleich Languages, having been fifteen Years in thofe Countries, and being Circumcifed at his Abjuration of the Christian Religion, he eafily pais'd thro' all Difficulties, and came to the General at Batavia, and by word of Mouth, without any further Credentials, deliver'd his Meffage to him in the Young King's Name.

This was an Opportunity which the Dutch had long with'd for, fo that the Meffenger needed no great Rhetorick or Art to induce them to take it by the forclock. But immedi-... ately Orders were difpatch'd, and the Forces had their Randevous appointed.

Major General St. Martini Commanded the whole Fleet, and one Gaptain Hartzing of Caffel had the whole Command of the Land Forces: Both fet out at one time; the one march'd out firait upon Dangering, and the Fleet

Fleet went directly to Bantam. Captain Hartzing was forc'd first to Attack Dangerang, by which means he reckon'd he fhon'd have drawn off the Old King and his Army from Bantam; but he found himfelf much mistaken, for the Place made fuch a vigorous Refiftance, that it appeared, they naither wanted necellary Affiftance, nor Courage; the Dutch loft there a great many of their best Men, infomuch that they found themfelves forc'd to Intrench, left they fhould have been quite Routed ; upon this they made their Lines of Approach, which they fortify'd with as good Pallifadoes as they could. and fo fecur'd themfelves that the Favians could not come at them. In the mean while the Dutch continu'd their Approaches with all the Diligence that might be, till they came within Musket-fhot. There they made use of a Cover'd Way, with which they came up close to their Enemies Works, and in fome measure within them: And having finish'd their Mines, bey fet them on Fire, with a Refolution, as foon as they fhould blow up to any purpofe, to Affault the Javians; one of their Mines made fuch a breach that three or four Waggons might fland a-breaft in it; upon which it was order'd that they fhould immediately enter, and to they did, but with fo much ado that they had Reafon to fear they must have Retir'd; but after a little Reliftance, the Javians feeing them pour in fo thick upon them, took to their Heels, and most of them threw down their Arms; all this while the Dutch purfu'd them, and made the most heavy Slaughter among them that Hiftory can paralell; for the Gates of their

their Caftle, or rather their Doors, being fo little that they could not get under them without ftooping, fo they were all forced to creep through one by one, and as they were all in clufter and unarm'd, to the Number of near Five Thousand, they fir'd continually upon them, fo that they lay like fo many Heaps of Stones one upon another, which made the most difinal Sight in the World; and to prevent the Air being infected with them, they made their Blacks carry them of, and throw them into the River Dangering. Having got this Polt they fortified themfelves in the beft manner they could, for they were fure that they fhould not enjoy their Reft long in that Place, which oblig'd them to be upon their Guard.

In this fix Weeks time that the Dutch had befieg'd this Place, they had loft a great many Men, and a great many were fallen Sick by reafon of the bad Water, which had much of the Tafte of Salt Peter in it, which made Captain Hartzing at a ftand whether he fould go on on not : At laft he thought it beft for them to ftay there, till he could hear of the fafe Arrival and Landing of the Fleet before Bantam, which he did in a few Days after. Major General St. Martin being come before Bantam, with 20 front Men of War, (each of which carry'd between 4 and 500 Men, befides 100 Firefhips and Tenders) gave Orders for their Landing about Two a Cleck the next Morning, but firft he took a General Review of all the Men, and a Gill of Brandy was given to every one of the Soldiers; and after that fix and Thirty of the ftonteft of them were provided with a good quan-

quantity of Powder, and fome Hundred of Seamen were fet out with Pole Axes, and Hatches, and Eight or Nine Hand Granado's to each Man, all which were to land with the Army.

The Dutch lay within Cannon fhot of the Town, and could both hear and fee the Old King, who keep continually firing upon the Caffle, and he had rais'd the Batteries above the Tops of the Houfes that were in the City. fo that the Javians might fee them with cafe. They immediately prepar'd to prevent the Datch from Landing, and for that purpole order'd their Main Body to March to the Sea Shoar, and there rais'd Batteries to hinder their coming any nearer. In the mean while it was no little fatisfaction for the Young King to fee the Dutch Fleet fo near his Affiftance, as well as to hear of their Forces by Land : And befides, it gave him fome time to take Breath, and freed him of the Danger he was continually in, of a Storm; for the Walls were almost all Batterd down ; And now his Enemies could not go on with that Delign, having enough to do to look after themfelves. The Old King took the greateft Care of a certain Place where he thought the Dutch defign'd to Land, as indeed they did : But in the Night time they weigh'd Anchor, with all the ftilnefs that might be, and fail'd on about a League higher, and drawing as near the Shore as they could poffibly, they let fall their Anchors again. Their Cannon on Board was loaded, and all Things were order'd fo, that whenever they landed, they might Fire upon their Enemies, and upon the City ; the Tenders and other fmall Veffels were 3!!

all man'd immediately for Landing, fome with a Hundred, fome with more, fome lefs, all which went with all fpeed to the Shoar: The Old King having notice of this, got ready affoon as he well could, but not time enough to raife any Batteries, to fortifie themfelves againft them, for e'er the Day began to peep, the Durch had got all Things in readinefs for their Landing.

Major General St. Martini, with a Life-Guard which confifted of Sixty Men got into a Scappon, and ready to give order for the Signal, by Drums and Trumpers, for the whole Body of his Army to Land together ; but the Javians made a very vigorous Defence, and being ad-vantageoully posted in a Wood that was there, they charg'd the Dutch after fo terrible a manner, that what with their Fire, and what with their great Gons that they played all this while upon them, they made a terrible Slaughter amongft them : Befides that, they were all this while in the Water above their Knees, which prov'd a great difadvantage to them. In this Condition they charg'd them for three Hours, for the Dutch could not get to Land all that while, and at last Five of the Companies were quite Routed, and out of Twelve Surgeons which they brought with them, there were but Five left, and they that did remain were not able to do great Feats, by reafon they had been all this while in the Water. When they faw they could no way get any Ground, they got fome small Vessels, which fetch'd them fome Haubitzen (which is a kind of Field Piece to load with fmall Shot) with which they rattled 6

fo upon the Javians, that they oblig'd them to quit Ground enough for them to get upon dry Land, and at laft they forced them to quit the Wood and retire to their Breaft Works; fo the Dutch remain'd Mafters of the Field that Night, and the next Morning about break of Day, they march'd to Attack the Javians in their Entrenchments.

The Major General confidering that the Dutch Companies were mightily weaken'd, Commanded Captain Jochem, who headed the Blacks, to march in the Front, and he fell upon them ftraightway with admirable Courage and Conduct; the Major General behav'd himfelf like a true Soldier, and gave fuch Tokens of his Invincible Valour, Wife Conduct, and Indefatigatable Deligence, as cannot be well defcrib'd, and tho' he had the Misfortune to have two of his Fingers thot off as he was riding to and fro, to give Orders, he could hardly afford himfelf time to have his Hand drefs'd, which the Surgeon had no fooner done but he mounted again. Yet in the mean while the Dutch made but little on't, and the Captain was not able to do any thing more, than just keep his Ground againft his Enemy; wherefore the Major General having given fome New Orders, and briskly encourag'd the Soldiers, by telling them, that beating the Enemy out of that Place wou'd be the chief Part of the Work, and the fure forerunner of a total Victory, promiling to the first that should break into the Enemy's Camp an Hundred Guilders, two Slaves, and a Fipe of Sack for a Reward, and having by fach like Speeches and Promifes, infus'd as it were new Spirits

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Spirits into them, he took upon him the Management of the Front himfelf, and drawing out Captain Blemtner and Captain Winkler's Companies together, with fome others, he lead them in Perfon, and fell upon the Javians with fuch Fury that he foon carry'd the Day, for he had fo animated the Soldiers, that every Man was worth two, and they being now come to near to use their Musquets, they took their Cutlefs in one Hand, and their Hand Granado's in the other, and when the Blacks faw the Dutch drive fo hard upon their Enemies, they took fuch Heart too, that with their Swords and Bucklers they poured in upon the Javians, and drove all before them, fo that the Slaughter made of the Old King's Army in this Place was nothing lefs than that of Dangerang.

The Javians now were wholly put to Flight, and left most of their Arms behind them ; and the Dutch having gain'd the Post, the Admiral gave Orders that the Ships fhould no longer fire upon the City, leaft fome of his own Men might receive fome of the Shot amongst them. All this while they pufh'd forward to their Pallifado's, and came to the Fort which they call'd Speelmick, where they found a great many of the old King's Men, and the Officers finding that they fhould quickly become Mafters of it fent for fome of their heavy Cannon from their Ships, and batter'd it down in a very little time; the Seamen forced open the Gates with Hammers and Axes, and fo entred, throwing of Granado's, but all the Javians being fled, they became Mafters of it without any further Opposition. This ferv'd their purpose mighty well,

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well, and faved them the trouble of any further Intrenchments, except a few Gaps that they ihade up with Wood which their Blacks cut down and brought to them; here they took a little Breath; and the following Day, aportion of Bisket, Sack and Brandy was diffributed to each Soldier in the Army. After this fine Refrefhment, the Army was put into a new Order, the Right and Left Wings formed a-new, and provided with Field-pieces loaden with Small fhot.

The Dutch having thus refresh'd themfelves, march'd against the Javians, who look'd at first as if they were able to have eaten them all up for a Breakfast, there being above 30000 of them; but the Dutch Officers were not in the leaft difinay'd at their Numbers, but they couragioufly Attack'd them on both fides of 'em, "Yet taking fuch measures that they could joyn when they pleas'd; but all of a fudden the 74vian's Sallied out upon them with fuch a terrible and horrid outcry, as their Cuftom is, that at first the Dutch thought it had been a Hurricane rather than a Body of Men, but yet flood their Ground bravely and made continual firing upon them. They had fo order'd their Army, that behind each Rank of Musketeers they had a Rank of Pikes, left the Javians fhould break in upon them, and all the while they play'd fo thick upon them with ten or twelve Field-pieces, that they fell like Bees before them ; the other Wing of the Durch obferv'd the fame Order, and at laft they both joyn'd together again in one main Body. Having fuftain'd this for near. three Hours, the Javians Tent fome of their 0 2 Muck-

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Muck-speelers among which are a fort of giddy refolute Fellows, that are ready to be hir'd upon any manner of Expedition, how Rafh and Mifchievous foever it be, if it be to Stab a Man upon any private Affront, or any thing elfe of that kind, and the more famous Cutthroats they be, the more they value themfelves upon their Reputation of being counted fo. Before they go upon any Defperate Undertaking, they eat a fort of Herb which they call Avion, which for a time makes them giddy and altogether unfenfible of any Danger; fo that they are as Fool-hardy as they are Dangerous; they rush'd in upon the Dutch with incredible Fury, but being incapable of confulting their own Safety, they ran Headlong amongst them and splitt themselves upon their Pikes, and deftroy'd themfelves without doing the Dinch any harm that was wort's fpeaking of; and in a little time after having kill'd feveral Thoufands of the Old King's Party, the utterly Routed them, and made them leave all their Arms behind them; upon which they fell from Fighting to Plundering.

After this Overthrow the Major-General went accompany'd with his Life-Guard and feveral others, to the Caffle where the Young King was, who immediately upon his approach open'd the Gates, came to meet him, and with all humble acknowledgment fell at his Feet, and afterwards Embrac'd him with all the Demonftrations of a grateful and fincere Affection. Before this, the Admiral had given Orders for the Army to Encamp all round the Caffle, and the

the Gunners to be ready in their Polts with the Artilery, which confilted of above 300 Pieces of Cannon.

After-this the Army had three Days Reft, and all the Refreshment that might be; then was order'd to march into the City, and there they had the chief Pofts in their Hands, as the Boom, the Speelwick, and other Baftions; and the reft, which were quarter'd in the English, Danish, and French Quarters; fomc were order'd likewife to keep Garrifon in the Caffle ; fo that all the Places of Confequence were fufficiently fecur'd, in order to make the whole their own when time fhould ferve a little more com-The Old King after this overthrow, modious. retir'd with his fhatter'd Army to his Fort Dorjaffe, where hrving made ready fome Hundreds of Prawen and fmall Veilels, he refolv'd to be Reveng'd upon the Dutch, and having the conveniency of two Rivers, of Dorjaffe and Bantam, which run from that Fort into the Sea. he Mann'd them ir order to go as far as Batavia, and to do the Dutch fome Mifchief there. which accordingly they did, for being come into the Road of Batavia, he fet fome of their Ships on Fire, and either kill'd the Men or took them Prifoners, and then went a Shoar on the little Ifland call'd Onruft, and made fad havock of the few Inhabitants that were there; but to provent their doing further Mifchief, fome of the largest Dutch Men of War were got ready, belides a confiderable number of Prawen and fmall Veffels, all which were as well Mann'd as could be wifh'd for, and with these they went in fearch of the Javians.

In this Expedition Admiral De Ryter Commanded the whole Fleet, who firaitway put to Sea, and the Flet under his Command made directly to Bantam and Dorjaffe, the two Rivers which I told you lay fo conveniently for the Javians to run in and out, here the Durch Fleet lay to cut off their Pafs whenever they fhould attempt to come in there for fhelter.

Being come there, one half of the Fleet was order'd to ftay, and the other half went in fearch of the Enemy; the next Morning, 'as they were come about the Ifland called the Toppers Hoadie, they faw the Javians about a League off of them with above 100 Prawen Cruifing to and fro. Admirai de Ryter judg'd himfelf itrong enough to Engage them, and having called a Council of War, it was refolved to fall upon them; Upon which a Gill of Brandy (the best thing in the World to infpire Courage into a Dutch-Man) was given to every one of them : They were divided into two parts, with inftruction upon the Signs given, to fall upon them all together. All that Day they lay still, but on the Evening they did fo forround the Javians, that by next Morning they had no way left but to fight their way through the Dutch Fleet, or elfe be forc'd to fhelter themfelves on a little Ifland call'd Schelepfe ; but that being not above a League in Compass, and belides fo barren that it would not afford them any Provision or Relief, this oblig'd them to Attack the Dutch; and indeed they were not long refolving upon it; they flood to the Windward and having that Advantage, they came down very briskly upon them with twenĩΥ

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ty Prawer well Mann'd and 40 Double Hackken, thinking with them to lay fast hold of the greateft Ships, and fo to board them, and then the fmaller would eafily be Difpatch'd. De Ryter all this while would not fuffer the Dutch to fire one Shot, and ordered a kind of Breaftworks to be got ready upon Deck by the Mainmaft and under Deck in the Fore-caftle ; the Prawen and fmall Veffels they kept behind ready to fall upon the Javians whenever they should Attack them; they had planted fome of those Haubitzens (I made mention of before) behind the Breaft-works they had made, which was to pour Small-fhot upon them; and be--fides this, there was Men ready with Granadoes, Fire-pikes, oc. to give them a welcome at their Entrance : All this while the Javians fired upon them, but did very little Execution, and being come up to them, in an Inftant the Dutch Ships were full of the Javians, who upon their Boarding of them, fet up fuch a Huzza, or rather Out-cry after their manner, that it made the very Air tremble; but the Dutch ftraitway falling to their Works, open'd their Breaft-works and fired their Small fhot, together with their Hand-Granadoes, fo that never were Men deftroy'd at fuch a rate as the Javians were; those that were still coming up, and those that were already up, the Durch fwept down like a fwarm of Bees, with their Fire-pikes, Hand-Granadoes and other Fire-Arms, into the Sea: All that remained were for running off, but the Dutch Prawen and light Veffels, follow'd them fo clofe, that they kill'd infinite numbers of them, and took up feveral

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feveral of them who were fallen isto the Sea, and made them Prifoners, whom they immediately Hang'd up all together upon the fame Ifland. The Sea all about was pure Blood : There was no lefs than 260 of the Javians lay dead Aboard the Admiral's Ship; the Dead and Wounded they threw one with another Over-board, which caufed a bitter outcry among those who were yet Sensible, or but flightly Wounded. After this great Victory, the Dutch Ships came all together again, and upon a Review, they found their loss to be two Mafters of Ships, feven Steers-men, eight Officers, and about 380 private Soldiers, and 700 of the Blacks which they kept in their Service. They loft two Men of War, the Vittor, and the Ameland, belides 18 Prawen, three Gallies, and 7 Fire-wips : But of the Javians, whole Prawen and Veffels were 120, there did not one Single one efcape ; and the Men-which they loft in this Action, was computed to be no lefs than 24000. The Dutch having put themfelves in a pretty good Pofture again, their Men had all the Refrighment that could be, with great plenty of Brandy, Sack, Bisket, and fuch-like. The next thing they did, was to difpatch a Ship to Batavia, to carry the News of this Victory to the General.

After this, they went to joyn the reft of their Fleet again. The Javians all this while made feveral offers to come out of the River Dorjaffe, but the Duich Fleet lying just in the Mogth of it, they could not attempt it with Safety, but were forced to make their way out at fome other finall River, fo that fome of them came

came^{Duagy} int of the Fleet, which no fooner made towards them but they retir'd, yet were the Dutch oblig'd to keep between that Place and Batavia, to prevent their doing any farther Milchief; fo that there was continually fome little Skirmifhes between them, but never any Engagement worth fpeaking of. In about Three Months greateft part of the Dutch Fleet was fent again to Bantam, the reft of them kept ftill Cruifing before Dorjaffe. The Land Forces being come to Bantam, under the Command of Captain Jochem, the Men were put on Skoar, and quarter'd among the others that there in the Fort.

All this while the Dutch were making Preparations for carrying on the War with utmost Vigour both by Sea and Land, but wanting Men they were oblig'd to ftay till the Recruits came from Batavia; They had a fpecial Eye upon the Royal Fort of Dorjaffe : for they knew very well that they labour'd in vain while that flood, and they had good reason to think, that if they did but once ferfet them out of that Strong Hold, the shou'd find it an easie Matter to give them a total Overthrow. By this time all their Affairs were in a very good posture at Bantam, and, there was a very good Understanding between . the young King and Major-General Martini, but the Javians were every now and' then upon them in fmall Bodies, and came quite to the Ramparts, fo that there happen'd many Skirmifles between them, but fo inconfiderable that they are not worth fpeaking of.

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One would admire how quise the Sants were fent from Baravia, for in a few months the Dutch had a confiderable Army again on foot. They had gather'd Men from all Parts of the Indies, which was fent to their Army with fpeed, and affoon as they were got together it was refolv'd to go directly against the Roval Fort of Dorjaffe. Major-General St. Martini left Admiral De Ryter to Command at Bantam in his abfence, and himfelf went ftraight way with fome of the beft Ships thither, and in fome Days after fent Orders for the reft of the Fleet, and most of the Men to follow him, leaving only what was necellar, in Bantam for the Security of that Place, which had little to fear from the Enemy without, and lefs to fufpect from the young King within, who had but a very inconfiderable Number of his own Men with him.

When the reft of the Fleet had joyn'd the Major-General, they made together a very fine Fleet, and indeed fuch a one as had not been feen before in those Parts of the World, for they had there 52 large Men of War, belides fome Hundreds of Prawen, Fire-Ships, Tenders, and fmall Boats; foon after all thefe were come together, Major-General St. Martini went back to Batavia, and the Fleet proceeded forwards under the Command of General Tack. Affoon as they came to caft Anchor before Dorjaffe the Javians got together in prodigious Numbers to the Sea Shoar, and cover'd the Ground for feveral Miles, which was all level from the Sea to the Fort, and all the Fields full of Rice. Juft by the Shoar were feveral Sconces, tho'

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the bungy of them were but fmall, yet they were an waftly ftrong, being all made with a double row of the Trunks of Coco-Trees that were fet very deep in the Ground, and the fjiate filled up with Earth ram'd down very hard, and the fpace between each of these Sconces was all Diches and Ramparts with Pallifado's : The Sconces were fo broad, that two or three Waggons might drive a breaft upon them. In the middle of them within were the Dwelling for the Soldiers ; fome of them were built up fquare and flat at Top for them to fand there and Fight ; and from all thefe Places they continually fir'd upon the Dutch, but to fittle purpole, becaufe they were far enough out at Sea, yet they were near enough to hear them make many hedious Outcries, and to fee their Troops hurry from one Place to another. In the mean time the Dutch made all ready to Land, and Admiral Task going all the while from one Ship to another, to give Orders to their feveral Captains, which done they went to Prayers, and then the ufual Portions of Brandy, Sack and Bifcuit were diftributed. After that they order'd fome Schappons or Pontons, which is a flat fort of a Boat like a Horfe-Ferry, which were fenc'd with a kind of Breaft-work and four Pieces of fmall Cannon, and to each of them a fufficient Number of Gunners and Seamen with Hand Granado's, and after them the Soldiers went in, after this manner they kept their Easter which was now come, but it was none of the merrieft for them. The third Day after Eafter they unladed feven large Ships, and foak them in the Place were they had a mind R 7

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mind to land at . Upon them they the Swatteries, upon which they planted above the cieces of heavy Cannon, to fhelter them when they landed, and to annoy the Enemy in their Sconces. The next Day after, about Two of the Clock in the Morning, the Signal being given, the Dutch all in general left their, Ships.

All this while they kept continual firing with their heavy Cannon, which was all they fir'd, under the fhelter of which, they drew all the while nearer and nearer to Land, from whence the *Javians* fir'd very hotly upon them. When they came fo near that it wa not above Knee deep in Water, they got off of their Boats, and the Gunners play'd more freely from their Scappons upon the *Javians*, and the Seamen could then make better ufe of their Hand Granado's. In this manner the *Dutch* charg'd them for above two Hours, and loft a great many of their Men, the Sconces before them lying fo high that the *Javians*, a great Advantage over them, and the *Dutch* on the other hand could hardly reach them.

The Durch feeing they could make but flow Progrefs this way, the Council of War met, and refolv'd to fall upon their Works altogether. Upon this, the Front march'd forwards directly towards the *Javians*, and carry'd fome of their Forts by Storm in a few Hours time, tho' with the lofs of feveral of their Men. Affoon as the *Javians* faw they had loft fome of their Holds, they fet Fire to molt of the others, and betook themfelves to their Heels, but did not quite run away, for they keep moving

mongy their Rice Fields, with a Refolution to Crange the Durch in a whole Body, and they having by this time got together their Artillery planted it very advantageoufly, and were ready for 'em. The Admiral order'd the Dutch to play upon them with their Artillery without intermifion, which they did. The Armies being now come within reach of each other, the Javians fell upon the Dutch with the greateft Fury imaginable, and made their usual ont-cries at their falling on. The Dutch Army open'd it felf to the Right and Left, and their Artillery, which was before made ready, was all at once difcharg'd upon em, which made a terrible Slaughter among them, after which they clos'd in again while another Charge was got ready; their Front moving always with moveable Pallifado's before them, which was a very good Defence for their Men, and enabled them to keep their Order the Better. All this while, (tho' I houfands of the Javians fell) they would not give an tich of Ground, and the Day being now, far fpent, both Armies were forc'd to give over, yet the Dutch were wholly fet upon purfuing the Stroke, and hoping that the Night might prove more fuccelsful and commodious than the Day had done. Affoon as Night drew on the Dutch began to play upon them with their Mortars, and fent fuch a quantity of Bombs among them, and at the fame time fell upon one of their Wings fo furioully, that they gain'd Ground, and continuing to pour their Snot fo thick upon them, which put them into fuch a Confternation, that they were not able

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to Defend themfelves, fo that to the Sich thought of nothing more but to prepare to purfue them, but the Javiani did not defign to put them to that trouble, for they could hear fome of them which were in the Front of the Army cry, Dida mon Boggel Ada Orang Hellando; which is as much as to fay, L will not Fight against the Hollanders.

This was made known to Admiral Tack, andfurther confirm'd by fome of the chief Officers of the Javians, which the Admiral had permitted to come to him; they were fent to Parley, and to beg him to grant a Truce, or rather make a Peace. The Admiral durft not. do any thing in this Matter of his own accord, but was oblig'd to fend to the General at Batavia, who fent him word back again, that he fhould be fure not to hearken to any Propofals of Peace. When the Admiral had receiv'd his Answer from the General at Batavia, he told the Deputies that the Dutch would not hear talk of a Peace, and fo fent them away. Upon which the Durch fir'd their Artillery again, and charg'd them with greater Fury than before, which put their whole Army to flight, which they took directly towards Dorjaffe, where they were all put into Confusion, and the Durch totally routed them, and made a most dreadful flaughter. They did not purfue them as they might have done, for they thought it belt to keep together, and to continue in their Intrenchments, till they had made more requilite Preparations-for a more effectual purfuit after them, and in order to attack the faid Town of Dorjaffe.

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fpurgy a Dutch had all the usual Refreshments in which time they buried their Dead, but in the third Night, about Twelve of the Clock, they faw the City of Dorjaffe in a Blaze. and heard the blowing up of some of their Fortifications and Buildings, great Pieces of which fell into the Dutch Camp which was half a Mile diftant, all which was very agreeable to their Admiral, becaufe it would have coft him a great many Men, if he had been oblig'd to Fight for it. Upon this he fent a Party towards the Place, to fee what they were doing there, but when they came near to the Place, the old King withdrew with all fpeed, and pafs'd over the River Dorjaffe with all his remaining Forces, and fled to the Blame Peperburgh, which was about four Leagues from thence, fo that the Party that was fent out found Dorjaffe quite empty, and the Coaft all clear.

Affoon as the Admiral had Advice of it, he march'd thither with the greatest part of his Army, and he found nothing there but Houfes rainated, and most of them still fmoaking, and no Inhabitants; but a vaft parcel of Ducks and Hens flying about the Streets to feek a Habitation, which was a glorious fight to the Soldiers, who had by this time fought themfelves to a good Stomach. They found a great many Javians that were hid in Holes and Corners, who could not flee away among the reft, · being exceeding Old, or otherwife Difabled. The Soldiers were quarter'd upon the Baftions, and the Admiral took his Quarters in the middle of the City, and in the Court of the old Palace,

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Palace, which before was the greatelto the Sor Trade. By what Strength the Dutch dound this Place of, 'tis certain the Javians wanted nothing but Courage to keep them out of it; for the' the Town was four or five Miles in Compais, yet there was but two Avenues into it, which was hardly wide enough for two Carts to go A-breaft, the reft being all Moorifh Grounds where Rice grew, and where no, Army could have come; and inftead of a Wall; the Town was fenced with a Line of Coco-Trees fet close one to another and fill'd up with Earth; So that the Cannon would never. have been able to batter it down, or fo much as make a breach in any part of it. The Buildings within were all built with Bamboo Ganes, except the Palace, and the Noble-Men's Houfes, which were of Stone.

Upon the twenty eight Baftions of this Place the Dutch found three hundred and odd large pieces of heavy Cannon, tho' molt of 'em Iron, but no Powder or Bullets; which gave them occasion to think, that thro' fome carelefness the Magazine took fire, and fo fet fire on the whole Town; and indeed they found it true afterwards, by the account which fome of the Inhabitants gave them.

The Fortification of this Place was fo ftrong, that all the Cannonading in the World could never make a Breach in it, for the outfide of it, was all of Coco-Trees, fet as clofe together as might be, and behind them was Earth thrown' wp: And it is impossible for a Bullet to batter any of those Trunks of Coco-Trees, being of

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to foungy ? Nature, that a Bullet will flick in them, and go no further.

In this Place was a high Hill caft up by the King's Order, and a few Hutts built a top of it, from whence he ufed to go and fpy the Army when it lay before *Bantam*, and take a Profpect of the Fleet, the Country lying all level between those two Places.

Two Rivers run thro' the Town, the Little and the Great Dorijaffe; which unite their Streams a little below the Town, and make up a fine River. It runs thence through the pleafant Vales of the Blamen Peper Bergh into the Sea, and divides the Kingdom of Bantam from that of Batavia, or Jacatra, all along in its courfe.

When the Dutch had lain here fome few Days, their Admiral went out with fome Companies to vifit fome of their Negeryen, or Villages. They Plunder'd all as far as the Plain of Banta, which is just by the River Bantam, and leads towards Tangburang, a Province belonging to the Kingdom of Bantam.

Here they faw fome Naekens or fmall Boats lying on the other fide of the River, but neither faw or heard any Body thereabouts. The Admiral had a great fancy to go over, and fo had fome others of the Chief Officers: Wherefore he offer'd fix Rix-Dollars to any that would venture to fwim over and fetch fome of those Naekens to him. Tho' the River was about a Mile wide, yet there were four Seamen that proffer'd themfelves immediately, and feveral Blacks, who are generally excellent Swimmers; but it was thought fufficient to

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fend the Seamen only and two of, the Blacks, who brought over fix Naekens; and having got fome Oars to 'em, they went with them, and fetch'd all all the others, which were twenty and odd. When they were all come, the Admiral went into one of 'em, and all the Boats were fill'd with Men. When they were, got over, they found nothing but whole Flocks of Hens and Ducks; fo that the Men divided themfelves fome one way, and fome another, to fee if they could find any Body. One of these Parties met by Misfortune with a parcel of Amboinefees, who were come out to get fome Coco-nuts; and these going dreft like Javians, the Dutch took them for fuch, and falling upon them kill'd fome of 'em, and would certainly have kill'd more, had not another Party of the Dutch come in of a fudden npon the Back of these poor Amboineses, who hearing them cry out for Quarter, and difcovering them to be Amboinefees, put a ftop to the Slaughter, and prevented further Milshief being done.

They were all well provided with Powder and Ball, and fo kept on to the end of the Piain, where they found fome little Works, Redoubts, Ge. but all abandon'd. In one of them were four or five pieces of Cannon, which they took and carried ouer the River, and from thence drew them to Dorjaffe.

The Admiral was now thinking to get over the River again, and yet defirous to know what was become of the Enemy; but truly his Curiolity coft him very dear; for they had not yet reach'd their Boats, when they perceiv'd

a great number of Prawen full of Javians, making towards them with fuch fpeed that they could hardly get their Arms ready. All the Dutch could do was to fire upon them, and hinder them from landing just in that Place. But they pass'd by quickly and came to another Landing-place that was more convenient. And as foon as they had got hold of the Shoar, they came upon the Dutch in a trice, and fo encompafs'd them that they had no way left but to yield, or throw themfelves into the River. The first of these could not please them, and the latter was almost as dangerous for those who could not Swin very well; fo that those who had little or no hopes of fwimming over, refolv'd to ftand it out, and to fight to the laft drop of Blood. The Admiral efcaped with five Boats, and fome others followed them as fast as + they could, and fwam over after them fafe to Shore, where they flood Spectators of the dreadful Slaughter the Javians were making among the Dutch-men that were left among them on the other fide. There was no lefs than 400 of 'em, who were all cut in pieces, but they behaved themfelves with an unparallel'd Bravery, as Men in fuch desperate Conditions us'd to out-do themfelves ; and as they held it out a long while, fo they fold their Lives at the dearest rate that ever Men did.

The Admiral exceedingly concern'd at this fad Misfortune, and defirous to revenge the lofs of fo many brave Men, took the reft who had made their Efcapes, and marched with them in all hafte to *Dorjaffe*, with a defign to go over with a Body of Men and purfue the Javians. But

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it was upon Confideration found Impracticable, becaufe they had no way of paffing the River, for it was very broad every where, and they had not above three or four finall Boats: So that they were forced to quit their Defign. But that they might not go altogether Unreveng'd, they fet fire to all that remained flanding in *Dorjaffe*, after they had flaid three or four Days in it; the main Body of their Army continued along the Sea-coft, very well Entrench'd under the Command of Captain *Hartzing*, while the Admiral went with fome finall Ships and fome Men down the River *Dorjaffe*, and fo to *Bantam* by Sea.

As foon as the Dutch were come upon the Road of Bantam, the Young King came to meet their Admiral, and to thank him for his Signal Services; and after fome Complements paffed between them, they went both of them on Shore. in the fame Boat, and all the Men got ready and Landed foon after them, and were divided among the reft of the Soldiers that were in the Place. Soon after an Order was fent to De Ryter to view the River along the Tanburang, which runs thro' the Province of that Name, and comes by Bantam.

In their March they faw very pleafant Negeryen on both fides the River, tho' all without Inhabitants. But one Night as they were very filent in their March, they were furprized with a fudden Alarm and Out cry in one of the Neighbouring Villages. They were not very much concerned at it, becaufe they were 400 of them; but however they flood all to their Arms, and moved according to their Cap-

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Captain's Orders, towards the Village, and there they met with 'em upon the March. Some of the Dutch Front could onlyfire upon them, yet that ferved to bring down feveral of the Javians; but the Blacks or Amboinefees, of which they had a Company with them, purfued them to long that they brought in feventy Heads of 'em. When they came back to the Captain the next Morning, according to the Cuffom of thofe Nations, which is always to cut off the Heads of as many of their Enemies as 'they kill, and to bring them to their Commanders, as tokens of their Valour.

De Ryter having having had good Succels thus far, was for moving forwards, and purfuing his good Fortune; which he did, till he came to a fmall River that runs into Tangburang : There they found fome Forts, and fome Nygerven well provided with Men. The Dutch were about going over to them, and they could have done it, the River not being very deep; but Captain De Ryter did not think it fafe, becaufe he did not know what Numbers there might be of the Enemy, or whether they might not lie there in Ambuscade. He immediately difpatch'd fome of his Men to Bantam, to Admiral Tack, for Recruits; and according to his defire, he had the very next Day three Companies of Dutch fent him, and two of Blacks, that were Bandaneeles.

With this Reinforcement he croffed the River briskly, and marched directly towards their Villages and Forts: But they had not march'd long, before their Front, (which was hardly got in right Order after palling through the River

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River) but a parcel of about a hundred and fifty of the Dutch, fell in with a Party of near four hundred of the Javians; they would at first. have been glad to have been a little farther off. but there being no Retreat, they engaged them fo vigoroully, that they kill'd above 170 of 'em. and wounded feveral others, and made the reft retire to Tangburang. The Dutch purfu'd 'em and took fome of them who had deferted from the young King and hid themfelves in the Woods ; who told them that all the Old King's Force was within three or four Miles of them. and in nuber above 8000. That it was the fame Army which had continually been Commanded by the Old King, and that they lay there in order to hinder them coming over that River.

Upon this Information, De Ryter fent Exprefics with all fpeed to Bantam, to give an account of it to the Admiral, who, without delay, fent fome hundreds of Men more, and fome Field pieces likewife. Then were all the Officers commanded to take fpecial care, that all their Men might be provided with Powder and Ball. The whole Body was divided into five Parties, each confifting of four Companies; and when all the neceflary Orders were given; all their Army went to Prayers, after which they marched firait upon the Enemy.

A Lieutenant with fifty Men was fent out before, to fee what he could difcover of the Enemy, and fo to give them information. They had not moved half an hour, e're they had an account that the Javians were coming to give them battle, and that they were eight thousand ftrong. And all the Dutch put together, made but four

four thousand; yet they were in hopes that they might encompass them, as indeed they did in a very little time, and made the place so hot for 'em, and sowed the ground so thick with the Dead Bodies of the Javians, that they betook themselves to their Heels, and fied in all haste to Anier, which is a strong and well-fortified place about two Miles from thence, and is the chief Pass into the Province of Tangburang. Wherefore the Dutch provided themselves immediately with Breast-works, to secure themfelves from the Sallies which the Javians made upon them. Every one that work'd and at the casting them up, had a Rix Dollar given him as a prefent.

But the next Day, when the Dutch had hardly finish'd their Works, the Javians made a Sally upon them which turned much to their advantake; for being pretty well prepared for 'em, theymade a fhift to cut off 700 of 'em, and took feveral of 'em Prifoners, whom they gave Quarter to for fix or feven Days; and then took them into a Wood and cut them in pieces. The next Night de Ryter Order'd three Batteries to be rais'd, upon one of which, was planted four large Pieces of Canon, that were fent from Bantam, together with 2000 Men. These were loaden immediately with Small Shot, in cafe of their Sallies in the Night-time ; and in the Daytime they drew out again, and loaded them with Bollets, to fend into the Enemies Works.

When the Dutch had lain about fix Days before the Town, they began to make their Lines of Approach; and a General Affault was agreed apon, which in three Days time was put in execution:

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ecution : They had a Water to go over, which they paffed with great cafe, by means of fome Fafcines which the Blacks cut down and laid for them ; but here they found fo brisk a reception. that they were forced to retire with a confiderable lofs of Men on their fide. If the Javians had made the beft of their Opportunity at that time, they might with the greatest cafe imaginable, have cut off moft of the Dutch Forces, and railed the Siege; but they did not purfue them any further than their Works : And this was owing chiefly to fome English, who were amongst them, and who perfuaded them, that this was but a Sham-Affault of the Dutch, and not the main Body of their Army, and that lay in the Trenches to cut off those that should Sally out, which if they had done, they would have utterly routed them, for the Dutch were at frft but five thousaud ftrong, (reckoning the 250. Men that was fent with the Cannon) and of them they had above 500 killed, and 300 wounded. Notwithstanding this repulse and difadvantage, they ftill continued in their Refolution of carrying on the Siege.

In the mean while their wounded Men were carried to a place about a Mile diffant from thence, where there were ten Surgeons to look after them; and those that were not dangerous ly ill, were sent to the Hospital at *Bantam*; and with them Captain *Rayter* sent a Letter to the Admiral, to defire him to fend him a recruit of about 1000 Men; telling him, that with that he did not doubt but he should get master of the Town in a short time.

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Three days after the Affault the Dutch began, to make good their Approaches to the Town, their number of Men being increased ; and being come pretty near to it, the Javians came over to them in great Numbers, but the Dutch did not receive them into their Army, but pofted them between the Lines and the Town: However, this gave them hopes, that the befieged were weary of them. Wherefore they begun to make 'ready fome Mines, which being finish'd, they again resolved to make another Affault.

While they were deliberating on these matters, an English, Man with his Arms, came over tothem out of the Garrifon, and gave them a good account of their Condition, and withal told De Ryter, that the Belieged feem'd now to with for nothing more than that they would attempt ano-Ther Affault ; and that in Order to receive them they had pulled down the Houses in the Streets, and levell'd that part of the Town; that they had Guarded all Avenues and Streets with double Pallifadoes, and that behind them they had planted feveral Pieces of Small Shot to receive them : And likewife that they had laid feveral Mines ready to blow up. The Dutch on the other fide were in hopes that they fould furmount all these difficulties. They mounted their Mortars upon their Batteries, and fent fuch a number of Bombs and Granadoes into the Town, that it was impossible they should keep within it long, and fo it proved; for by and by they heard a fudden Alarm, the Belieged having a Mind try the fuccefs of a fecond Sally. But the Dutch being well prepar'd for 'em upou

upon all accounts, did fend fuch Shoals of Hand-Grenadoes amongstthem, that they forced them to retire with very great loss, and all the while purfued them to the very Town.

This being done, and their two Mines being finished, and having laid feveral hundred weight of Gun-powder in each of them : Orders were given to fet fire to 'em, which was accordingly done: And in an Instant, the Mines having been dug very deep in, under the Town, (as they might do easily, the Town being fituated pretty high,) they faw half the Town in the Air, and some part of it, and of the Men, came tumbling into the Dutch Camp; and feveral thousands loft their Lives at that one blow.

No fooner was this done, but they who food ready, in expectation of this, rufht in furioufly upon them, and while they were in this confusion and diforder, and put all to the Statistic that came in their way. Here they fourd two Dutch-men, that had deferted, thefe they immediately hung up without any further examination, as it is the conftant Cuftom, which the Dutch obferve whenever they catch any of their Deferters.

The Dutch being Masters of this Pass, they fortified themselves with the greatest diligence, it being the strongest In-land Fortification, and the direct Pass from Bantam to Batavia by Land. They had already got all the Sea-port Towns and Forts in their Hands; and having likewise possible themselves of this, they did not doubt but the Javins would be obliged to come and farrender themselves, feeing they could not come at the Sea. Yet in case there should be fome small

finall Parties abroad, *De Ruyter* commanded fifty Men to go and ftroul a little about the Country.

• They marched about for a matter of an hour or two, thro' nothing but Woods and Coco-Trees, and then they came to a River, but they could not pafs it; fo they continued moving all along the fide of it till Night; and then not meeting with a conveniency of paffing the River, they took up their Lodging there that Night; but for fear of the Javians, they hardly durft fpeak or ftir all that Night.

The next Morning early they heard a Noife not very far from thence, and they began to fancy, that they might infenfibly be got round upon their Army again ; but when they were got a little further, they difcover'd the Javians on the opher fide of the River, as bufie as might sting of Coco-Trees, with a defign to go and raife fome new Bachers, as they call 'em, that is, Fortifications. The River was very narrow, but very deep; and feeing they could not come at them, and that they could eafily retire (if need was) to their Army, which was but a Mile from them; upon this the Dutch Party took a refolution, and fired fo briskly amongit whem, that they fetched feveral of 'em down off the Trees, and the Javians on the other fide, did not fail to make good use of their English Firelocks to the terrible Slaughter of the Blood-thirfty Hollanders.

The Dutch for fear of the worft, took great care to Man their outward Garrifons, and to fortifie their Frontier Places. But e're three Months were at an end, they were fufficiently T 2 fatisfied IAO

fatisfied that there was no great need of fortifying themfelves any more; for the Javians came over to them in mighty numbers: And to conviace them of their lincerity, and entire fubmiffion to them, they fent them fome hundreds of Carts full of Mulquets, Lances, Pikes, Bows and Arrows, and other Warlike Inftruments.

After this, fome of their Nobility, and fome Perfons of greateft Note, who had great Eftates in those parts, came to furrender themfelves, and to beg Pardon of the Dutch Company. But for that time, the Company thought fit to leave that to the diferention of the young King, who pretended himfelf willing to receive them gracioully, and to Pardon all that was paft. But having got fome of 'em into his power, he forgot his Royal Word, and commanded fome of them to be caft to Tygers, fome to Venemous Serpents, fome to be ftrangled, others were drown'd, others had their Throats cut by his effectial Command; and all varioufly and miferably put to Death. Things being come to ... this pais, the Company thought it was high time to put a ftop to flich Barbarity: And therefore they acquainted him with their refentment of this bafe dealing, and made him fenfible of the great imprudence, as well as bafenefs he had been guilty of ; feeing he ought to have been glad, to have feen these Perfons come to fubmit themfelves to bim, and furnish bim with Subjects which he was now like to want; and that to he might have his Towns and Cities once again raifed, and filled with Inhabitants. The reft of them that came in, were hereupon more civilly used, and kindly treated; infomuch that

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in eighteen Months time all the Places were rebuilt, and made finer than they were before. For then the Chincefes, who are willing to be under the Dutch Government, came and fettled there in greater Numbers than ever. For as they love to live among the Dutch, becaufe of the Privileges they give them; fo the Dutch are very glad of their company, becaufe whereever they are among them, they caufe a brisk Trade, which turns to the advantage of the Dutch, as well as of the Chincefes themfelves.

But now to return again to my Difcourfe: I ought not to omit giving the Reader an Account which will not be unacceptable, tho' the Action will rather amaze than delight, and muft needs fill the Reader with Horror; for of all the Cruelty I ever heard of there, I never met with any that could compare with this, the' I muft confess, I think the Punifhment that was inflicted on the Malefactors did in fome measure out-do it.

Some of the Dutch Soldiers went one Day a little way up into the Country, rather out of Neceffity than for Pleafure, defigning to fhoot fome Birds, &c. notwithstanding they might know well enough, that it was not very fafe, being they were not altogether reconciled with the Javians. They were expected back at Night, but thre Days paft, and no News of em, which occasion'd many Conjectures; but most were of Opinion, that fome Javians ha fall'n upon them and Murder'd them. Upon which Minheer Tack commanded a Lieutenant, with fome Men, to go in fearch after 'em. Having wander'd a matter of two Hours, they came to a lone-