Fellow of the Angrians came boldly up to the Hedge, and threw a Lance at the Commodore, which fluck in his Thigh: The Fellow was well mounted, and fo was the Commodore, who directly as foon as he had received the Wound. drew out the Lance himself, and rode after the Fellow with great Fury, pulling out his Piffols in order to shoot at him; but neither of them would give fire. This so enraged the Commodore, that he was like a Man diffracted, to think his Armourer had taken fo little care to have his Arms in order. The Fury he was in, hurried him beyond Reason; for had not he stop'd as he did, he would from have repented, for they were encamp'd in a Wood about two Miles from the Place. The Commodore feeing the Camp in fuch regular Form and Order as he approved of, having their Artillery and all necessary Ammunition in Readiness; the Portuguese on the right Wing, and the English Seamen on the left; the Day of Attack was fet. When the Viceroy of Goa came off, and went on board his Ship, pretending that he was taken very ill. The Commodore fent his own Doctor to him, to offer his Service, and fupply him with fuch Medicines as should be convenient for him, if he was really taken iil. But the Doctor returned, and reported to the Commodore, that he did not perceive any thing to be the matter with him. However the Day of Attack was not put off: But General Cowing headed the English Army, and the General of the North the Portuguese; and none appeared more courageous than the English Seamen, commanded by the Officers of the Navy. In this Order, they came boldly up to the Caffle-D 5

### 58 HISTORY of the Wars

Walls of \* Allabeg, where they pitch'd their Scaling-Ladders, and gallantly afcended the Wall. Young Mr. Bellamy, who is now, if alive, a Lieutenant in the Navy, ascended the Walls with Colours flying in his Hand, and defended himfelf bravely against the Enemy. The Angrians came down in a great Body, with feveral Elephants; which the General of the North perceiving, he broke the Order of his Wing; and the Seamen being employed in storming the Castle, (which for certain they would have taken, had they been properly supported) the whole Army fell into Confulion. So foon as the Enemy faw that the Porruguese were on the Retreat, and the whole Army was confused, they came down upon them, and made a terrible Slaughter amongst the Engli/b Soldiers and Seamen; great part of our Artillery was taken, with most of the Ammunition thereto belonging.

IN the mean time, this bright Youth, Mr Bellamy had so gallantly engaged himself, that had not Lieutenant Wheatly (who on this Expedition had a Colonel's Commission) and Lieutenant Johnson, Sir Robert's eldest Son, slew to his Relief, he would certainly have been cut to pieces. Tho

<sup>\*</sup> Note, Allabeg lies between Golaby and Choule; Choule not being above 15 Leagues to the Southward of Bombay, and Golaby not above fix Leagues from Bombay. And from the Portuguese City of Choule it is about 10 or 12 Miles through the Country to Allabeg. If the Portuguese did not side with them, they would not admit the Angrian Grabs to antchor in their Harbours.

they brought him off with Life, yet he was cut

and mangled in a miferable manner.

THE whole Army was now on the Rout, and the Commodore came on thore in a violent Rage, flew at the General of the North, and thrust his Cane in his Mouth, and treated the Viceroy not much better. Thus the Angrians defeated us this time, intirely by the Treachery of the Portuguefe, who feem'd to defign only to lead our People on, and then to leave them in the lurch: This feem'd the more probable; for they never once offered to purfue them, but let them march off without any Molestation. We got off most of our featter'd Forces, and what part of the Baggage and Artillery we had faved, and re imbarked, tho' we had great Numbers kill'd and wounded. Among the wounded was Mr. Edward Province, a young Man belonging to the Lyon; who loft one of his Eyes, and part of his Right-hand; Mr. William Jefferson and Mr William Thirteen, Seamen on board the Salisbury; the former loft his Right-hand, and the latter had his Right-arm fo fliattered, that he never had the Use of it afterwards, and the Surgeons took out 32 Splinters of Bone from his Arm. For the better Encouragement of others to enter into the honourable Company's Service, Mr. Province received 30 1. Sterl, and has been employed in the Company's Warehouse at the Steel-yard ever fince; Teffer for received 30 l. and Thirteen received 30 l. befides a Penfion from the Cheft of Chatham.

THE whole Army returned now to Bombay; and the Shoreham was fent up to Surat to dock, and repair the Damage she had sustained; the Commodore also with the Exercity went for Surat, and left the Salisbury Guard-ship at Bombay.

D6 . THE

THE time limited for the Government of the Hon. Charles Boone, Efg; was expired, and the Court of Directors appointed the Hon. Fabr Pitts, Efg; to succeed him. Governor Boone had behaved in so honourable a manner, that it was with the utmost Reluctance that all Ranks of People at Bombay parted with him. And it may be truly faid, that none of his Predecessors in that Post ever deserved so much on all Accounts, or had such real Respect paid them. He left the Island of Bombay in January 1721-2, and embarked on board the London, Capt. Upton ; and had with him the Greenwich in company, Capt. Barnes. Tho' this honourable Gentleman was defeated in most of his Undertakings against Angria, with no small Trouble and Concern to himfelf, he left the Island in a good Posture of Defence both by Sea and Land: He found the fame unguarded, and very poor, but left it flourishing in Trade, and many Merchants were come from Madrass and Bengall to settle there. After his Honour was attended to the Water-fide by most of the Inhabitants, he took his Leave, and returned them his hearty Thanks for the Sincerity of their Friendship and Subjection during his Government. When the London was under Sailf and the other Governor taking his Leave, he delivered up the Keys, and the Charge of the Island, with all the proper Wriings in a large Box. At his Honour's embarking, the Guns fired all round the Fort, as did the Shipping and Naval Forces of the Island, except the Men of War.

AS foon as Commodore Matthews had got on his Voyage for Surat, having the Shoreham and Exeter in his company, off of the High-land

of St. John's, he made a Signal for Sir Robert Jobules to come on board of him; when he ordered him to proceed down to Gea, and there purchase Arrack for the Use of the Squadron, and at his Peril not to put into Bombay or elfewhere till be arrived at Goa; also not to discharge Man or Officer on any account whatever. Sir Robert parted company with the aforefaid Orders; but off the High-land of Baffean, he met with the Chaudois coming down from Surat, with whom he join'd company and came to Bombay, where he went on thore, and difcharg'd his eldest Son, who was his Second Lieutenant, and made the Gentleman who was his Third his Second; and his youngest Son, who was Midshipman on board, he made Third Lieutenant. He then proceeded down for Goz, and there took in Arrack fufficient for his own Ship's Company, but concerned himfelf with no more. From thence he proceeded to Tillicherry, where the Commodore came up with him, and ftop'd his further Proceedings. The Commodore infifted, that either he and his youngest Son should quit their Commissions voluntarily, or elfe the Matter should be decided by a Court Martial, which probably would have broke them for not complying with Orders. Upon this, Sir Robert quitted his Post, and the Commodore made his own Cartain-Lieutenant Captain of the Exeter in the room of Sir Robert. The Chandois being in the Road, he with his two Sons came for England in her; tho' at the Cape, Sir Robert and the Captain of the Chandois difagreeing, he, with his Sons, went on board the Addison, which, with the Nightingale and Chandois were cast away, and Sir Robert and his two Sons were drown'd.

I shall now give an Account of Commodore Matthews's Voyage from Bombay round the Island of Madagascar in quest of Capt. England and Capt. Taylor the Pyrates. I was on board the Salisbury, Pilot and Interpreter for Capt. Cockburn, and was Interpreter for the Squadron with the Viceroy of Goa, in order to procure a Veffel to have floot Sir Robert at Goa, but he was gone before we came there. In February 1721-2 we left the Coast of Malabar, and took our Departure from Cape Commeron in the Latitude of 7 Deg. 10. M. Northerly, and shaped our Courfe for the Island of Moroslas, but made no Stay there; tho' we here found writ on Capt. Carpenter's Tomb with a Piece of Charcoal, We were here in the Callandra and Vactory, expecting your Coming; we left this Place on the 28th of February, and are now on our Voyage for Port Dolphin, on the Island of Madagascar. However we proceeded from Moroflar to Domafcaicas, where some of our People disposed of several Casks of Arrack, and Madera Wine, &c. for very good Profit. We made no long Stay, but weighed from thence about the middle of March, and beat away against the South-west Monsoons, in order to reach Part Dolphin: But the Winter was coming on fo fast, and the Seas fo very thort withal, that it was impossible for us to keep up our fides to Windward: So that we then bore away for the Island of St. Mary, and came to anchor at Charnock-Point on the Island of Madagascar, about three Leagues distant from St. Mary. The Commodore fent the Salisbury, and his Second Lieutenant, with his fixoar'd Boat, up to the Island, to make Discoveries; where we found the Wrecks of feveral Ships

which the Pyrates had demolished, with their Cargo's of China Ware, rich Drugs, and all forts of Spices, lying in great heaps on the Beach of the faid Island: there were also feveral Guns. So foon as the Commodore was informed by his Lieutenant what great Quantities of Merchants Goods lay on the faid Island, he made a Signal for us to weigh, and come down to them at Charnock Point; which fo foon as we did, he, with the Exeter, went up to St. Mary's, where the Commodore directed the Guns to be weighed, and took fuch Commodities as were leaft damaged. While we were watering of the stalisbury, a white Man came down, who faid his Name was James Plantain; that he was born on the Island of Famaica, at Chacolate Hole, and that he had been a pyrating, but had now left off, and had fertied at a Place about fix or feven Miles higher up, called Ranter Bay, where he had fortified himfelf, and was called by the Natives, King of Ranter-Bay; and provided the Commodore thought proper, he would supply the Squadron with Cattle. Capt. Cockburn having an Account of this Pyrate's coming down, went himself in order to bring him off; but finding that he had a number of armed Men in the Wood, he did not think proper to attempt it a but fent an Account of this by the Exeter's Boat (which had been ordered to cut a fmall Tree to make a flying Gibb-boom of ) to the Commedore; who came down directly. Plantain having given feveral of Capt. Cockburn's petty Officers an Invitation to his Caftle, the Captain in hopes of having farther Intelligence where the Pyrates were, let them go; who brought an Account of the great Riches the faid Plantain

was possessed of, and how he was homaged by the Natives, and called King of Ranter-Bay, had a large Number of Slaves under him; and that there was also one James Adair a Scotfman, and a Dane, who were fortified there as well as he, and that they lived a very profane and debauch'd Life, indulging themselves in all manner of Wickedness. After this we fold them feveral Hogiheads and Puncheons of Arrack, and Hampers of Wine, for which they paid a very large Price, in Diamonds, and Gold Pieces of about 10s. each. We had feveral Cattle fent down for the Benefit of the Squadron; and Plantain himself came down and delivered his Goods and Money to one Baffet, a Midshipman in the Salisbury, who had been entrusted with Mellages to and fro' between Planrain and us. Our People likewife fold them Hats, Shoes, Stockings, and fuch other Necellaries as they wanted. His House, or rather Castle, was fortified with Guns, and strongly guarded: During the time that the Commodore was on there, Plantain had the Impudence to keep St. George's Flag flying, and barbecu'd a Hog for his Entertainment. He little thought we should have ferv'd him fuch a Trick as we did; for fo foon as he had taken his Leave, and only left a flight Guard of Black Men to take care of the Arracks ese, we directly mann'd the Ships Long-boats with Arms, and fent them on thore, and brought off all the Liquor which the aforefaid Mr. Ballet had been paid for, and also several of the Blacks, who were left to guard the faid Arrack. We were nor able to suppress those Pyrates, who after they had done all the vile Actions possible, were now fettled on thore amongst a parcel of Heathens, to indulge themselves in all forts of Vice. The

The Accounts we had from them concerning the other Pyrates, were as follow: That the Victory and Caffandra were gone for Port Dolphin, in order to keep clear of us, and that they intended to foon as Weather permitted to go away for the Spanish West-Indies, there to surrender up their Ships to the Spaniard, and to accept of the Spanish Act of Grace. This was confirm'd by Mr. William More the Surgeon, who made his Escape from them before they got to Pariabelle, or Carthagena, where by Accident he found the Mermaid Capt. Laws, with whom he came down to Famaica. There he was examined before the Duke of Portland, Governor of Jamaica; and the Commander he was taken from, speaking in his behalf, he was cleared, and came to Eng-

land in the Mermaid.

WE weighed from St. Mary's, the latter End of April 1722, and came for Manegora Bay, where we purchased some more Provisions for the Use of the Squadron. The Exeter was fent to Maffeyleage, and there run on thore; but by good fortune was got off again. From thence we weighed in the Beginning of May, and proceeded with the Lyon for the Island of Johanna, and the Exeter was fent to Massembeak, a Place possessed by the Partuguese on the Coast of Ethiopia, where the disposed of the Guns they took on board at St. Mary's, and shipp'd great Quantities of Cowries in their After-hole. Before the join'd us in the Road of Johanna, the Commodore was failed for Bengal, and left us to wait the Exeter's Return, and then to cruife off the Straits Mouth of Babelmondon, in order to look out for the Pyrates. We cruifed off there till the latter End of August, when we were joined by the Dawfin

Dawfon Eaft-Indiaman and the Fame Galley of Bombay, commanded by Capt. Ackland, a Gentleman who came our with Commodore Matthews, as Midshipman. Taking these two Ships under our Convoy, we proceeded for Bombay, where we were well received; for the Portuguese had again quarrelled with the English, and almost flary'd the Inhabitants, not fuffering any Supply to come from the neighbouring Illand, in Defiance of the Company's Forts. So foon as the Men of War were arrived, Governor Pitts, with the Advice of his Council, fent to the Captain of the Salisbury for Affiftance; and the Prelident fent off Major Stanton to encourage all fuch Volunteers as would go on this Expedition round the Island of Bombay, to make an Attack on the Pertuguefe. Accordingly they got forty Men out of each Shipwith a promisory Reward of 40 Rupees per Man, and the other Encouragements for those who should lose a Leg or an Arm, as were offered by the late Governor. We mann'd feveral Sail of the largest Galleywars, and went round the Island ; against the Fort of Surey we begun our Attack, and foon difabled the Battery they had built to prevent the trading Boats coming over to the Island, then plugg'd up their Guns, and made them quit their Possession; and left the way open for the Inhabitants of the Main to come down with all manner of Provisions, without being imposed on by the Portuguese. Governor Pitts also fent Mr. Bendall again, to the General of the North, who still infifted on the Articles fign'd by Secretary Cooks in the Year 1687; but at last they gave up this Point once more. SOON after we obtained this Advantage,

we had an Account brought from Worleigh, that

Angria's

Angria's Grahs, with feveral Sail of Galleywats, were cruiling off the Back of the Island of Bombay; whereuron we manned the Victory with Men out of the Ships of War, and Capt. Lawfor commanded her. We went out, and foon fell in with them; they engaged us four Hours and a half, and a Dutch Man on board one of their Grabs, frequently called to us in English, and bid us strike, for that they never would. However, we foon cut him of, and the Grab ftruck, and we brought her into Bombay as a free Prize; this was the first time we had taken any thing belonging to Angria. In the mean time, the Court of Directors had built three fine Galleys at Deptford and Blackwall Yards; we had an account of their Arrival at Madrafs with the Treasure belonging to the Nightingale. As they were coming up the Coast, they met with three Sail of Portuguese Crabs, who off of Goa prefumed to affault them. They foon took one of them, and brought her as a Prize to Bombay: The taking of this Grab has kept the Portuguefa in tolerable good order, tho' every now and then they have made some little Disturbances.

THE Commodore arrived foon after this at Bengal, and took in a Freight of Sugar, and then came up to Surat. He then ordered the Captains of the Exeter and Salisbury to exchange, and fent the Exeter for England, and he and the Salisbury continued in the Country. He took on board at Madrass the Widow of Mr. Wilham Gifford, who was cut off at Anjango, and brought her to England with him, and arrived

in the Downs on July 1724.

SINCE that time, we have never attempted to make any Attacks upon Angria's Dominions,

but endeavoured to break his Naval Strength, tho' with very ill Success: For he has at several times done us Mischief and taken our Shipping. This is attributed to the Affiffance he has had from feveral Dutch Deferiers who have got into his Service. In the Year 1728, he took the Bambay-Galley, and re-took the Grab taken from him by Capt. Lawfon, affilted by Men from the Ships of War. In the Year 1730, he attack'd the Ockbam, Capt. Jobjon, who made a gallant Defence; and the Hon. Mr. Cowing being then Prefident of Bombay, he gave every Man on board the Ship two Months Pay gratis, and at their Arrival in England the Court of Directors gave each of them two Months Pay more, and the Owners of the Ockham gave each Man a Month's Pay more, as an Encouragement for their good Behaviour. Angria and his Son continue ftill fo troublesome, that it is difficult for the Merchant Ships to pass and repass: but his Succels, "is faid, is chiefly owing to the Affiftance of the Portuguese, who supply him with all forts of Ammunition Gunners, &c.

I shall now give an Account of the taking of the Derby, Capt. Anselm, at his Arrival on the Coast of India. In May 1735, they left England, bound for Bombay, having on board a large Number of Passengers. Amongst these were several English Ladies and their Maids, in order to to promote their Fortunes; there were also the Governor of Tillecherry's Sister, and several other Ladies going to their Husbands. They arrived on the Coast in December last, and off the High Land of Gerey, they fell in with five Sail of Angrea's Grabs, and several Galleywats, who most surroughy attack'd them. The Derby's

Crew

Crew flood most gallantly by the Ship, and Captain, and tho' a great Number of them were killed, the Remainder held out till they were quite over-power'd. During the time of the Engagement, they that away all the Derby's Shrouds; to that having no Security for their Matts, they roll'd them all away, which did them great Damage; and in this deplorable Condition they became a Prey to Angria, who was feen to tow them into Gerey. It being calm, none could go to their Affiftance. We fince hear, that the Bostswain and several of the Men have made their Escape, and come to Bombay. 'Tis not to be doubted but the Hon. Company will use all proper means, that a Naval Force may be fent there once more, to endeavour to fuppress the faid Pyrate, and retaliate the Injuries they have received. Amongst the Passengers taken in the Derby, was Capt. Slaughter, late of the Island of St. Helena, with whom I was formerly acquainted when he officiated as Town-Marthal on the faid Itland, but for his good Behaviour, the Company had promoted him to that Place of Honour; his Lady was also with him.

AFTER the Exeter and Salisbury were failed for England, I came home in the King George, Capt. John Houghton: and have had all the latter Account from the time of Captain Folfon's being engaged by the faid Pyrate, from very good Authority; as Mates of Ships in the Company's Service, &c. If the East-India Company shall think proper to fend a further Supply for the Safe-guard of their couffing Trade in those Parts, I shall offer my Service to go, and use my utmost Endeavours for their Interest ; they being worthy to be served above all the Merchants

### 70 HISTORY of the Wars, &c.

Merchants in Great Britain, for the Care they take of those who receive Damage, and also of the Widows of those who are killed in their Service. Pray God give them Success for the future, that by the Conduct of some worthy Gentlemen, they may be able to suppress this troublesome Pyrate Angria and his Adherents. This is the hearty Prayer of,

Their Honours most Obedient,

and Humble Servant,

CL. DOWNING.



#### A PARTICULAR

## ACCOUNT

Of all the

### TRANSACTIONS

In the VOYAGE of

Commodore Matthews

To the

### EAST-INDIES;

With the Lyon, Salisbury, Exeter, and Shorebam: Sent thither to suppress the Pyrates.



### To the READER.

I Humbly bope that the Care I have taken in giving the World a particular Account of the Affairs which happened in our Voyage (it being the plain Truth in all respects) will be the more esteemed for the Sincerity of the same; I being partly an Eye-witness to all that passed, and in some Passages Interpreter for those Gentlemen the Commodore thought proper to send as Commissaries to the Viceroy of Goa.

THE Dispute between the Commodore and Sir Robert Johnson is worthy Remark, which I have related with the utmost Fidelity on both Sides, and leave the World to judge who in this Point

was most to blame.

AS to the Tryal of Sir Robert's Purfer, it was decided by the Commodore with great Justice and Equity; and likewife the Tryal and Condemnation of Mr. Sutherland, for the Murder of Mr. Dalrymple.

THESE and many other Particulars have not been made publick by any Author as yet; which I hope will be much to the Reader's Sa-

tisfaction.



A PARTICULAR

# ACCOUNT

Of the

### TRANSACTIONS

In the VOYAGE of

Commodore Matthews.

Commodore Matthews on board the Lyon, with the following Ships and Captains under his Command, failed from Spithead on a Voyage to Bombay in India, in order to suppress the Pyrates who were then in those Parts, and had taken the E Cassandra,

### 74 Transactions of a Squadron

Caffandra, Capt. Mackray Commander, belonging the Hon. East-India Company, &c.

Ships.

Captains and Officers.

Thomas Matthews, Efg; Commodore.

Lyon, 50 Guns, Capt. Reddiffs

Lieut. Braithwait, 1ft Lieut. 240 Men.

Pilot for the Com- Lieut. Caldient, 2d. pany, Mr. Wallace. Lieut. Walker, 3d.

Salisbury, 40 Guns, Capt. John Cockburn, Se-200 Men. cond Commander.

Lieut. Effiot, 1ft Lieut. No Pilot on board. Lieut. Stepney, 2d.

Lieut. Wood, 3d.

Exeter, 50 Guns, 240 Men. Pilot for the Company, Mr. Micham. Lieut. Cook, 3d.

Sir Robert Johnson, Capt. Lieut. Wheatly, 1st Lieut. Lieut. Johnson, 2d.

Shoreham, 20 Guns, Capt. Covell Maine. 120 Men. Lieut. Crawford. No Pilot on board.

WE had also with us, the Grantham, Capt. Field, belonging to the Company, which was

ordered as a Store-Ship for us.

AT Eight in the Morning the Commodore made the Signal for unmooring, which we did; and then directly to weigh and get under Sail with all possible speed. The Shoreham by some Accident had damaged her Main-maft, and was obliged obliged to put into Portfmouth Harbour, to get

another Main-mail.

WE in the Salisbury, with the Lyon, Exeter, and Grantbam, proceeded to Sea, tho' with a very indifferent Wind, it being about N. by W. and blowing very fresh; we kept the Sea, and beat down the Channel, but had very hard Gales of Wind. The next Day after we failed, about four in the Afternoon, by a very hard Squall of Wind the Commodore forung his main Yard; but notwithstanding this Accident, he would not put into any Flarbour, but brought to that Night under our lower Sails, till he had fished or mended his Yard again, and in the Morning made fail down the Channel, as near our Course as posfibly he could lay the fame; the Weather being very bad with much Snow, Sleet and a hard Gale of Wind, fometimes at W. S. W. and Northward, to the N. W. blowing hard with a mountainous Sea.

ON the 9th Instant, about four in the Afternoon it cleared up, and we faw the Land on our Star-board Quarter, which proved to be the Start-Point; from which we were obliged to take our Departure, the Weather proving very bad again. The Wind fome fmall marter favouring us, we got clear out of the Channel, and in the Bay of Bifeay we had a very hard Storm of Wind. Here we lay to, under our Main-fail for three or four Days, and in this Distress we loft company of the Exeter, which we feared had foundered, but by Gop's Mercy was preferved. On or about two Days after, the Weather being fomething moderate, and the Wind pretty favourable, the Exeter join'd company again; and the next Day the Shorebam join'd us

HA

### 76 Transactions of a Squadron

in the Latitude of 30 Deg. and some odd Miles; we then computing ourselves to be on or near the Burling. That Night, which was the 20th of February, we had, about Seven in the Evening, a hard Gale of Wind, which lasted 48 Hours, with much Thunder, Lightning, and Rain. On the 21st in the Morning, about four o'clock, by the violence of the Storm, we forung our Main-mail about fix Foot above the Step in the Well, which put us all in great Surprize. The Exeter also loft company with us again. As the Day-light came on, we made the Signal of Diffress, and none of us at that time expected to fee Land again; but GOD ALMIGHTY most miraculoufly brought us fafe to Lisbon Harbour after we had forung our Mast in so dangerous a Place, that if it had intirely gone away, it must have carried the whole Side of the Ship with it.

THE Commodore feeing our Signal of Diftress, bore down to us; and hearing what Condition we were in, ordered us to bear away for Lisbon, to get another Mast, and to bring a Mainyard for him, which accordingly we did. About one in the Afternoon, we made the Land, which was much nearer to us than what we computed it to be. The same Night we got into Cascais Bay, and came to an Anchor; and the Weather proving fair, we got out our Long-boat, and cleared our Ship as much as possible. In the Morning a Pilot came on board, to carry us into the Harbour. We weighed directly with a fmall Gale of Wind at West, which did not continue long, but was succeeded by a hard Gale and thick Fog, so that with great Difficulty we got into the Harbour that Night, which was the 23d of February. The Night after we were moor'd

moor'd in the Harbour, we had fuch a violent Storm of Wind and Hail, that it being my Watch on the Deck, I was obliged to call the Hands up to firike our Yards and Topmast; but the Men that went up to the Tops to ftrike our Topmaft, were obliged to get underneath our Tops for Shelter, the Hail being to very violent, and of fuch a Bigness, that no Person was able to frand the fame. Mr. Robert Cheater, our Carpenter, put his Hand out of his Cabin and took up one of the Hail-stones, which he affirmed was one Inch and a half in Diameter. This Squall held a quarter of an Hour, and the next Day we employed our People to unrig our Main-mail, whilst our Captain went on shore to the Storekeepers in order for another, which we had given us. In fearching the Maft, we found the fame to be damaged in three Places; we then thought proper to inspect the Fore-mast, which we also found to be sprung in two Places; so that we were obliged to have a new Fore-mast also.

THE next Morning we faw a large Ship coming into the Harbour, which proved to be the Exeter, Sir Robert Johnson Commander, who by the same Distress of Weather, had forung his Foremast and Boltsprit, and was obliged to put in for a Recruit of Masts and other Refreshments. A short time after, Commodore Stuart in the Dover came in with two other Ships in his Company; he was on a Voyage for the Redemption of the Captives in Algier. Our third Lieutenant being of a fickly Disposition, quitted us by consent of Commodore Stuart, we being under his Command during our Stay there. Mr. William Berkeley, Nephew to my Lord Berkeley, was made our third Lieu-

### 78 Transactions of a Squadron

Lieutenant. He came from on board the Exeter, and was a gallant and brave young Man, tho' not much acquainted with our Sea-Methods, but made a very good Officer, and much exceeded his Predeceffor in Goodness to the Men; which good Behaviour made him well beloved. Mr. Berkeley, in consideration of Mr. Wood's ill State of Health and of his being poor, very generously made him a Present of 80 Moidores

to bear his Charges home.

HERE we had another of our petry Officers fhamefully discharged, and sent home, one Joseph Windham, a Midshipman; who on shore at Bellifle in Lisbon Harbour, in the Hearing of Sir Robert Johnson and our Captain, was drinking of treasonable Healths: And when he was surprized with the Sight of Sir Robert and the Captain, he drew his Sword and jump'd out of a Window, and run away, crying, King James for ever! But by the Afliftance of the Boat's Crew, he was foon brought back again, fent on board as a Prisoner, and confin'd in the Gun-Room. A Day or two after he was carried before Commodore Stuart, who enquired into the Circumstances of the Affair. He pleaded he was in Liquor; fo on account of his having great Friends, the Commodore ordered his Discharge to be made out, as a difaffected Person to the Government, and sent him for England in a small Merchant Ship, which carried home Lieutenant Wood. Sir Robert indeed, mightily infifted on a Court Martial, and to have had him punished, according to the utmost Severity of Law.

I'T was on or near the twentieth of March e'er we had our new Mast fix'd and rigg'd, and got in a good sailing Posture again; and having taken on board a new Supply of fresh Water, Wine, and fuch like, we made a Signal to prepare for failing; which we did on the 21st Instant, having only the Exeter in company with us. By the favour of a prosperous Gale, we soon arrived at Madera, where the Commodore had been, with the Shoreham and Grantham in his company, and had left Orders for us to proceed after him to the Island of St. Jago, which is one

of the Cape de Verd Islands.

I N a short time we took on board our Wine and Water, and about the 6th of April we failed, having the Monmouth East-Indiaman in company with us a small time while we lay at Madera, who failed thence a Day before us. While we lay there, one Abraham Worth run away from us. In four or five Days after, by a pleasant Gale of Wind we arrived at St. Jago, and there heard that the Commodore was gone for the Cape of Good Hope. We staid here but 48 Hours, to refresh the Ship's Company with such Provisions as the Place afforded; which were Fowls, Coconuts, Plantanes, Bananas, Pine-Apples, Hogs, and some Goats; which the Natives barter for any fort of old Clothes. Here we went a Fishing for the further Refreshment of the Ship's Company; and haled our Line, and in three Draughts, inclosed as much Fish as our fix-oar'd Boat could carry on board at three times; which was a great Refreshment to us. Amongst these Fish, we found three very large Turtle, one of which was of an uncommon Size, weighing at least 400 Pound, which was looked upon, by those who had been in the West-Indies, where many of them are caught, to be one of the largest that ever was taken.

ON

### 80 Transactions of a Squadron

ON the 16th of April, we failed from St. Jago toward the Cape of Good Hope. When we came to Sea, the Exeter failing fomething better than we, Sir Robert Johnson came up along our Side, and defired Capt. Cockburn to let him make the best of his Way for the Cape, in hopes there to have join'd company again with the Commodore, and to have given him an account of our coming with all speed, so to have made the Squadron up there. But the Commodore was gone before Sir Robert got there, and he made no long Stay after him, but proceeded for Bombay; fo we faw no more of them till we came there: We had a fine Paffage to the Cape, arrived there on the 22d of May, and found the Grantham Store-ship, which had lost company with the Commodore, and had miffed joining the Exerer. We staid here on or near a Week, and filled all our Water Casks; and on the 30th Instant we left the Cape, the Grantham in company, and met with a great deal of bad Weather, in beating about the Cape, it then being the heighth of their Winter.

IN the latter end of June we arrived at St. Augustine's Bay on the South Part of the Island of Madagascar, where we had an Account that the Commodore and Shoreham had been there, and had left Letters for us. But the Pyrates coming in after they sailed, compelled the Natives to deliver to them the Letters the Commodore had left; which they had read at their Mast, as mentioned before.

THE Natives here are all Negroes, and were defirous to trade with us, making Signs to us to anchor before we went into the Bay, which we found to be very rocky and foul Ground,

and

and uncertain Sounding. For on one Side we had 10 or 12 Farhom Water, and on the other could find no Ground with 30 or 40 Farhom of Line. The Bay being so uncertain in the Sounding, and having no Person on board which had ever been there, we put to Sea again; but the Natives came on board in such Numbers, that we had hardly room for them in the Ship. There were Kings and Princes in familiar Conversation with the private Men on board, importuning them by Signs, and what small English they could speak, to desire the Captain to stay, telling us they would bring us good Cosw for eat,

much Fat, and such like Expressions, with many a G-d d-n ye, John, me love you, which they had learnt of the Byrates; so that these Expressions may be a Terror to every English Christian, to think that their Nation is distinguished

by fuch wicked Execrations.

THE Captain did not care for staying, as we had none on board to give any Account of the Place; so we, with the Grantbam, made fail again; and in coming out of the Bay, the Canoos or small Boats which they came on board inwere fo numerous, that the Grantbam run one of them down, and brought the King and Prince to Sea with them. But notwithstanding we were at Sea, having small light Winds, and failing along shore, our Captain made Mr. John Steele, the Carpenter, (whom I mentioned before) build them a Boat, and gave them Water and Brandy, with Provisions, and fent them home again. The Year following, we heard that they got fafe home, and that they had hung the Boat up in the King's House, in token of the Goodness of the Evelifb: And it is to be hoped, that Action may

be a Means of procuring much Benefit for the English Ships that may put in there by Distress

of Weather, or for want of Provisions.

THANKS be to GoD, our Ship's Company continued in good Health; for as yet we had not loft one Man: but about three Days after we left St. Augustine's Bay, one of our Men fell over-board, in the Dusk of the Evening. We directly got our Boat out, and came fo near him, as to find his Hat, but faw no more of him. We proceeded with all the speed we could for the Island of Johanna, failing with a fine Trade-wind, and running for fome Days along shore, where we had regular Soundings for almost three Days together, never altering from 16 Fathom above a quarter of a Fathom.

ON the 25th of July we arrived at Johanna, where we got Refreshments for our People; it being a plentiful Island for all forts of Cattle, Fowls, Goats, and fine Fruits, of which you may go ashore and gather what you please. Our Ship's Cook-room was foon furnished with three or four Spits one above another, from four in the Morning till eight at Night; this Refreshment put all our People into good heart again. We tarried here about nine or ten Days, and failed on the third of August, having got Water, and Store of fresh Provisions, which the Inhabitants truck for any manner of old Clothes, Pepper, or the like Commodities.

WE proceeded from hence with all fpeed for our Station; which was to cruise off the Highland of St. John on the Coast of India, till the Commodore was pleafed to order us in. But in our Passage shither, our first Lieutenant, Mr. Fames Elliot, fickned and died. Our Captain

he

preferred the next Officer in course, Mr. John Stepney, to be our first Lieutenant, Mr. William Berkeley our fecond, and his Son Mr. William Cockburn to be our third; tho' after we came to Bombay, the Commodore put another in his place. After a fine Passage from Johanna, about the Beginning of October we arriv'd on the Coast of India, and made the High-land of Baffean, about 10 Leagues to the Northward of Bombay, where the Grantbam took her Leave of us, and went into Bombay, faluting us with 17 Guns. We returned them 15, which is the Custom for all King's Ships to return two less than what any Merchant Ship fires. I was the only Man on board acquainted with the Coast, which gain'd me much of the Captain's Favour, and in a manner the whole Charge of the Ship was committed to me, in working up the Coalt, and piloting the Ship, into Bambay, and feveral other Flarbours, of which I have the Captain's Certificate ready to produce. After the Grantham had left us, we flood off and on shore as the Land and Sea Breezes would permit; and on the 4th of October we made the High-land of Nr. John's, faw a fmall Sail, gave Chace to her, and foon fpoke with her. She proved to be the Armell Sloop belonging to the East-India Company, which by the Commodore's Order had been out twenty Days looking for us; and that Day her time was out, and the was bearing away for Bombay; where we arrived the next Day.

SO from as our Anchor was gone, according to Custom, we faluted the Commodore with 19 Guns, and received 17, as is usual, and our Captain went on shore to pay his Respects to the Commodore, and in proper time told him.

L, t

### 84 Transactions of a Squadron

he had made his Son a Lieutenant, but in a Day or two the Commodore made Mr. James Smith our third Lieutenant; who quickly run raving made with Pride and Ambition, and was fent for England in the Greenwich, but died by the Way. At the Commodore's Arrival there were fome Disputes between him and Governor Boone about the Salute, and in what manner he should be received: But this being adjusted, after a short time, and all things agreed between them, they began to consult how to attack An-

gria with Success.

WE found the Lyon, Exeter, and Shoreham Men of War, and the London, Greenwich, and Grantham, East India Ships, lying at Bombay, with the Company's Fleet of Frigates. viz. the Britannia, Victory, Revenge, Defiance, Fame-Galley, and Hunter-Galley, with feveral Sail more. There had been a great Diffoute between Sir Robert Johnson and his Purser, which had caufed Sir Robert to confine him a Prisoner. And on the 7th of October, by Sir Robert's Application to the Commodore in the way of Complaint, (the Commodore having hoisted his broad Pennant on board of the Salisbury, as his own Ship was heaving down) the Signal was ordered for a Court Martial to be held; Sir Robert having alledged high Crimes and Misdemeanors against his Purser, who was one Mr. Savage. The Commodore fat as Prefident, and his Secretary as Judge Advocate, Capt. Cockburn first Captain, Capt. Main 2d, Sir Robert Johnson 3d, Capt. Reddilb ath Captain, Lieutenant Braithwaite Representative of the 5th Captain. When the Trial came on, the Judge Advocate opened the Cafe; which was, that Mr. Savage Purfer of the Exeter, Exeter, then under Sir Robert's Command, was a very drunken beaftly Man, and that he was come out of England without Money, or any other Conveniencies for the Supply of the Ship's Company; and that he had taken the Government's Money, in order to fupply fuch Necesfaries as are proper for fo long a Voyage; but had not supplied the Ship with any Tobacco, nor Slop Goods, as is cultomary for Gentlemen in his Post. And further, that he had converted the Money to his own Use. The Tryal lasted near three Hours, when Sir Robert brought his Steward and many other Officers to appear against him. But Mr. Savage made it appear, that the Exeter being fitted out from Plymouth, and he being fent down by Sir Charles Wager but a very thort time before the Ship left England; he had nor had time to receive any Supply from the Government, and that he had put himfelf to great Streights to buy common Necessaries, which the Ship could not do without; as Candles and Lanthorns, &c. The Commodore feveral times defired Sir Robert not to infilt on breaking a Man that had a large Family, and that it was his being poor, which was the Caufe of those Neglects, and being obliged to fail directly. Mr. Savage declared on his Trial, that he brought but five Farthings out of England with him, which indeed made fo great an Impression on the Gentlemen in general, that the Commodore and the other Captains thought his Profecution owing to Spite. And making a strict Enquiry into his Store, it was proved that his Steward had been a very great Rogue to him, for which he was difmiffed his Post; and the Commodore was fo confiderate, as to order his Secretary to lend Mr.

Mr. Savage 100 l. to supply his Occasions. Then the Court ended, with much Disfatisfaction to

Sir Robert, that he could not break him.

NOW our gay Gentlemen, who were come abroad for Preferment, began to make use of their Interest for Places. Lieutenant Walker being something indisposed, desired Leave to return for England; which the Commodore granted, and Mr. Blakeway, a Mate on board the Lyon, was made Lieutenant of the Shoreham, and Lieutenant Crawford third Lieutenant on board the Lyon. And on account of Mr. Smith's going mad, Mr. Gideon Ruffel was made Lieutenant on board of us in the Salisbury; which Captain Cockburn much refented, he only having been the Commodore's Cockfwain the Yoyage before: Tho' Mr. Rullel was as good a Seaman as need to come on board a Ship, and has fince made as good an Officer. Mr. Blakeway fo foon as he was appointed Lieutenant, made Lieutenant Walker a Present of 100 Guineas to defray his Charges home; tho' he came to England as fourth Mate of the Greenwich, belonging to the East-India Company, and had Wages for the same.

MR. Mitchel and Mr. John Sutherland, Son of my Lord Sutherland a Scots Peer, (both belonging to the Exeter) in their Voyage to Bombay, having had some Bickerings; the latter made a Complaint against the former, on which Sir Robert turned Mr. Mitchel off from the Quarter-Deck. When they came to Bombay, Mr. Mitchel desired his Discharge, which Sir Robert granted: And being on shore, Mr. Mitchel demanded Satisfaction, and Mr. Sutherland disabled him in his Sword Arm. A short time after, a number of us being at Dinner, at a great Tan

vern on the Island, as is customary after Dinner the Game of Hazard went round; and it was agreed by the Company, how high or low they should fet on each Main; which was not to be jexceeded by any Person in company. However, Mr. Sutherland being feated very near Mr. David Dalrymple, they fet each other above the Orders of the Board, and Mr. Sutherland holding feveral Hands, took what Dalrymple had fet. At last he refused to answer the other's Main, which so provok'd Mr. Dalrymple, that he told him, It was like his baftardly Tricks. Sutherland forthwith left the Company and went to his Lodging. Next Morning early he fent his Servant with a Challenge to Mr. Dalrymple. The Gentleman was not out of his Bed when the Boy brought the Note, for I lay in the same Room with him; but he directly got up, flipp'd on his Clothes, and faid nothing to any one; took his Sword, and out he went, no Person having a Suspicion of any Challenge being sent. a short time his own Servant came running in, and faid Mr. Susberland had killed his Mafter. We all directly went out to the Back of the Wall at the North Gate, where we found his Body lying on the Spot. The Serjeant of the Guard. with a File of Musketeers had feized Mr. Sutberland, and fent him Prisoner to the Fort at Bombay. He was wounded in his left Breaft between two of his Ribs, and his Heart was prick'd, fo that he died directly. Mr. Sutherland was by the Commodore demanded from the Castle, and fent on board the Exeter as a Prisoner, till a Court Martial was held in his Ship, which was in great Hurry and Confusion in heaving down; so that his Trial was deferred for some time.

The Soldiers and Troops in the mean while, were all making Preparations for the Siege of

Allabeg.

A small time after, a Duel was fought by our first and second Lieutenants, Mr. 706n Stepney, and Mr. William Berkeley on a trifling Affair, about drinking a Lady's Health. It cost Mr. Stepney his Life, for he was wounded fo deep in the Belly, that he died of his Wounds about a Fortnight afterward. Mr. Berkeley was also wounded in feveral Places; but tho' they were fuch intimate Friends all the Voyage before, they never fpoke to each other after. Mr. Stepney at his Death freely forgave him. Here we loft as fine an Officer as ever England bred, for Forecast, and good Behaviour to all Men in general; he was lamented from the Captain to the meanest Man on board the Ship. There was no Trial on this Affair, the Doctor affirming that he did not die of his Wounds. Then one Mr. Cook was made our first Lieutenant, and Mr. Berkeley ftill continued second; Mr. Ruffel second on board the Exeter, Mr. Boucher third on board us, and Mr. Morgan third on board the Exeter.

HAVING given an Account of the Siege of Allabeg in my preceeding History of the Wars of Bombay, 'ris needless to mention any thing of it here. I shall now relate the Proceedings of the Court-Martial in Mr. Sutherland's Trial for the Murder of Mr. David Dalrymple, Grandfon to Sir David Dalrymple, his Majesty's Advocate for Scotland. Returning from the Siege of Allaber on the 27th of December, the Signal was made on board the Commodore for the Court Marrial, which began about nine o'Clock in the Morning, where Mr. John Sutberland, was indicted

dicted for the Murder of David Dalrymple, Efq; by giving him a mortal Wound with a Sword in his left Breaft, and for fending the faid David Dalrymple a Challenge, contrary to the Articles of War and Customs of the Navy. He pleaded guilty and feem'd much concerned for the unhappy Accident. The Court brought him in guilty of the Murder, and he was ordered on board his own Ship, there to be confined as a Prisoner till their Return to England, for his Majesty's figning of the Dead-Warrant. But as the Ship touch'd at Barbadoes coming home, he there made his Escape, and tarried till his Pardon was sent

from England.

Mr. Parker and Mr. Braddyll, who had run to the Portuguese for Refuge, were come under the Commodore's Protection; whom he fent home in the Greenwich, in company with Governor Boons in the London. There being a Proposal made to the Captains at different times to agree to Articles of Trade, (which were delivered to them in Writing) that provided they would agree that a certain Officer should have two Thirds of what they got, he would fend them on fuch Voyages as were proper for their Benefit: These Gentlemen were no ways willing to come under this Obligation, kept their Papers, and would not fign them; which very much inraged the Proposer, who finding he could not help himself, began to refent it, so far as his Power could reach. The Hon. Governour Charles Boone had a Daughter, to whom Mr. John Johnson, Sir Robert's eldest Son and his fecond Lieutenant, had made Proposals of Marriage; and the fame had been approved of both by the Governor and Sir Robert. The Governor

vernor defired that Mr. Fobnfon might obtain his Discharge, and proceed for England in the Chandois; but the Commodore would not grant it, and the more to prevent it, being bound for Surat, a Signal was made for all Lieutenants, and the Shoreham and Exeter were ordered to weigh with the Commodore, and we only to obferve all Motions except in mooring and weighing. When they were at Sea off the High-land of St. John's, the Commodore made the Signal for Sir Robert to come on board, and then gave him Order to proceed directly for Goa, and there to purchase Arrack for the Use of the whole Squadron; with the other Particulars, as mentioned before, in the History of the Indian War.

ON the 30th of Fanuary 1721-2, we parted from Bombay for Goa in fearch after Sir Robert Fobuson Captain of the Exeter, leaving Capt. Maine in the Shoreham to be refitted, with order to join us again at Madrass or Bengal. The Commodore had appointed Capt. Braithwaite to command the Exeter, in the room of Sir Robert Johnson, whom he dismissed for not following Orders; and in Tillicherry Road Capt. Braithwaite took polleision of the Exeter, and Sir Robert and his youngest Son were put on thore. Sir Robert and his two Sons were afterwards cast away in their Passage to England, as mentioned before.

IN February we left the Coast of Malabar, with the Lyon, Salisbury, and Exeter in company. The first Place we touch'd at after we left Malabar, was at the Island of Moroflas, at Carpenter's Bay, where we got great Plenty of Fish, Wood, and Water. There is abundance of fine Wood on that Illand, fuch as black and white

Ebony,

Ebony, Brafil Wood, and several forts of other fine Woods. We had on board two Casks of English Beef, which stunk to such a degree, that our Captain could not bear his Cabin. We complained of this, but did not meet with any Relief; which very much disheartned and sour'd our Ship's Crew : Why we were forced to eat fuch Meat, was to us very strange, for at Madagafcar we could buy fine Bullocks for a Dollar ahead; nay, I bought a fine Bullock my felf for a China Punch Bowl filled with Pepper, which I had taken up on the Island of St. Mary. All the Wine that was bought at Madrafi, which continued good, was fold; and that which was turn'd to Vinegar, was fent on board of the Exeter, Shorebam, and us, and the Ships Crews compelled to drink the fame, before any Arrack was allowed us.

IN the Head of this Harbour there is Capt. Carpenter's Tomb, where the Pyrates had wrote with a Piece of Charcoal, that they left that Place in the Beginning of January, and were proceeding for Port Dolphin. This made us hurry with all speed for that Port, in hopes to have met with them, it being reported that they were full of Riches, which put Vigour and Courage in the Fleart of every Man and Boy in the whole Squadron. We failed from Moroflas about the middle of March, and came to Domafcaicas, where the French inhabit, who faluted the Commodore at his Arrival. We came to St. Philip's Bay, where there is a fine large Town and a strong Fort guarded by several Companies of Soldiers. Here a great Quantity of Arrack was disposed of, and 20 Hogsheads were taken out

of us, and fent on shore.

### 92 Transactions of a Squadron

AT this Island Provisions are plenty, but the Inhabitants very poor. We lay here but two Days. There are fine Turkeys, which when they are prepared for the Spit, weigh upwards of 40 Pound. They are very fat, and the Flesh of them fine and good. We fail'd the third Day in the Morning, and shaped our Course for Cape Amber, where we thought to beat about in order for Port Dolphin. We had no Account of the Pyrates at Domafcaicas, they having heard nothing of them ever fince they had taken the Viceroy of Goa out of the Road. We happened to be too late in the Year to reach Port Delphin, for the Monfoons were now fet in on the South-fide the Island, and therefore we were obliged to bear away, after having beat the Sea about a Fortnight, and so run round to the Leeward of Cape Amber, and came to St. Mary's Island, the Place Capt. Abery resorted to, and then fortified the same very strongly; tho' it was much run to Ruin now, by reason of the Negroes Neglect, and the Pyrates not regarding it as formerly.

ON the 18th of April 1722, we arrived at Charnock Point, where we by Order of the Commodore weighed, and went up to St. Mary's Island; he sending Lieutenant Crawford on board of us, to see in what Condition the said Island was. We anchored off the Island. On the 19th about Noon, the King and Prince, and the King's two Daughters came on board. The King offered the Captain his two Daughters as a Present, being what they used to offer amongst the Pyrares; for they thought we were all alike: But tho' the Captain resused this kind Offer, the Ladies were accepted of by some of

our Officers, who paid dear enough for the Honour; for it cost one of them his Life, and the other was well pepper'd. The King gave the Captain and the Lieutenants an Invitation to come on shore, and at their Landing, the King made them swear by the Sea, that they would be Friends to them, and not molest them; and for a further Confirmation, they compelled every one of them to drink a Glass of Salt Water, mix'd with Gun-powder, in token of Friendship; it being a Ceremony they had learned from the Pyrates. We had not staid here above three or four Hours before we saw great Numbers of Canoos coming down from the Northward, from a Place called Ranter-Bay. I should have mention'd that before we came off the Coast of Malabar, we met with the Dawfon, Capt. Benfon Commander, a Ship belonging to the East-India Company, out of her we took the fourth Mate, there having been a very great Quarrel between the Captain and him, and one Enfign Crichley, an Officer belonging to the Company of Soldiers, who was going up to fettle at Bombay. Also the Commodore spoke with an Oftend Ship belonging to the Emperor, out of which he took Mr. Samuel Lake, and one Mr. Lee, who were Mares on board the faid Ship; and at Madral's meeting of the King George on her Voyage to China, the Commodore put them both on board of her. These Canoos were in hopes that we were some of the Pyrates; for they value them most as they fell them the best Bargains. At a Diltance they lay by, and look'd at us, but did not care to venture on board; tho' we could diftinguish many white Men amongst them : So not liking us, they row'd over

to the Bay again. While were taking a particular Survey of the Island, we observ'd the Ruins of feveral brave Ships which the Pyrates had destroyed there, with the chief Parts of their Cargoes, all lying on the fhore in a wasting condition; the Negroes not knowing the Value of any of these rich Commodities. I went on shore to take a Draught of the Island, and brought off feveral Bags full of what I thought most valuable, and made good Money of the fame. The Commodore's Lieutenant being on board with us, and feeing what a confused manner every thing lay in about the Island, returned that Afternoon down to the Commodore, and gave him an Account of all things which were there, and what confused Order they lay in. . The Commodore the next Day made a Signal for us to come down to Charnock Point, which accordingly we did, and the Commodore with the Exeter went up to St. Mary's, where the Ships Crews took what they thought proper. While our Ship was watering at Charnock Point, I being on shore, met with a white Man that lived at Ranter-Bay; it fomething furprized me when he first came down, he having in company with him 20 Negroes well armed. He asked many Questions concerning our Ships, from whence we came, &c. But at last he let me understand, that he well knew we were the Men of War who came in fearch of the Pyrates. I asked him who he was? He faid his Name was Fames Plantain, and that he was born at Chocolate-bole in the Island of Jamaica; that there were a great many of these People on the Island, and that Capt. England had been there also; that the Cuffandra was made a 40 Gun-Ship, and the great Ship they took from the

Pertuguese mounted Seventy Guns; and that they were sailed for the Coast of Guinea, or or the Spanish West-Indies, in order to accept of the Spanish Act of Grace. Our six-oard Boat coming on shore at that time, I directly dispatched her to our Captain, who with Lieutenant Cook came on shore in order to have seized the said Plantain. But seeing him so well provided, they durst not attempt it: However, the Captain and he had a great deal of Discourse; and according to an Invitation he had given us, some of us went up into the Country, and sent down several Head of Cattle, which serv'd as

fresh Provision for the Ship's Company.

FROM Charnock-Point we proceeded for Cape Amber, and Mannagore, where we lay a considerable time; and the Exeter was sent to Massaleage, where she run a-ground, but got off again. Here we took a few Negroes, which we afterwards fent to Massembeach in the Exeter. From hence we proceeded for Johanna, and the Commodore ordered the Exeter to go for Maffembeach. We were left lying off 70banna, and the Commodore went to Madrafs and Bengal, not very likely Places to find the Pyrates. The Island of Johanna I have mentioned before, but now lying here to long, we had the Liberty of going on shore, to take our Pleafure, and gather fuch Fruit as the Island afforded. As I was walking up and down the Valley, where a fine Spring of Water issues out of a Rock, having a young Lad with me, my Curiofity led me to the Top of the Hill, where I obferved a large Town well peopled: But at fight of me, they all run into their. Houses. They had been killing of a Bullock, but fuch Butchers fure

were never heard of; for they cut it all to Pieces, Hide, Hair and all, and put it into earthen Vessels that were boiling over a Fire. The very Guts after they had fqueez'd out the Dung, without ever washing the same, they cut in pieces and broiled. The fame Day I rook a Walk to the King's Town, about three Miles from where our Ship lay: Here were fome few Stone Houses, but laid together in an odd fort of a way. They were building a large Veffel to go to Mocka, which they few'd together artificially, and made firm Work; they generally fail well. When we were here the Year before, one Davis a Sailor run away from us; and looking about in a small Mosque they had there, being all Mahometans, I faw Francis Davis wrote with a Piece of Coal against the white Wall; and then enquiring after him, they told me he was gone for Mocha in one of their Veffels.

ABOUT three Weeks after the Commodore left us, the Exeter came in to Johanna, we being under Order to flay there for her; the had been at Maffembeach to purchase a great quantity of Cowries. We were then ordered to cruise off the Straits of Babelmondon till the 25th of August; but our Captain being Commodore, and confulting what was best for the People's Health, did not care how long we lay here, well knowing it would be very hard to keep the Sea fo many Months. We tarried here till the latter End of July, and then we cruifed off and on thore till we came to Allatabenney Bay. where we joined the Dawfon and Fame-Galley bound for Bambay, which were the Ships we were looking out for. When we arrived at Bombay, we had an Account of the Wars between the Portuguese and the English; and we affilted our Country-

#### fent to suppress the Pyrates. 97

Countrymen by the Commodore's Orders. We all thought ourselves happy in having a good Commander; but the Commodore now order'd. by a Packet over-land from Bengal to Bembay, the Captain of the Exeter to come on board the Salisbury, and that Capt. Cockburn should go on board the Exeter. When Capt. Braithwaite came on board of us, we proceeded for Surat, and there purchas'd Bread for the Fleet. When Capt. Cockburn came down from Surat, there was a great Difference between him and the Commodore, who alledged that Capt. Cockburn had acted contrary to his Orders, on which the Captain was confin'd a whole Week to his Cabin, and every one thought that he would have been brought before a Court Martial. Some Days after Capt. Cockburn was confined, the Commodore's Lieutenant, and Capt. Braithwaite came to fee him, and would have had him asked the Commodore's Pardon, which the brave old Gentleman refused, not thinking himself at all culpable. After this the Commodore ordered him his Liberty, and to get his Ship in Readiness to fail for England.

BENGAL being a very cheap Place for Pork, and all other forts of Provisions, we here killed a great quantity of Hogs, which were cut out according to the usual Form of the Navy; that is, two Pound for three Men at short Allowance. But by the time they had been in Salt about two Months, you might have put a whole Piece in your Mouth at two Mouth-suls. This occasioned a good deal of grumbling. The Exector in December took her Departure from Bombay for England, and touch'd at Madrass in her way home; and there she join'd company with se-

veral of the Madrafs and Bengal Ships, and proceeded for the Cope St. Helena. At Barbadoes the was obliged to touch for want of Provisions, and there Mr. Sutherland made his Escape, and tarried till he had a Pardon granted. The Exeter in June following arrived fafe in England. The Lyon and Salisbury staid almost two Years

longer in the Country.

WHEN the Salisbury had taken in what Freight they thought proper, deligning for the Coast of Arabia again, she run down the Coast of India in quest of the Commodore's small Ship and Brigantine, then taking in a Cargo of Rice at Mangalore, which was purchased by Mr. Wake, an eminent Merchant, who had also taken in a Cargo of Rice on board his own Ship the Fancy, the Ship the Pyrates had given Capt. Mackray in the room of the Caffandra, which belonged to the East-India Company. The Salisbury joining these Ships at Mangalore, they took on board what they had need of for their Ships Companies, and proceeded all for Mocha, baving on board the Salisbury, Norreja, the Company's Broker; who afterwards came to England, where he was received and entertained after the best manners by the East-India Company. For Rustrum Norreia had been of great Service to the Company, as had also his Father many Years before him; being employed as the Company's Broker. He was fent to Surat again, after he had been fome time in England, on board the Windbam, Capt. Robert Lyan.

CAPTAIN Braithwaite now proceeded for Mocha, and thence returned to Fort St. Dawid on the Coast of Coromandel, about forty Leagues to the Southward of Fort St. George or

Madrali :

Madrass; here the Salisbury was to join the Lyon and Shoreham. After this, the Salisbury's Order was to proceed for Madrass, and there to take in fuch Provitions as the Commodore had left for them, and then to proceed for England; which accordingly they did, having no other Passengers on board but Rustrum Norreja, who embarked feveral valuable Effects with him. In their Passage homeward bound, they touch'd at the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena, where they took in Water, but no fresh Provisions. The Men were in good heart, tho' their Victuals were very bad and small. For this reason, it was thought proper, after a Confulation of the Officers, to fleer for Barbadoes, in order to refresh the Ship's Crew, with Provisions, Wine and Water. In the mean time, the Pump was directly put in the Water-Cask, and every Man had as much Water as he could drink; which at that time was very refreshing, being in a hot Climate, and nothing but falt Provisions. This Refreshment of Water preserv'd many of their Healths and Lives. After their Arrival at Barbadoes, Capt. Braitbwaite was very good to his Men, and those that were fick, were fent on shore to the Hospital, and the others had leave to go on shore to refresh themselves.

THE Salisbury having refreshed her Crew, began to get in Readiness for failing, and took on board fuch Provisions as the Island afforded them. In March 1723, they arrived at Spitbead, where they were shortly after paid off.

THE Commodore having only the Shoreham in company, took a cruifing Voyage round feveral Parts of India, then resurned to Bombas, to clean his Ship; after which about the End of

February

#### 100 Transactions of a Squadron

February he failed for the Gulph of Persia, and put into some Harbours on the Coast of Arabia, where he purchased some Horses. From Arabia, he returned again to Surat, and from thence came to Bombay, where he pack'd up all his Effects, in order to sail for England. From Bombay he proceeded down to Carwar, where he went on shore to take his Leave of Governor Taylor. In the Month of November 1723, the Lyon came again from Mocha and Arabia to Bombay, in order to take on board twelve of their Guns which were left on shore with abun-

dance of Water-Casks and other Stores.

THE Shorebam being again returned to Bombay, from a Voyage the Commodore had fent her to look after the Merchants Trade he had left down the Coast, it was thought now proper to touch at Macha, and from thence to Fort St. David's, there to join the Madrass and Bengal Ships, and to proceed for England in company together; but being too foon in the Year, he could not go to Mocha: So after he had fitted and repaired his Ships, and had got all things in Readincis, in December 1723 he left Bombay, in order to proceed for England, with the Shorebam in his company. They did not make much Stay on the Coast, except a small time at Goa, Carwar and Tillicherry. At Goa they took on board fome Arrack, then touching at Amango, the Commodore made a Demand of fuch Effects as Mrs. Giffard faid the had left there. From Anjango they proceeded for Fort St. David's. Here Lieutenant Caldicut laid down his Commillion, and married a Widow Lady with a great Fortune, with whom he fettled in India. Commodore having near finished his Business at

Fors

#### fent to suppress the Pyrates. 101

Fort St. David's, resolved to leave the Shoreham to complear what remained, and proceeded to Madrafs, where he join'd the Walpole, Capt. Botham, from China, and the Lethnlier, Capt. Shepherd, from Bengal. In a short time, the Shoreham, arrived from Fort St. David's where they join'd the Fordwick, and came all home in company, touching at the Cape of Good Hope for Refreshment in their Passage, and next at St. Helena, according to Custom. All Ships belonging to the Company are obliged to touch at St. Helena, and to leave a quantity of Rice and Bread, for the Support of the Town and Factory, if they can conveniently fpare it. The poorer fort of the Inhabitants of the Island eat Yams and Potatoes instead of Bread, which they feldom tafte, except fome Ship belonging to the Company is in the Road. Governor Pike formerly built a Boat, which he fomerimes would fend on the Back of the Island a fishing, for the Benefit of the Inhabitants. But the Men which were fent in her, being pretty good Mariners, contriv'd to get fuch Provisions in the Boat as they thought convenient; and instead of going a fishing, they put to Sea, and run in that Boat down to Barbadoes. Ever fince this Affair, the Governors of St. Helena have been very careful how they fend out any Fishing-Boats.

IN the latter End of July, the Commodore arrived in the Downs; having been three Years and five Months abroad. The Shoreham was ordered for Woolwich, to be paid off; as was

the Lyon for Partimenth.

AN ADDITION

# HISTORY

OF THE

## INDIAN WARS,

Betwixt the

## GREAT MOGUL,

AND

## ANGRIA and his Allies.

To which is Prefix'd.

A particular ACCOUNT of John Plantain, a Pyrate; who after continuing on the Island of Madagascar near eight Years, join'd Angria, who made him his Chief Admiral.

Also a Brief RELATION of Plantain's Wars on the Island of Madagascar, against the King of Massaleage, and King Kelly of Manuagore, &c.



THE

# HISTORY

OF

70HN PLANTAIN,

CALLED

King of Ranter-Bay, &c.



N the 20th of April, in the Year 1721, we arrived with the Lyon, Salisbury, and Exeter, at Charnock Point, a Place on the Island of Madagafear, much frequented by the Pyrates for many Years be-

fore. The Remains of Capt. Avery's Fortification were then to be feen, as also part of the Cargoes of feveral Merchant Ships, which were F 5

destroyed by these Monsters, and more particularly by the Person we are now to speak of.

OHN PLANTAIN was born in Chocolate-Hole, on the Island of Famaica, of English Parents, who took care to bestow on him the best Education, they themselves were posses'd of; which was to curfe, fwear, and blaspheme, from the time of his first learning to speak. This is generally the chief Education bestowed on the Children of the common People in those Parts. He was fent to School to learn to read. which he once could do tolerably well; but he quickly forgot the fame, for want of practifing it. The Account he gave of his first falling into that wicked and irregular Course of Life, was, That after he was about thirteen Years of Age, he went as Master's Servant on board a small Sloop belonging to Spanish-Town, on the Island of Jamaica, and they went out a privateering and to cut Logwood in the Bay of Campeachy; where they generally used to maroon the Spaniards, and the Spaniards used to maroon them, as the one or t'other happened to be strongest. lowed this Course of Life till he was near 20, Years of Age, when he came to Rhode-Island; there he fell into company with feveral Men who belonged to a Pyrate Sloop. These try'd to perfuade him, with feveral others, to go with them; thewing great Sums of Gold, and treating him and others in a profuse and expensive Manner. His own wicked Inclinations foon led him to accept the Offer, without much Helitation. At the fame time, he acknowledged that he had no Occasion to go with them, as he belonged to a very honest Commander, and one that used the Sailors very well on all Accounts.

But being of a roving Disposition, he could not bear being under any Restraint. They foon went on board this Pyrate Sloop, and were entertained in a handlome manner, being prefented to the Captain, who feem'd to like them very well, and told them if they would fail with him, they should have the same Encouragement as the other People had, and that they should in a fhort time take a Voyage which would prove the making of them all; after this they delign'd to accept the first Act of Grace, and leave off. They left Rhode-Island in this Sloop which they called the Terrilie, commanded by John Williams; and one Roberts, being a bold and resolute Man, was made Quarter-malter. With John Plantain, entered the following five, viz. John James of Boston in New-England, Henry Millis of Falmouth in the West of England; Richard Dean of Stepney, London; John Harvey of Shadwell; and Henry Jones of St. Paul's, London; all young Men, the oldest not being above 23 Years of Age. When ever any enter on board of these Ships voluntarily, they are obliged to fign all their Articles of Agreement; which is in effect, to renounce Honour, and all human Compatfion; for they feldom thew any Mercy to those who fall into their Hands.

FROM Rhode-Island they shaped their Course for the Coast of Guinea, and in their way took three Ships, amongst the Crews of which was Mr. Moore the Surgeon, spoken of in the Account of Commodore Matthews's Transactions. They pretended to give Liberty to those Ships Crews either to go or stay with them. The Boatswain of the Ship to which Mr. Moore belonged, entered voluntarily, and would have used

his Captain and several of the Men very barbaroully; but Roberts, who was then Quartermafter, would not allow of it. They kept the Surgeon and Carpenter by Compultion, when they found they chose to leave them; and took one of the Ships, which prov'd to be the best Sailor, and called her the Defiance. Now they had got a Ship of near 300 Tuns, which mounted 30 Guns, well mann'd and well stored with Provisions. They usually are at no certain Allowance amongst themselves, till they are in a Likelihood of being fhort of Provision, but every Man is allowed to eat what he pleases. Then they put all under the care of their Quarter-master, who discharges all things with an Equality to them all, every Man and Boy faring alike; and even their Captain, or any other Officer, is allowed no more than another Man; nay, the Captain cannot keep his own Cabbin to himfelf, for their Bulk-heads are all down, and every Man stands to his Quarters, where they lie and mess, tho' they take the liberty of ranging all over the Ships.

THIS large Ship they took was bound for Jamaica, called the Profesous of London, one Capt. James Commander; whom, and so many of his Crew as were not willing to go with them, they put on board those two other Vessels they let go. The Profesous had on board a considerable number of East-India Bales, which they hossild up on Deck, and cut open; the Quarter-master distributing the same amongst the Pyrates. They arrived in a short time on the Coast of Guinea, and kept all the trading Ships from carrying on any manner of Commerce at Gambo, and the other Ports on that Coast. Here they met with

the

the Onflow, whom they fought a confiderable time; but the Pyrates being well mann'd, boarding her, made fad Havock of her Crew, and brought them to cry out for Quarter, which is but very indifferent at best; so when they had taken her, they made one of their number whose Name was England, a Man who had been Mate of feveral good Ships, Captain of her. Plantain and his Companions were daily encreasing their Store; for not long after they took the Onliow, they mastered a Dutch Interloper, with whom they had a fmart Battle, and had not the Sloop came to their Affiftance, they would have been obliged to let her go. But the Sloop coming up, and pouring a great number of Men on board, they foon over-powered theat. This Ship they liked exceeding well, and were resolved to keep her, calling her the Fancy; and Capt. England having a mind to her, they allowed him to command her.

THEY daily now encreased their number, and were not for keeping to many Ships, imagining they should soon have a Squadron of Men of War after them, which they did not care to have any Correspondence with. Now Capt. England proposed a new Voyage to them, which might be the making of them all very rich; and as they had got fuch good Ships under their Command, they were relolved to make the best of their prefent Situation. First they proposed to burn the Terrible Sloop, being old and leaky, and not fit to beat about the Cape. So having finished their Cruise on the Coast of Guinea, they were resolved to steer another way. These Pyrates had now got the Fancy under the Command of Capt. England, and a small Brigantine called the Unity, which they named the Expedition,

and gave the Command to one Johnson that was with them; tho' one Quarter-mafter ferv'd for them all. And being in great Dispute how and which way they should dispose of each other, they went on thore on the Coast of Guinea, and there held a fresh Consultation, when some were for going with Capt. England, and fome with Capt. Roberts. These Disputes lasted for some time, but it was left to a Committee choic from among them, on whose Determination they refolved to rely. They had now fix or feven Ships with them, on which account it was refolved, that England and Roberts should separate, for fear of a Civil War amongst themselves. England was to take the Fancy, the Snow, and the Ship they called the Victory, and go away for the Eafl-Indies; and Roberts and the rest were to continue and range about those Seas, as they thought fit. Roberts afterwards fell into the Hands of Sir Chalower Ogle, and by him was brought to luftice, and he and his Crew were hung up in Chains along the Coast of Guinea, from Cape-Coast-Castle.

CAPT. England took to the Eastern Seas, and came away for St. Augustine's Bay, on the Island of Madagascar, and his People being very fickly, the Doctor had them sent on shore for the Recovery of their Healths; but several died. Here they cleared their Ship as well as they could, St. Augustine's Bay being a Place not extraordinary convenient for Shipping to lie in, on account of the Foulness of the Ground in the Bottom of the Harbour, and the irregular Sounding, on which account a Ship can no ways come to anchor there, to continue any time; nay, not so much as four or five Hours: For 'tis a hundred to one, should the Anchor go in the Ground, or

amongst

amongst the Rocks, if ever 'tis got up again. But there is a Road to the Southward of the Harbour, where you may anchor in fix or feven Fathom Water: Here is smooth Riding, and the Inhabitants will come off to trade with you; but; be careful how you trust them, for they are a more politick and cunning People than the Negroes of the Guinea or Gold Coaft, very crafty in their way of Trade, and private in their Intentions, fpeak you fair, but intend to murder you at the same time. They have five or fix petty Kings near one another, who are in Alliance together. Here Capt. England lay in the Roads and repaired all his Rigging, and got a Supply of Provitions. From hence he came on the Coast of Ethiopia, with his two Ships, and went to the Portuguefe at Maffembeach, who supposed them to belong to the English East-India Company. After they had got a fresh Supply of Provisions, they failed to the Island of Johanna, where they lay fome time, and then cruifed off the Streights Mouth of Babelmondon, or the Redfea, where they took a Moors Ship, richly laden, coming down from India. They then made the best of their way for Madagascar, and went to St. Mary's Island, where none of their Fraternity had been for many Years, and were very joyfully received by the King. This Island joins to the Continent of Madagascar, and is generally a Place of Refidence for Pyrates. Here they made a fad Maffacre of the poor Moors Men, they had taken in the Ship above-mentioned, and abused their Women in a very vile manner. Some fay, that Capt. England kept one or two of the Moors Women for his own Use, there being some of Distinction a-

mongst them, whose Fathers were in high Posts

under the Great Mogul.

THEY brought the Moore Ship's Cargo to a quick Market, and made Sale of what they could ; and Part of the rest they cast in heaps on the Beach, to be spoil'd by the Winds and Weather. The Ship, they found, was not answerable for their Purpose; on which account they haled her on thore, and funk her, with fome part of her Cargo on board, which was neglected by the Inhabitants, who knew not the Value nor Use of those rich Commodities. They took up their Winter-Quarters at this Place, and replenished their Store : Before they funk the Moors Ship, they made a Sort of a Hulk of her, and hove down their other Ships the Fancy, and Snow, which they called the Expedition; and made a clean Ship; this was in the Year 1719. They then came to Johanna, where they found the Callandra and Greenwich; the former commanded by Capt. Mackray, and the latter by Capt. Kirby. Capt. Mackray maintain'd a Noble Fight for a whole Day, and had not the Ship drove afhore, tis thought that he would have cleared himfelf of the Pyrates; who themselves own'd that he galled them bitterly, and killed them a great number of Men. The Captain and most of his Men were obliged to fly up into the Country; where the People happen'd to be civilized, and afforded them Refuge. The Pyrate in a few Days fent for the Captain and his Crew down, and used them with good Manners, and agreed amongst themselves to give the Captain the Fancy, in Consideration of his Loss, and they gave him likewife feveral Bales of Cloth which they thought would be of no Service to them. As to his Men.

Men, they fuffered all of them to go with him, except his Carpenter's Mate, whom they com-

pelled to remain with them.

THE Year after, they came on the Coast of Malabar, and met with the London fitted out on Purpose to engage them, in company with several other Ships. But instead of that, the whole Bombay Fleet seem'd afraid to attack them, but burn'd the Prabm themselves, a sine floating Engine which mounted 24 Guns, (as mentioned before) and then retired into the Harbour of Bom-

bay

THE Pyrates after this ffeer'd for Domafcaicas, and there fell in with a large Ship belonging to the Portuguese; and hoisting English Colours, the Portuguese judged them to be an English Ship which had lost their Passage as well as themselves, and made all things ready to salute each other. In the mean time, the Pyrates got all their Guns in Readiness, and came ranging up her Side, and never once offered to fire a Gun till they were near enough to board, and then dozed them with double Round and Partridge, fo that the Shot went through and through them. They cut their Cable, and away they went with her. This proved a very rich Prize. They also took another Moors Ship the Year after coming from China, by which they got immense Riches. The great Ship they took from the Portuguese, they caused afterward to mount 70 Guns, and on board the Cassandra they mounted 40; by which they thought themselves sole Masters of all the Indian Seas. They after came down to Madagafcar, and there they refitted again at Port Dolphin, and from thence they went to Charnock Point. Here they took out of the Ships they had with them,

all the Estables, Liquors, Money, Jewels, Diamonds; and left on thore fine China and other valuable Goods, enough to have laden a large Ship with. They now held a Confultation what they should do; several were for leaving off, and living on what they had; others of a more coverous Disposition, were for still continuing in their unlawful Practices. However, the Majority wanted Capt. England to leave those Parts, and to go down to La Vera Cruz, and there to accept of the Spanish Act of Grace. They were now divided in Opinion what was best for them to do; for they had heard at St. Augustine's Bay, that-Commodore Matthews was arrived in quest of them, by his Letters left there for the Salisbury; which Letters the Natives gave them. On this they steer'd for Port Dolphin, and from thence to Moroflas. They knew what Season wascoming on, and how we were obliged to shape our Course. We came after in the Salisbury, and they told us, that the Pyrates had got our Letters. On which Information, they dispersed themselves, and some went to one Place, and fome to another.

PLANTAIN, James Adair, and Hans Burgen the Dane, had fortified themselves very strongly at Ranter-Bay; and taken possession of a large Tract of Country. Plantain having the most Money of them all, called himself King of Ranter-Bay, and the Natives commonly sing Songs in praise of Plantain. He brought great Numbers of the Inhabitants to be subject to him, and seem'd to govern them arbitrarily; tho' he paid his Soldiere very much to their Satisfaction. He would frequently send Parties of Men into other Dominions, and seize the Inhabitants

Cattle. He took upon him to make War, and to extort Tribute from feveral of the petty Kings his Neighbours, and to encrease his own Do-

minions.

TAMES ADAIR'S Birth and Education was fomething superior to that of Plantain; for he was learnt to write as well as read; and had been brought up in the Town of Leith, by a fober and industrious Father and Mother. Not behaving to the Satisfaction of his Parents, he went for London, and from thence, for the West-Indies; but was taken by the Pyrates, and after that entered voluntarily with them. He was a young Man of a very hard Countenance, but fomething inclined to Good-Nature. When we bartered with the Pyrates at Ranter-Bay for Provisions, they frequently shewed the Wickedness of their Dispositions, by quarrelling and fighting with each other upon the most trifling Occasions. It was their Custom. never to go abroad, except armed with Pistols or a naked Sword in their Hand, to be in Readiness to defend themselves or to attack others.

HANS BURGEN, the Dane, was born at Copenbagen, and had been brought up a Cooper; but coming to London, he entered himself with Capt Creed for Guinea; the Ship being taken by the Pyrates, he agreed to go with them, and became a Comerade to King Plantain. This Plantain's House was built in as commodious a manner as the Nature of the Place would admit; and for his further State and Recreation, he took a great many Wives and Servants, whom he kept in great Subjection; and after the English manner, called them Moll, Kate, Sue or Pegg. These Women were dressed in the richest Silks.

and some of them had Diamond Necklaces. He frequently came over from his own Territories to St. Mary's Island, and there began to repair several Parts of Capt. Avery's Fortifications.

THE King of Moffaleage had with him a very beautiful Grand-daughter, faid to be the Daughter of an English Man, who commanded a Brittol Ship, that came there on the Slaving Trade, This Lady was called Eleonora Brown, so named by her Father; the had been taught to fpeak a little English; but this is common on the Island of Madagafcar, it being the chief Rendezvous of the Pyrates, where they victual and refit their Ships. Plantain being defirous of having a Lady of English Extraction, fent to the King of Massaleage (whom the Pyrates called Long Dick, or King Dick) to demand his Grand-daughter for a Wife. Capt. England, with 60 or 70 Men had diperfed themselves about the Island, and inhabited amongst the Negroes : but Capt. England being very poor, was obliged to be beholden to feveral of the white Men for his Subliftence. Several of these People had join'd King Dick at Massaleage; and perfuaded him to refuse Plantain's Demand, to put himself in a Posture of Defence, and to prohibit all Correspondence between any of his Subjects and those of Plantain. The chief Weapon used by the Natives is the Lance, which they are very dextrous in throwing. But Plantain had got some hundreds of Firelocks, which he distributed among his Subjects, and had learned them to exercise in a pretty regular manner. He also had great Store of Powder and Ball, and a good Magazine provided with all manner of Necelfaries. He was a Man of undaunted Courage; which

which he shewed by venturing down to Charweek Point, as mentioned before. Indeed I was furprized to find a Stranger pop on me armed as he was, with two Pittoles fluck in his Sash, tho' but mean in Habit. At that time he asked me, what we did there, and whether we were the Men of War fent out in quest of them. I told him, I did not know who he was; he faid, that he had belonged to the Cassandra, but had now left off Pyrating, and lived at Ranter-Bay. He then gave me the aforementioned Account of his Birth and Parentage; and that if the Commodore thought proper, he would trade with us, and fupply the whole Squadron with Cattle, and

other Provisions.

BUT to return from this Digreffion: On Plantain's receiving this Meffage of Defiance from the King of Maffaleage, he fent to tell him, that if he did not comply directly, he would bring fuch an arm'd Force against him. that should drive him out of his Dominions; and if he happened to fall into his Hands, he would certainly fend him to Prince William of St. Augustine's Bay, who would fell him to the first English Ship which put in there. These Menaces made King Dick formething fearful at first; but being buoy'd up by several of the Englishmen that were there, he still refused his Demands, and boldly fent word, that he would not give him the Trouble to come quite to his Home, but that he would certainly meet him half way. This Answer so much inrag'd Plantain, that he called his chief Officers together to confult what he should do; tho', let their Advice be what it would, he always followed his own Inclination. His chief General was a Fellow they called Molatto

latto Tom, who pretended to be the Son of Capti-Avery; which might probably be true, for the Man was near 40 Years of Age when we were there. This Man being born on the Island of Madagasear, and of English Blood, Plantain put much Confidence in him, and intrusted him to raise Men for his Service; he fetch'd over from St. Mary's Island about a thousand Men, which stood by Plantain the best of any, and would not

flinch from him.

BUT Plantain was like to have been trick'd by King Kelly of Mannagore, who brought 1000 Men with him, and agreed for a certain Sum of Money to fight for him, which Plantain very willingly imbraced, and treated him as he did the rest of his Brother Kings. But Kelly led off his Men, and retreated just before the Battle, being afraid, that should be affist Plantain, it might cause perpetual Wars between King Dick and him. By this time there were four or five other Kings come to his Affiftance, who refenting many Injuries they had received from King Dick, were refolved to demolish him if possible: But they found a hard Piece of work of it. For tho' Plantain, had great Store of Riches, he could not have a fresh Supply when that was laid out. Plantain enterrained his Brother Kings in a grand Manner, and he caused a whole Bullock to be roafted for their Entertainment. As to Liquor he let them have but lit le, tho' they covet it very much, and will drink any manner of fpirituous Liquors, till it even takes away their Breath ; when they are drunk, they love to fleep in the Sun. The Natives of Madagascar are very deceitful, on which account Plantain intrufted very few of them with Fire-Arms. Perhaps he would