would diffribute about 20 or 30 Muskets amongst 1000 Men, which were put only into the Hands of those he could depend upon. They load and discharge their Pieces with great Expedition. I have seen a Negro at Massale take a Musket all to pieces, and look well into the Lock of it, before he would buy the same.

KING Dick being politively refolved to fight, fent to St. Augustine's, to defire Prince William to come to his Affiliance, promiting to ferve him on any other Occasion But he thought proper to join Plantain, who put his whole Army in Battle-Array, and thole he entrusted with Fire-Arms were intermixed amongst those who had Lances. He had English Colours at the head of his part of the Army; the Party commanded by the Dane had Danifb Colours; and Adair the Scot had St. Andrew's Colours. Plantain ordered the Scotfman should command on the Right, and the Dane on the Left; having intermixed feveral Englishmen amongst the Negroes, to keep them up in their firing, and not to fuffer any of them to lie down. The Negro Chiefs take what Money their Men have, and compel them to fight : They feldom want Provisions; for Potatoes grow wild, and Cattle are plenty without Proprietors, except that they keep a few Cows for their own milking. When they were on their March from Ranter-Bay to Maffaleage, King Dick was as good as his Word, met them half way, and attack'd them; but after a fmart Engagement Plantain put him to the Rout, took fome of the Englishmen who had perfuaded King Dick not to comply with his Demand, and drove the rest quite out of the Field; after which they difperfed,

dispersed, and shifted for themselves as well as they could. As for the Englishmen he had taken, he ordered a great Fire to be kept burning all Night, and the hot Coals to be scattered about, and made them run to and fro' bare-stooted upon them, and ordered the Negroes to throw Lances at them, till by these Tortures they ex-

pired.

AFTER this Success, he resolved to be revenged on King Kelly, who had deferred him, and had been join'd by Part of King Dick's fcattered Forces. To this end, he put himself on his March with his Forces, and came up with Kelly; on which enfued a fmart Encounter, which lasted a whole Day, each Party being supported by the English, some of whom were on one fide, fome on the other. Plantain maintaining his Ground with great Refolution, the other Party defired a Parley, but was refused, and they continued the Fight till it was so very dark, that they were obliged to give over. They had a great Number of Men kill'd and wounded on both fides, but they kept a very good Guard, resolving to renew the Fight in the Morning; and in the mean time Plantain encouraged his Men, by diffributing fome Brandy among 'em. Kelly and King Dick feemed resolved to defend themselves to the utmost of their power; but early in the Morning Plantain's Men attack'd them with fresh Vigour, put them to the Rout, and took many of them Prifeners; among whom were John Darby of the Town of Chefter, and William Mills of Gofport, near Portsmouth; who were after tortur'd to Death in a most cruel and inhuman manner. Capt. England was now in great Diffress and could not well tell how

to live; but coming to Prince William of St. Augustine's Bay, he there met with seven or eight of his old Ship-mates, who supported him for some time, and Prince William resolving to come down to Plantain's Assistance, they a-

greed to accompany him.

PLANTAIN, to make the most he could of his Victory, pursued the Enemy over to the Town of Massacae; but found a stronger Refistance there, than he imagin'd; for he could not force the Town, the Enemy firing from Houses, &c., which obliged him to retreat. This so enraged Plantain, that he resolved to cut the two Kings of Massacae and Mannagore to pieces, or put them them to the most cruei Deaths whenever he had them in his Power.

THE Europeans who were dispersed about the Island, came soon to hear of these Disturbances; and some of them proposed to attempt the taking of Plantain's Castle; but the Place being guarded by Cannon, and a River very near the Place, the Design was laid aside.

I observed, at the time that the Salisbury lay at St. Mary's Island, the first Morning we were there, some hundreds of Canoos go from thence to Ranter-Bay; but who they had on board, we could not be sure, tho' some supposed they were full of White Men: But the Account we had of all the White Men there, both Dutch and English, was not near the Number there seem'd to be. It was more likely that these Canoos conveyed away the Treasure which Fiantain, Adair, and the Dane had concealed there, for sear of its being discover'd. At that time they were on the sland of St. Mary, it

being a Place they frequented for Recreation or Pleasure, about ten or twelve Miles distant from Ranter-Bay. The Night we lay there, we were very watchful, keeping our People constantly from the Poop, calling to them on the Forecaftle, for fear the Natives in their Canoos should, conducted by the Pyrates, make an Attempt to furprize us. But they were more frighted at the fight of us, than what we imagined, as we were afterwards informed. A Man came on board the Shoreham at St. Augustine's Bay, who was a Gun-stock Maker, and had been amongst the Pyrates. The Account he gave of himfelf was, that he shipp'd himself Armourer of a Ship whichfailed from London, but belong'd to Briftol, on a Voyage to Madagascar, in order to procure Slaves. This Man (whose Name was Thomas Lloyd, who formerly lived in the Minories,) faid he was left with fix more of their Men on the Island, and had suffered very much by a petty Prince called King Caleb; that had it not been for Prince William, they should have been murder'd. That when the Pyrates were there, that Prince would not let them go out of his House; for he told them, that the Natives were Rogues, and that he was resolved to preserve them, two of whom, however, foon after died. these Pyrates live in a most wicked profligate manner, and would often ramble from Place to Place, and fometimes have the Misfortune of meeting fome of the Natives, who would put them to lingring Deaths, by tying their Arms to a Tree, and putting lighted Matches between their Fingers ; that they served two of his Ship-Mates in the like manner, and would fland and laugh at them during the time of their Agonies.

This I think was a just Retaliation to the Pyrates for the inhuman Barbarities they are guilty of.

THE Natives here are very deceitful, feldom true to their Promises, and no longer your Friends, than you keep feeding them with fuch Presents as they want. In their way of contracting Friendship with each other, or any Stranger with whom they have a mind to hold a Correspondence, 'tis their Custom to come down to the Sea-fide, and drink the Salt-water together, and to fwear by the fame their faithful Intentions to each other. This they are very fure to keep, if fuch an Agreement is entered into by any Number of them: For they inflict a very severe Punishment on those who any ways infringe it. Plantain had bound most of his Allies under this facred Oath of Fidelity, which King Kelly had also taken.

THE Wars between Plantain and these petty Princes were carried on for near two Years; when Plantain having got the better of them, put several of his Enemies to Death in a most barbarous manner. As to King Kelly, he escaped Plantain's Fury as yet, and sted for Part Dolphin, where his Brother was a King; but Plantain sent over to him, and forbid him to harbour him, for if he did, he would certainly destroy his whole Dominions, as he had done those of Massage and Mannagere. But Kelly's Brother boldly desy'd him, and sent him back a very resolute Answer, resolving to desend his Brother's Cause. Kelly was a bold and undaunted Man, and had on several Occasions shew'd

his Courage.

KING Dick, and all that belong'd to him, were taken by Plantain; however the Lady, on G 2 whole

whose account these Wars were begun, prov'd to be with Child by one of the Englishmen which Plantain had murder'd. This so much inrag'd him, that he ordered King Dick to be put to the same cruel Death as the English and Dutchmen had suffered. He now was resolved to march for Fort Dolphin, as much to replenish his Stores, as to be revenged on King Kelly; who, conjointly with the Dane, had conceal'd a great Hoard of Jewels and Money at Port-Dolphin, in an unfrequented Wood, which he was inform'd of by an Intimate of theirs, who alone they had intrusted with this Secret, and

who had deferted to Plantain.

WHEN I proceeded from Chimnah to Broderah, after I had been taken by the Sangareens, there came to Guzurat two Dutchmen and three Portuguese; one of the Portuguese was named Anthony de Silvestro, and had been brought up by Capt. Westerby of Poplar, talked very good Englifb. They all came from Surat to take on in the Moors Service, as many of the English do. This Anthony told me, he had been amongst the Pyrates, and that he belong'd to one of the Sloops in Virginia, when Blackbeard was taken. He informed me, that if it should be my lot ever to go to York River or Maryland, near an Island called Mulberry Island, provided we went on shore at the Watering Place, where the Shipping used most commonly to ride, that there the Pyrates had buried confiderable Sums of Money in great Chefts, well clamp'd with Iron Plates. As to my part, I never was that way, nor much acquainted with any that ever used those Parts: But I have made Enquiry, and am inform'd there is such a Place as Mulberry Island.

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If any Ferson, who uses those Parts, should think it worth while to dig a little way at the upper End of a small sandy Cove, where it is convenient to land, he would soon find whether the Information I had was well grounded. Fronting the Landing-place are five Trees, amongst which, he said, the Money was hid. I cannot warrant the Truth of this Account; but if I was ever to go there, I would by some means or other satisfy myself, as it could not be a great deal out of my way. If any body should obtain any Benefit by this Account, if it please G o p they ever come to England, 'it's hoped they will remember the Author for his

Information.

AFTER Plantain had put King Dick to death, and those Dutch and English who had fought against him, he march'd to the King of Maffaleage's Dominions, and found a great deal of Treasure at King Dick's House, and great Store of such Sort of Grain as the Island produc'd, which Plantain order'd to be pack'd up, and fent to Ranter-Bay. As to the Inhabitants, he fent great Numbers of them down to Ranter-Bay, made Slaves of them, and caused them to form feveral Plantations of Sugar-Canes, and after brought the fame to great Perfection. So foon as he had cleared the Town, he caused his Men to fet the same on fire, and then went to King Kelly's chief Town, and did the fame there. He found but little Subliftance in all these Dominions; for Kelly was a fubtle, fly Fellow who took care of himself; and so soon as he found that Plantain was on the victorious Side, he fled in the Night from his Associates, came to Mannagora, secured all he had of any Value G 3 there,

there, and then fled to Port Dolphin to his Brother, where he sheltered himself for a time, till Plantain came again with an Army, and totally demolished both one and the other; for he now tyranniz'd over the Natives all over the Island. After he had burnt King Kelly's Town, he came down to Ranter-Bay, bringing the Lady before mention'd with him, which he accounted the chief Trophy of his Victory; who tho' fhe was with Child, he accepted of, and was much enamoured with her. This Woman having chiefly been brought up under the Care of her Father, who was by all Accounts a very honest Man, and was by him actually left behind at that Place; he had taught her the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the ten Commandments, and gave her an Infight into the Christian Faith; but not having the Conveniency of Books, he could not fo fully instruct her as he defired. By this Wife, Plantain has had feveral Children. When he brought her to Ranter-Bay, he made a grand Entertainment, and gave her the whole Government of his Houshold Affairs, discharging several of his other Women. This Eleanor Brown would often talk to him concerning Religion, ask him after Gop; and according to her Father's Directions, fay her Prayers Night and Morning: On which account, Plantain used to fay he had now got a religious Wife; but yet took what the faid in good part. He cloath'd her with the richest Jewels and Diamonds he had, and gave her twenty Girl Slaves to wait on her. It was this Woman that Mr. Christopher Lifle would have been great with; for which Attempt Plantain shot him dead on the Spot. This Lifle was the fourth Mate to Capt. Ben fan,

Benson of the Dawson East-India Man; for I was fent on board of them off Mount Dilley, where he and the Captain had fome very high Disputes, on which the Captain had confin'd him in Irons for a Mutiny; which Lifle, together with an Enlign of the Guards delign'd for Bombay, had bred on board the faid Ship. After I had acquainted Capt. Cockburn of what Capt. Benson alledged against them, the Captain fent me to fetch them on board of us. Commodore was inform'd of this Affair, and he ordered that Mr. Christopher Liste should walk the Quarter-Deck on board of the Salisbury (which was the Ship I then belong'd to) and do the Duty of a Midshipman. When we arrived at Charnotk Point, Mr. Lifle run away from us the fecond or third time of his going on shore. At his first coming on board Capt. Cockburn, (who always had a Regard for what Station a Man had ferv'd in) he defired, as he was a Stranger on board, that I would let him mels with me: which I did, with the Captain's Approbation. But foon faw he was not only a quarreliome Fellow, but one that was malicious, and flothful in performing his Duty. He faid he was the Nephew of Capt. Lifle of Stepney, who formerly commanded the Berwick Man of War. I had his Note for Three Pound ten Shillings for Conveniencies he had of me; for tho' he was an Officer on board the Dawfon, he was very bare, and had made away with most of his Effects. The Captain alledged, that he had broke open feveral Chefts of Liquor in the Hold, and had converged it to his own Use; which was afterwards sufficiently provid against him. If he has any Friends now living, GA who

who have never heard of his End, this Account will be a Confirmation to them of his fatal Destiny, being killed by the Hand of a pyratical King, as mentioned before. They may find him stand entered for his Majesty's Ship the Salisbury in the Month of February 1721-2, and run at Charnock Point on the Island of

Madagascar in the April following 1722.

NOW Plantain had taken a confiderable time to recover from his Fatigue, and recruit his Forces, which at last he did, tho' not with the defired Expedition: And after he had made fure of the Treasure he and the Dane had concealed, they got all things in readiness, and went over to St. Mary's Island to Capt. Avery's Castle, and took from thence some Materials which they wanted, and being join'd by his Allies, he gave Order for his whole Forces to march for Port Dolphin, but they were very much fatigu'd in their way. Here young Capt. Avery, or Molatto Tom, as they generally call'd him, was of great Service to him, and kept a regular Discipline amongst the Army. This Molatto Tom was one that was fo much fear'd amongst them, that at the very fight of him, they would feem to tremble. They often would have made him a King, but he never would take that Title upon him. He was a Man of tall Stature, very clean-limb'd, and of a pleafant Countenance. He had Hair on his Head, and no Wool; which I have often admired at, having feen feveral of this Mongrel Breed, who have all had Wool on their Heads. He had long black Hair like the Malabar or Bengal Indians; which made me think he might be the Son of Capt. Avery, got on some of the Indians

dian Women he took in the Marri Ship, which had the Grand Magui's Daughter on board. This is very probable; for he faid he could not remember his Mother, but that he fuck'd a black Madagaicar Woman, which for fome Years he took for his Mother, till he was told

his Mother died when he was an Infant.

DURING the Season that Plantain was at his Caftle, the time was spent in great Mirth and Entertainments amongst the English that were there under his Protection. Several new Songs were made in token of his Victories, and at the End of almost every Verse was pronounced, Plantain King of Ranter-Bay; which he feem'd mightily pleas'd with, as well as with Dances perform'd by great Bodies of the Natives. After he had destroy'd King Dick, and King Kelly, he established two Kings in their flead, leaving them to rebuild and make good what he had demolished. They were also tributary to him, and fent him in every Month, a certain number of Cattle of all forts that the Places afforded; and they were to keep the Lands in good order, and to pay him Tribute for all forts of Grain, Sugar-Canes, &c.

WHEN we were at Mannagore, we had the Opportunity of feeing feveral Entertainments by the Women of that Place, who came down and offered their Service to any that thought proper to accept of them. They gathered every Night one Hundred or more of them together, and formed a fort of hollow Square, where they used to fing and dance in their way. Amongst all these Women, they never have above two or three Men who dance with them and play on the Musick to them. This Island of Madagas-

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car is very fafe for Travellers, there being no manner of wild Beafts there to annoy them.

WE must return again to our majestick Pyrate. He now put himself on his Journey toward Port Dolphin, destroying all in his way that opposed him; being filled with Revenge against King Kelly and his Brother. But the King at Port Dolphin had strongly fortified himself, having got up some Guns that the Pyrates had left there, and in a very odd manner mounted them on old Carriages which had no Wheels. But the Natives in Plantain's Army were very much frighted at the fight of the Guns, and he was informed that some of them design'd to betray him, if possible. Molatto Tom, or young Capt. Avery, immediately seized some of those sufpected, and by torturing two or three of them feverely, entirely quash'd their Defign. Plantain was not furnished with Tents and other Utenfils fit for carrying on a Siege; for the Trees were his chief Covering: and he was incumbered with a great deal of Baggage. As to Provitions, they were daily in queit after them, plundering all the Towns and Villages they came near; and if they made the least Opposition, they would fire their Habitations, and leave them to repair them against they came back. In the Heighth of this Siege the Dane was kill'd, which very much troubled Plantain, for he was near a Year and a half before he compleated his Delign, and was forced twice in the time to return to Ranter-Bay; and he was under a Necesfity to make what Expedition he could, for there were two or three other Kings who had laid Siege to his 'Caftle, while he was employed at Port Delphin; but those he had intrusted, proved

proved fo true to him, that they maintain'd ie till he came. When he was within a Day's March, he met with a strong Opposition, and was forced to fight his way down to the River; which fo foon as they in the Castle observed his Colours moving down to the River, they fent all their Canoos over directly, and mann'd them very well: for he never left the Caftle without four or five hundred Men to take care of the Place. The Enemy once had brought a great number of their Canoos in order to make a Bridge there, to have cross'd over; but they which had possession of the Castle, sallied our amongst them, took several of them, cut off their Heads, and stuck them on high Stakes, for Proofs of their Fidelity to their Mafter in his Absence, which pleafed Plantain very well. So foon as he got possession of his Fort, he made the Enemy theer off; for he kept a continual Fire amongst them for a whole Day, and the next Morning mann'd all his Canoos, and purfued them to the fide of a Wood near his Town. where they shelter'd themselves, and did Plantain's Men a great deal of Damage. This fo enrag'd him, that he gave order for his Head General, Molatto Tom, to draw off a great Body of People, and to make the best of his way to their chief Towns, declaring he would follow in a fmall time with the rest of his Forces. On this they march'd with the utmost haste, to save their Towns from Destruction. This was a fort of warlike Stratagem they had never heard of before in this Island.

PLANTAIN was refolved that he would now make himself King of Madagastar, and govern there with absolute Power and Authority.

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He kept now near 1000 Slaves, which he employed constantly on the Fortifications of his Castle; and had he acted as Capt. Avery did, would certainly have made a very strong Place of his chief Residence; for Capt. Avery only took to the Island of St. Mary, and seldom or ever troubled the Inhabitants of Madazascar for any thing except Supplies of Provision. Capt. Kidd, who also was on the Island, and in the East-Indies at Carwar, and hove down at Ducky Rock, (which is to this Day called Kidd's Island) very much annoy'd the Inhabitants, having his whole Body of People with him, who used to go in great Companies and plunder the Inhabitants, which afterwards made them assaid of ever do-

ing any thing to ferve the English.

WE left Plantain in pursuit of his Enemy, that had come to demolish his Castle, and young Capt: Avery marching by way of Diversion to attack their chief Towns; one of which he had fet on'fire, and then returned back to Plantain's Castle, carrying feveral Men, Women, and Children with him. But Part of this Town was faved by their Forces, who arrived quickly after Molatto Tom had retired, and extinguished the Flames. While they were busied in faving what they could of their Town, Plantain came down with the other part of his Forces, and made a fadmaffacre amongst them, took one of their Kings and near 500 Men Prisoners. After this Succefs, being near St. Augustine's Bay, he was minded to go with Prince William to fee how all his Acquaintance did in those Parts. He had not been long there before there arrived three Interlopers which belonged to Briftol, and wanted Negroes. This fuited Plantain very well; for

he foon disposed of several hundred of his Prifoners, as well as Women and Children, and fent them on board these Ships, which were called the Renown, Princess, and Mermaid, all belonging to Bristol, who all got their Freight immediately. They gave Plantain several Invitations to come on board, which he refused.

NOW Prince William and his Uncle raifed fresh Recruits for Plantain, who made them fine Prefents, and acknowledged their Friendthip: They also called him, The Great King of Madagascar. These Ships had purchased their Freights at a cheap Rate; what they gave in Exchange, confifted of great Quantities of Beads, a fmall Number of Fire-Arms, fome-Powder and Shot; and the Commanders gave Plantain two Suits of their fine lac'd Clothes for his own wear; they also let him have Shoes, Stockings, Hats, and fuch things as they could most conveniently spare. It pleas'd Plantain very much, that these Ships happen'd to come there at this time, for he would have been glad to have difpoled of them for any thing, rather than have kept them. They also spared him what Liquor they could, and left feveral trifling Presents for his Wives. Having their whole Cargoes, they got their Ships with all speed in a failing Posture, and put to Sea. These Ships brought him the Account of Capt. Roberts's being taken and executed at Cape-Coast-Castle, and that most of his Men were hang'd in Chains." This gave a little Shock to Plantain, who was in hopes to have feen Chocolate-Hole again.

BUT to return from this Digreffion: The King of Port Dolphin and Kelly his Brother, had given Directions for most part of their Army to

march towards Port Dolphin, it being only a few Miles from St. Augustine's Bay to that Port. Plantain in the mean time had sent the chiefest part of what he had got in return for his Negroes to his Castle, which being very heavy Commodities, were above a whole Month before they got them to Ranter-Bay; it being about four or five hundred Miles from Port Dolphin thither, and near the same distance from St. Augustine's Bay. They had a very good Guard,

commanded by two Englishmen.

PLANTAIN now arrived near Port Dolphin, being refolved to make an end of the War that Summer: In his March he destroy'd feveral Towns belonging to the King of Port Dolphin, putting Men, Women and Children to the Sword. This struck such a Terror amongst the Inhabitants of Port Dolphin, that they address'd their King to make Peace, and furrender up Kelly. But he refused their Advice, and put himself in the best Posture of Desence he could. Plantain advanc'd, and laid Siege to the Place. He had feized on two Pieces of Cannon that were left at St. Augustine's Bay, which he had now mounted on Carriages, and employed feveral Yoke of Oxen to draw them. With thefe he made fuch a continual Fire upon the Garrifon of Port Dolphin, that he foon quash'd their Courage, and in ten Days from their first firing against the Place, it was surrender'd at Discretion. Flere he made a fad Piece of Work, exercifing great Barbarity upon the Inhabitants: But it was near a Week before he found either the King or Kelly; whom he fome time after put to death in a cruel manner. HAVING

HAVING subdued Port Dolphin, he made Prince William Viceroy of that Dominion; and several other Districts he appointed to the petty Princes who had assisted him in his Wars, and who were to be tributary to him. He was now absolute Monarch of the whole Island, and the Inhabitants brought in all manner of Refreshments to him with great Submission. When we were there in the Salisbury, the Natives seem'd very subject to him; tho' I think we might at that time have surprized him, and brought him a way, which would have prevented the Mis-

chiefs he has fince done.

AFTER Plantain arriv'd at his Castle, he made feveral great and splendid Entertainments, to which he invited all the Dutch, French, and English in the Island, amongst the rest was Capt. England, who was at that time very weak. and did not live above a Month; and 'twas faid his Death was occasion'd by the severe Stings of his Conscience for his wicked Course of Life, and the Injuries he had done to feveral, by robbing them of their Properties. This is a thing that feldom happens to those fort of Men, who are so hardned in their Impieties, that to outward Appearance they feldom feel any Remorfe. He feem'd very penitent some time before his Death, and hoped that Go p would forgive him his Sins, defiring his Companions to leave off that Course of Life. Plantain having called all the Europeans together, extended his liberality amongst them. Some of them feem'd to dillike their prefent abode, and wish'd that they were at some Place or other near the Coast of India, where they might separate themfelves, for their better getting to Europe.

all acknowledged Plautain their chief Commander, and called him King. Upon mustering their Men, they missed half the Number they had when they came to settle there; for according to the Account I had from Dr. William Moore, they lost near 60 or 70 of the English by Sickness, and in the several Engage-

ments before mentioned.

PLANTAIN being now weary of his Kingship, resolved to guit his Territories (with the Advice and Confent of his Comrades) and to leave the Natives in quiet possession of their Properties; either urg'd to it by the Remorfe of his own Conscience, or acting on the Principle of Self-Prefervation (which is most likely) as he found his Affociates decrease daily, and could not depend on the Fidelity of the Natives, whom he had used in so barbarous a manner. To this End he determined to build a Sloop big enough to carry them and their chief Effects to the Coast of India; and provided they found no Refuge in any other place, they would all go to Angria, and offer him their Service for some time at least, till Opportunity should fuit for their getting to Europe. They were a long time in building this Sloop, having but two Carpenters among them; but on this occasion all their Hands endeavoured to aid and affift: and at last they made shift to patch up a Sloop, and get her into the Water. They had Compaffes and other Mathematical Instruments, but were at a loss for skilful Persons to make use of them. There was a Dutchman among them who had been in Angria's Service before, and was in the English Service against Angria at Gerey. This Man was taken in the India-man by Me:

by Capt. England, and after that entered voluntarily with the Pyrates. During the time the Sloop was building, they did not let the Natives know their Intentions, pretending it was only for a Pleasure-boat. They were hard put to it to get Iron-work for fixing the Rudder of their Sloop; but supplied themselves by sending some of their Hands to St. Mary's, where they took a Rudder which belonged to a Veffel that they had funk, and got off all the Iron-work. They had Cordage fufficient, and carried the Sloop to 6t. Mary's, where they rigg'd her. Having fix'd her Sails, they got on board all their Treasure, and Plantain took his Wife Nelly along with him; and then fet fail. When they came to Tobanna, they could not help playing their old Game over again, as we had an Account by a Ship which went a trading Voyage round those Islands. This Ship belong'd to the Moore at Bengal, and had feveral Englishmen on board, who they would have persuaded to go with them. They plunder'd fome of the Inhabitants, made them no Recompence for what they had of them, and took two or three Quills of Cordage out of the Moors Man; nay, once they had Thoughts of feizing the Ship, but imagin'd they were not strong enough to work her. They left Johanna in the Month of June, in the Heighth of the Monfoons on the Coast of India. They after touch'd at a small Island, where they made a Difturbance amongst the Inhabitants, setting fire to their Houses, and leaving the Place mostly in Ashes. When they came on the Coast of India, they had like to have been loft on the Island of Bombay, but the Dutchman took on him to run down to Gerey with them; for the Weather

Weather was so bad, that none of our Bombay Vessels could venture out to see who they were. They buried nine of their Crew in their Paffage, and had not above 21 of them left. When they came to Gerey, they furrendered themselves to Angria's chief Commander; he not being there himself. When they declared on what Account they were come, they were received very joyfully, and word was fent directly to Angria, who was then at Allabez, his chief Place of Refidence, whither they were all fent. When Angria faw them, he was mightily pleas'd, judging them to be good Sailors, which he much wanted. Some time after, fix of them run away to the Portuguese, pretending they were cast away on Angria's Coast, and had made their Escape; and by this means they got to Bengal, where I had a large Account of all their Proceedings.

WHEN Angria came to understand what course of Life Plantain had lived, and what a valiant fighting Man he was, he entertained him in a magnificent manner. Augria has Houses very finely built and furnish'd, which was what Plantain had never been accommodated with: So that when he faw the State and Grandeur he lived in, he judg'd there was a great deal of Difference in their way of living on the Coast of India, from what there was in the Island of Madagafear. Here were stately Houses built with Stone, fine strong fortified Castles, and fine Horses, pleasant Gardens to recreate themselves, pleafant Fruits, good Perfia Wine, and plenty of Arrack. All these things so transported the Pyrate, that he now thought himself in a fort of Paradile; and Angria, the more to incourage him,

and of Angria the Pyrate, &c. 139

him, fent for all the dancing Girls, and order'd a magnificent Supper to be got for them, and dreffed after their own manner. They were entertained with fuch Grandeur, that Plantain was at a lofs how to behave himself, having been so used to a brutish way of living at Madagascar: for the Angria is an Enemy to the English Nation, he is a Sovereign in his own Dominions, which are now pretty extensive.

I gave an Account in the preceeding History, by what means Angria had gain'd the Friendthip of the Grand Sedey, whose Sifter Angria married, and who gave him the Itland of Kenerey, in confideration of the good Services he had done in the Sedey's Wars with the Mogul. He also furnish'd him with Vessels, Men and Ammunition; whereby he foon became terrible to the trading Ships, feveral of which he feized, as Opportunity offered. He had been long fettled in Kenerey, before his Ambition led him to enlarge his Possession, and fending to his Brotherin-law for Affistance, he went down the Coast as low as Debull; there he attack'd the People belonging to Kem/bew, and took Gerey, where the Portuguese had formerly built a strong Fortification, and then he begun to take Possession of a large Tract of Land on the Continent; and also increase his Naval Forces, by taking several Ships belonging to the Moors, and other trading People. The Grand Sedey feeing his ambitious Spirit, and the Success which Fortune join'd to all his Undertakings, fent him all the Aid he from time to time requir'd. He then extended his Dominions further up into the inland Country, and demolish'd several Settlements of the Portugue fe; and proceeding in this Method.

Method for some Years, he grew very rich; and having defeated Kemsbew in several Engagements, he was fearful that he would over-run his whole Country, on which account he agreed to become tributary to him. For a further frengthning this Contract, Kemsbew offered his Daughter to him for a Wife, which Angria accepted, and had for her Portion a large Tract of Land further up in the Country, and a Town

called Purab-Purab.

IN a short time after he rook one of the Rodger of Carwar's Ships, which was come from Musicat loaded with Horses. This was a very confiderable prize to him; for being now furnished with some Horses, he resolved to keep up a franding Army, tho' a very fmall one. He therefore fent the Horses over to Gerey, and gave the Charge of them to fuch Men as he found to be the most exparienc'd in the Arts of . Horsemanship. He now had a great mind to make himfelf Master of the Fort of Golaby, which was then possess'd by the Portuguese, and probably might prove a very difficult Undertaking. But his Ambition led him on to the most arduous Enterprizes; and having Men fufficient to go and fight for him, left off hazarding his own Person, and generally sent a Commander whom he thought endued with Conduct fufficient to obtain his Deligns. If they chanced by any Misconduct to be defeated, he would put them to death fo foon as they returned; but if they behaved well, he generously rewarded them.

HE now had extended his Dominions near two hundred Miles of Land, very well inhabited, and could raife a very powerful Army among his own Subjects. Golaby lies very near

and of Angria the Pyrate, &c. 141

to Kenerey, and the Island of Kenerey is in fight of it. But Kenerey being at that time in the Grand Sedey's Possession, he as yet did not think proper to make any attempt on it. He was refolved to possess himself of Golaby, and for that end ordered an Army to march and Jay Siege to it. The Portuguese at this time had loft one of their Grabs, and feveral Veffels belonging to their Armada coming from Mangalore loaded with Rice; which Angria's Ships had taken: This had struck a kind of Panick amongst them; and when Angria's Sabberdaw, or chief General, appeared with an Army before Golaby, they quitted their Possession, and fled to Correnjar and Chowle, and never once made any Oppolition against them. It was faid they had not any Ammunicion or Provisions to fultain a Siege, which was the Reason of this Conduct."

ANGRIA's General foon fent over to acquaint him, that he had compleated his Order, and that all things were in Readiness for his Reception. On this he quitted the Island of Kenerey, which was put under the care of one his head Sabberdaws, giving him order, if ever he was besieged, to send for whatever Assistance he had occasion for, and he should be supplied.

THE English all this while seem'd under no Apprehensions from this Increase of Angria's Strength. The Island of Kenerey is very small, not above a Mile and a half in Circumference, which one would think not worth looking after; but being on a Rock, which must be allowed the best Place for a Fort, it has proved very detrimental to the English, lying just in the Mouth of the Harbour of Bombay, so that no Ship

Ship, Boat or Veffel can pass or repass without being attack'd by Angria's Grabs, if he sees a Probability of succeeding. Here they always keep great Store of all manner of Provision for the Supply of the Inhabitants of the Island in case

of an Attack.

I have in my first part of this History given an Account of the Renegado Pertuguese, who was entrusted as Admiral of the Galleywats at the Siege of Allabeg, and so shamefully betray'd his Trust; and who was sent to St. Helena in the Morrice, Capt. Eustace Peacock, where he left the faid Villain in the Hands of the English Governor. This Man by his fair Speeches and Behaviour had so far gain'd the good Opinion of Governor Pyke, that he made him Overseer of the Company's Negroes or Slaves in that Plantation. This Pertuguese soon infus'd such Notions into the Heads of these Slaves, that they were near upon rifing and cutting off all the Inhabitants in the Night; but by the Providence of Gop, Capt. Sclater was inform'd of this Plot, by one of his own Servants, and prevented the intended Mischief. The Governor then feized this Villain, and confin'd him in a Dungeon, and the Boy also who was with him, where keeping him for some time, till one of the Storethips arriv'd, he fent him to Bencoolen, where the Rogue had like to have raifed all the Molwyr, and to have been the Cause of having the whole Settlement cut off. From thence they transported him to Madrass, and there he soon obtain'd his Liberty, and got into the Mogul's Dominions. From thence he has fince got to his old Master Angria, and is now one of his Head Gunners.

BUT

and of Angria the Pyrate, &c. 145

BUT to return from this Digreffion: After Angria had got Possession of the Fort of Golaby, he fer himself up as next Heir to the Grand Sedey, and laid very heavy Taxes on his Subjects. in order to support his Grandure. He also attack'd and took fome European Ships trading on the Coast, which strengthen'd and elated him very much. The Grand Sedey had been his chief Support, and given him the Island of Kenerey; he now wanted that of Henerey, and also a Fort which belong'd to the Grand Sedey, called Allabez, which we attrack'd, as mention'd before. This incroaching Temper the Grand Sedey did not approve of; wherefore he fent to him to know, whether, if he should grant him that Favour, he would not, in time, require other parts of his Dominions; and therefore refuled his Request. Augria at this Refufal took fuch difgust, that he resolved to have this place by some Stratagem or other; and having renewed a Correspondence with the Partuguese, they supplied him with Powder and Ball, and all manner of Utenfils to further his Projects. On which account he confirm'd a Peace with the Perfuguefe for a fmall time, as fuited his own Conveniency: fo that after he had stock'd his Magazines with all manner of warlike Stores, he fent to the Sedev to demand Allaber. The Grand Sedey being a very powerful Prince thought at once to crush him, and fent a confiderable Army against him; but he had taken care to be well provided for their Reception, and fent to King Kem/bew, to request his immediate aid. By his help, and a confiderable, Army of his own, he attack'd and maftered Allabeg before the Sedey's Forces could come down

down to its Relief. In it he was much affifted by the Portuguese, and two Dutch Ingineers, by whose Direction so quick a Fire was continued, that the Garrison was soon obliged to furrender, and Angria took Possession of the faid Fort the Day before the Sedey's Army appeared in Sight. The Garrison had no Ingineers among them to direct their Cannon, nor had Angria any, except a few Portuguese, and the two Dutchmen before mentioned. However, the Grand Sedey was very much inraged, to think that Angria should prove so ungrateful, as he was his Relation, and had received feveral Favours from him, (for he really thought him to be the true-born Son of his own Sifter.) The Sedey's Army was ordered to the Island of Henerey, which is very low and flat, and near to that part of the Sedey's Country as joins to Correnjar, a City inhabited by the Portuguefe, from whom the Sedey expected Affiftance. The Portuguefe, on the other hand, were willing to get the Sedees routed and turn'd out of this Island, which was so near to them. They therefore fent and defired Angria to be expeditious in all his Undertakings, and that they were willing to affift him as privately as possible. These Accounts I have had confirm'd to me from the most ancient Men on the Island of Bombay.

HAVING but slightly treated of these Matters in the first part of the Historical Account of the Wars of Bombay, I shall now give a more particular Relation of Angria and his Land-Wars. The Sedey's Forces strengthening the Fortifications on the Island of Henry, seem'd resolved to maintain their Possession, and

and of Angria the Pyrate, &c. 149

to demolish Angria if he should attack them. They fent the ufcless Inhabitants from the Island, to another part of the Sedey's Dominions, and demolished the Town before Angria's Forces arrived. They put all their Truft in the Strength of the Fort, having near forty Pieces of Cannon mounted; which had they been managed in a regular Method, would have difperfed the best Army that Angria bad; tho' he fearce would entertain any as Officers in his Service either by Land or Sea, but Men of approved Experience. Under the Conduct of thele, he put some young Volunteers to learn the Art of War; and would very generously incourage his Soldiers or Seamen, when they behaved well. After he had taken the Island of Golaby, he feldom commanded himfelf, but intrusted those whom he confided in to conduct his Forces. There were fix or eight Fenteur Sepoys, and two Fishermen who came away with him when he left the Island of Bombay; these Men he put much Confidence in, and they having had great Experience, in the English Service at Bombay, and being Men of Courage, were promoted to be his chief Annabobs or Generals. Two of them were intrusted with the chief Command of the Island of Kenerey, and Gerey, and were very diligent in keeping a most regular Discipline in their several Jurisdictions. for fear of the Inhabitants, who were very much oppressed.

ANGRIA now thought of fending his Army to attack the Island of Henerey; this Island has a small River running round it, and falls into Pen River on the Back of Correnjar, and from thence into the Harbour of Bombay.

Angria'e

Angria's Galleywats usually lie in this River, from whence they come out and interrupt the English Fishery; which has caused many to for-fake the Place for fear of coming under his Power. Tis very surprising to me, to think how the Inhabitants of the Island of Bombay secured themselves from his Attempts before Governor Boone came, when they had no manner of Guard for the Island, nor no Protection for the Merchants Trade on the Sea-Coast: In this unguarded Posture we found the said Island at

our Arrival.

BUT to return: Angria now laid Siege to the Fort of Henerey, which the Bedees defended near three Months, and loft a great Number of Men; but they were forc'd at last to quite posfession and retire. Before they left the Fort, they demolished great part of the Walls, and nailed up most of their Cannon: so that when Aneria's Forces took Pollession, they could not make much use of the Fort and Town. On which account Angria settled his Fishery there, which remains to this Day the chiefest Place of their Residence, almost all the Inhabitants belonging to the Fishery. He there appointed a chief Officer of Justice to keep them in regular Order, and to receive Tribute or Toll for him, by which he had much impoverish'd the Fishermen, who could scarce afford to maintain their Families, tho' they live in those Parts at a very cheap Rate.

BUT the Angria had got such great Possessions on the Continent, yet still he was in want of Grain and Fruits for the Support of his Army; occasion by the Devastations made by the Forces on each side. The Sedey was full of

Refent-

and of Angria the Pyrate, &c. 147

Refentment at the Conduct and Behaviour of Augria, but being at War also with the Grand Mozul, and forc'd to support an Army for the Sale-guard of his Capital Towns and Cities, he could not at prefent chaffife him as he delign'd. Besides, he was apprehensive that the Mogul, hearing of these Duturbances, might fend an Army to join Augria, and attack him on all fides at once. The whole Country was all in Confusion; and the Grand Sedey ordered Aneria to be declared an Impostor, and not his Sifter's Son. But it was now too late, for feveral great Men had join'd him; he had also well peopled fome Towns, and enlarg'd them, appointing Officers of Justice to act there in his Name, and to demand fuch Tribute as they should think convenient. Angria was once obliged to take off his Taxes for fear of a Rebellion; but that fear being over, in a short time he laid heavier Loads on them than before. He was at feveral times attacked by Parties of the Sedey's Army, but generally came off with Conquest.

THE Rodger of Carwar and Kemshew were Brothers, and Angria marrying of Kemshew's Daughter, contracted by this means a powerful Alliance with them; so that during the Wars with the Grand Sedey, he had great Affistance from them, they being powerful Princes. Tho' Angria had formerly taken one of the Rodger of Carwar' Ships coming from Musicat, loaden with Horses, yet the Rodger being an Enemy to the Grand Sedey, now either sorget this, or at all Adventures was resolved to humble the Sedey, by affishing Angria. Angria had also great Supplies from a treacherous Jensew on the Island of Hamber 1985.

Bombay, before spoken of, who used to buy Powder and Arms, on pretence of lending the fame to the Fortuguese, by way of Merchandize,

which proved very fatal to the English.

ANGRIA having provoked the Sedev to be his Enemy, seemed not at all uneasy about it; for he now thought the Strength of his Allies, join'd to his own, was fufficient to maintain what Poffestions he had acquired. Elated with his conflant Success, he feem'd ill to require the Portuguese for the several Services they had done him, at which they were fo provoked, that they refolved to hinder his Progress as much as polfible. Angria perceiving this Coldness in the Portuguefe, attack'd their Fort at Correnjar, and had it not flood on a very advantageous Ground, with a stout Castle-built on the Brow of a Hill, which commanded a great Bay on the low Land which he haden Possession, he would very probably have succeeded: But his Army ne'er met with hotter Work, and was foon obliged to retire, and make to the Island of Henerey for their Security from the Cannon-shot the Portuguese fir'd amongst them. They were also obliged to build a small Battery on that side the Island of Henerey which fronted Correnjar; for otherwise the Portuguese would have demolished his Fishery, and have made a sad Piece of work with him. For tho' Golaby was furrender'd to him almost upon his Appearance before it, yet the Grand Sedey was not a little pleased to see the Partuguese make him shear off. But tho' he drew off his Forces from before the City of Correnjar, he kept open War with them at Sea, and was very troublefome.

and of Angria the Pyrate, &c. 149

ANGRIA had now got feveral great Enomies against him; the Great Mogul and Grand Seder, tho' they were at War with each other frequently, yet were both Enemies to him, as were the Partuguele and the English. As to the Dutch, he never troubled them, the they have a Factory at Dabul, and their Ships every Year come there for the Produce of Pepper from that Country. What is the Reason of this, I cannot lay: Whether the undaunted Courage of thole few Dutchmen he had in his Service, makes him to dread encountering with them; 'or whether the Dutch make private Presents to him, as their Factory stands on the Borders of his Dominjons. Tis certain his People take no manner of Pains in the way of Trade with the neighbouring Merchants; which had they purfued after he enlarged his Conquests, they might in all Probability have acquired greater Riches than at prefent they possess.

ANGRIA was still resolved to push his Fortune against the Sedey, to which end he caused an Army to march on the Back of the Grand Sedey's Country, into the Mogul's Dominions, and there they raifed a very large Sum of Tribute Money due to the Grand Sedey, which enraged the Sedey more and more against him: But the old Sedey dying, Angria was resolved to have a Trial for that Empire; which the Generals and Governors of the several Provinces of the Sedey's Dominions opposed, and proclaim'd the deceas'd Sedey's Son Grand Sedey. On this an Army marched to invade the new Sedey, whose Forces attacked his Enemies with great Refolution; but the Victory seemed to incline to Angria's Side, the other

Army giving way for near a Mile; at which time Angria's General took great Numbers of them Prifoners; he also took seven or eight of the Sedey's Elephants, which he has at present in his custody: but Night coming on, both Armies retreated to their respective Camps, with a Design to renew the Fight in the Morning.

THESE Trophies of Victory being fent to Angria, very much encouraged him to fend a further Affistance to his Army; he was in hopes to hear by the next News, that the Sedey was driven to the Mountains, where he has a very fine City on the Top of a Hill. The next Morning both Armies engaged again, and the Fight continued very hot for some Hours; but at last Angria's Army thought proper to retire to their Camp, which was too ftrong for the Sedees to attempt to fonce. The Angrians had fome few Horfe in their Army, which were taken in the Arabs Ship coming to Bombay, and defigned for the English Service; besides, Angria's Father-in-law Kemfbew affifted him with near 1000 Horfemen; all which, with his Foot-Soldiers, were nothing in number to the Grand Sedey's Army. But the Dutch Engineers made fuch Havock with their Cannon, that the Sedees were killed in great numbers. They could direct almost a continual fire from 12 Pieces of Cannon which they had in the Camp, and there was a fufficient number of Oxen ready to draw them away from Place to Place, where the Enemy might be most annoyed. These Dutchmen were To very expert, in all parts of their Service, that Angria indulged them as much as possible, and would do nothing without their Approbation, relating to the Artillery; as they had brought ieve-

and of Angria the Pyrate, &c. 131

feveral of his People to be affiftant to them in the Discharge of the Cannon; he would send fome of these Dutchmen to command his Ships, and they very often brought in Prizes. The inland People were used with Courtely, for they brought in all manner of Provision for the Support of the Inhabitants on the Sea-coalt; tho' they are not a People that are very luxurious in their way of living; for they cat no Flesh, nor any thing that ever had Life or Blood in it, except Fish, on which they chiefly feed, with Rice and Milk, and all forts of Fruits, Roots, and Greens. Of these they would have great Plenty, provided a proper care was taken to cultivate them. When they take any Ships belonging to the Partuguele or English, they referve a quantity of the Arrack on board to gratify any Europeans that shall enter into their Service. We had thirteen Men run away all at once at Bombay, who were going to enter into Angria's Service; but taking the wrong Road by the way of Goa, through the Portugueje Dominions, they were stopt, and put into the Portuguese Castle at Correnjar. Capt. David Wilkie being then Commander of the Victory Frigate, and I being his fecond Lieutenant, went with him in quest of them, attended by part of our Ship's Company: We found them at Correnjar, where the Portuguese Governor would not furrender them; neither did he entertain Capt. Wilkie as he ought to have done, But the Captain and I were entertained at one of their Officer's Houles in a very handsome manner, and had the best Lodging the House afforded: A Place was ordered for the Refreshment of our People, it being in the rainy Season, and the

the Weather very bad. We only staid there one Night, and the next Day came over to Bombay; not being able to recover our Men out of the Hands of the Portuguese. What became of the major part of them, I cannot say, but two of them were Dutchmen, who had seduced the others to go with them, and one of them commanded Angria's Grab which Capt. Lawson took and brought into Bombay; tho the Dutchman was killed in the Engagement, or its thought he would sooner have blown up the

Ship, than have been taken.

ANGRIA hearing of the taking of this Grab, was very much enraged, and refolved that they should not hold her long. The Command of her was given to Mr. Lewis, who was then first Lieutenant of the Victory; they restricted her, and called her the Decoy; but she was afterwards re-taken, and the Bombay-Galley was taken at the same time; which was chiefly owing to the Conduct of those Pyrates who came with Plantain from the Island of Madagascar. For most of the Mischief that has been done of late Years, has been more owing to them, than to Angria's own Subjects.

BUT to return to the Affairs between Angria and the Sedees: The new Grand Sedey being pretty firmly established in his Dominions, and knowing Angria to be very powerful, did not care for continuing the Wars so long as his Father had done, on several accounts: It hindred divers forts of Trade and Merchandize, that his chief Cities and Towns used to be supported with. And, on the other hand, his Father at the first settling of Angria on the Island of Kenerey, gave him one of his Daughters in

Mlar-

and of Anglia the Pyrate, &c. 153

Marriage, which Rite was performed according to the Jestew way, and kept with a great deal of Mirth for a long time. Now tho' the Sedey had given his Daughter in Marriage to him, yet that did not keep him from invading and feizing part of his Father-in-law's Dominions. And he also married the Daughter of Kemibew, who was ever ready to affift him with his Army; they now carrying a friendly Correspondence with each other. The Mollwans were his Allies also, and they and Kemthew's People were as troublefome down the Coast, as he himself is off of Bembay, tho' we do all we can to prevent the fame. Tis true they have never attempted to take any of our Shipping as yet, because they have no Vellels of Force fufficient to attack them with Succels. But as they fee Ships of any Nation standing off and on shore, they frequently dispatch Boats to Angria to give an Account of the same, that he may have his Grabs in Readiness to encounter them so soon as they come higher up the Coast.

ANGRIA being in this manner strong by Sea and Land, the new Grand Sedey, who, as before observed, found the Inconveniencies of the War, in the Destruction of his Country, and in the Stop it put to Trade, which was the best Support of his Deminions; offered to enter into a Treaty Offensive and Defensive with chief Men. This was accepted by Argria; and to confirm it the more, the Sedey's Daughter was contracted to his Son, the both very young. On the Ratification of this Marriage-Contract, there were great Rejoicings, and they kept firing their Guns every Day for near a Week on the

Island of Kenerey, and at the Fort of Golaby and Gerey, and the other Fortifications belonging to Augria; taking the Salutes from each other in a very regular manner. We foon had the News at Bombay of these Rejoicings in Angria's Dominions. Then the Sedey made him very large Prefents; and the chief Articles of their Contract was, That Angria should not presume to incroach any farther on the Sedey's Dominions, but that all Disputes should be decided in an amicable manner by Commissaries appointed on both fides; and that their Armies should join, and equally fhare in all Tributes and Plunder taken in the Mogul's Dominions; whom they refolved to attack with all their Forces: Of which War I shall now give the best Account I am able, having been an Eye-witness in a great measure of what I shall now relate.





HISTORY

OF THE

INDIAN WARS,

Betwixt the

GREAT MOGUL,

ANGRIA, &c.

FTER Angria had baffled the Attempts made by the English on his fortified Places, he join'd the Sedey's Army, and march'd towards the City of Surat, the best Place for foreign Trade in the Mogul's Dominions. Here the Mogul Merchants build and refit all-their Ships. This H 6 for

for a confiderable time, interrupted all manner of Trade in those Parts; the Dutch Caravans coming down from Guzurat were obliged to stop, and all the inland Trade lay still. The Mogul's Governor of Surat, judging that a Sum of Money might tempt him to raise the Sieges fent to know what Sum he expected, if he should draw off his Forces. He demanded 1200000 of Rupees, which he pretended was due as Tribute to the Sedey for that City, which had not paid any for fixteen Years before. The Governor provok'd at his exorbitant Demand, fent him word, that his Master would soon send him those who would pay him the Money in the way he deserved, with their Swords and Targets; in the fighting with which they are very expert. His Army then confifted, as was faid, of near 50000 Men, arm'd according to the Indian Manner; and he had feveral Pieces of Cannon with him. On this Meffage from the Governor, they incamp'd near the City; fo that the North Gate was thut up, for fear of a Surprize, and the Merchants in the City were in great Consternation.

NOW tis a long way from Surat to Dilley, the Mogul's chief Residence; and a Pattimar (or what we call an Express here) is near a Month in going from one Place to the other, tho he travels Day and Night. The Method of their sending an Express is thus: The Meffenger is carried on Men's Shoulders from Town to Town, on a Couch, where he lies all along, and sleeps and eats. Fresh Carriers relieve the others every five or fix Miles, who are generally station'd in Huts on the Way for that Purpose, and have an annual Allowance to

retain them always in Readiness. When the Express arrived at Dilley, the Grand Mogul was pleafed to order the Great Annabob, or Generaliffimo, to proceed down to Surat with all speed with part of his Army, having always under his Command near 180000 Men, 100 Elephants of War, 70 fine Pieces of Cannon well mounted, and a confiderable number of Europeams of different Nations, who are generally employed as Engineers, Gunners, &c. in his Ordnance. Part of the Mogul's Army I daily faw, when I took on in the Mogul's Service; and I was Engineer under the Annabob Ruftram Alicon, General and Prince of the Province of Bredurah, who had an Army under his Command of 70000 Men, 40 Pieces of Cannon, and 30 Elephants of War. Augria has lately been as great a Plague to the Mogul, as ever he was to the English; for fince he has united himself to the Grand Sedey, they are as one Family, and affift each other. Angria's Army continued to move nearer to Surat, and then began to leannonade the Town; on which the Citizens raifed a Contribution of 800000 Rupres. which he accepted, and then drew off his Army, and march'd for Broach. At Concas, which is a fmall Town in the Way to Breach, he demanded 1000 Rupeas, which the Inhabitants were obliged to raise in four Hours time, otherwise he threatned to burn their Town about their Ears. I was then in the Town in my way to the City of Brodurab, in company with two more Englishmen; the Inhabitants beg'd of us to stay in their Houses, and not appear : for if we were discovered, they would take us along with them. In the Evening when the Sabber-

daw came to demand the Money, attended by about twenty Men, he happened to have a Glimple of us, and was very inquifitive after us. But the Inhabitants telling them we were three Persians that were poor, and had not Bread to eat, and that they supported us out of Charity, they made no farther Enquiry after us. The Inhabitants well knowing how long it would be before the Enemy would probably march further up into the Country, kept us there, and fublished us with the best the Place afforded, and brought us Bows and Arrows to go out into the inclosed Grounds, and there to shoot at Birds or a Mark, as we thought most proper, to divert ourselves. This was not ill Treatment from Mahometans, and I could give feveral other Inflances of their Goodness and Hospitality, in which some of them far exceed the Christians.

THE Army having got near Breach, they encamped on the North-fide, in order to make themselves Masters of all the Trade coming down thither. They hearing that the Dutch Scaffold, (or Caravan) was on the Road, and the French likewife; in the first place seized on part of the French, which confifted of about 30 Waggons; but the Durch had near 120 Waggons loaded with the richest Goods belonging to the Guzurat Trade, as rich Velvets, Embroidery, and Silks of all forts, de. After this they took fome of the Dutch Caravan; and had they been farther from Brodurab, they would have had more. But the French Waggons coming first, drawn by eight Oxen, and io many of them, that they extended a long way from the first to the last, the heaviest Lois fell on them, who were least

betwixt the Mogul, Angria, Gr. 159

able to fustain it: For the French are very poor in this part of India, and have hardly any Credit; whereas the Dusch are very rich in those Parts. In the French Caravan shey also took two Ladies, that were coming down to Surat to see their Parents, the Wife and

Sifter of the French Conful at Guzurat.

THE Mogul's Army being very numerous, had Orders to march and arrack the Sedeer and Angria. On which Rustram Alican proceeded towards them, and encamp'd his Army on the Plains of Brodurab, where he daily expected to hear of the Enemy. But Angria's Party were more politick; for they being encamp'd with the main Body of their Army on the North-fide of the City of Breach, while a Party took part of the French and Dutch Scaffold, or Caravans; this Party rejoin'd the main Body, and brought the News of the Approach of Rustram Alicon, and his Army. Angria's Generals did not lay hold of this Opportunity of engaging them; but got the Tribute they demanded from the Governor of Breach, and march'd away wide of Brodurab, plundering all the Towns and Villages they possibly could. And thinking that the Mogul's Army would be in quest of them, wherefoever they came, if the Inhabitants did not raise the Money demanded, they set fire to the Towns, and frequently put the Inhabitants to Death, suffering neither Man, Woman nor Child to escape. Thus did they ravage the Country, demanding Tribute wherever they came, pretending it was due to the Sedey, who had not made any manner of Demand for feveral Years before, and the Moguls were in hopes would have been quite laid afide. THE

THE City of Surat is pretty well fortified, with firong Walls and Redoubts; they have also the Convenience of a fine navigable River for promoting their Trade: but Augria is now grown to bold and infolent, that he ranges all along the Coast, even from Cape Comercon up to Broach.

AFTER Angria's Army had returned from Broach, and plundered feveral Towns and Villages, they march'd wide of Brodurab, and came into the high Road again for Guzurat, and there fell in with a small Party of the Moguli, which was fent to guard some of the Annabob's Biggage, and three Coaches in which were his Women: After defeating the Guard, they feiz'd the Baggage, and three Coaches, and were refolved it possible to get into their own Dominions, which they could not well accomplish in a short time, on account that they were now some hundred Miles in an Enemy's Country, tho' in a manner driving all before them. The News of the Baggage and the Ladies being taken, much coraged Ruffram, who was a Man of immente Goodness in his way, heroic in War, and of very great Resolution. He never waited for the Grand Annabob's Order to pursue them, but leaving a finall part of his Forces to guard the City of Bredurab, firuck his Tents at Midnight, and march'd with the Groß of his Army in purfuit of the Enemy, taking only four Pieces of the lightest of his Cannon with him. He pursued them with all possible Expedition, and in two or three Days came up with their Rear, and retook part of the Dutch Scaffold, and all his Women. That pirt of the Rear-guard quitted their Booty with Precipitation, and endeavoured

to join the Body of their Army, which was then under the Command of Angria's head Sabberdaw, and two of the Grand Sedey's Generals, then noted for their Crucky and Inhumanity. All India allows, that the Mogul's Subjects are in their way good and experienc'd Soldiers, and Menthat will fight very well. This Character they made good on this Occasion; for after they had recover'd most of the Plunder from them, they ftill purfued 'em Night and Day, allowing but four Hours rest for their Army in the 24, tor feveral Days successively. Several of the Oxen belonging to Augria's Army, fell Isme on the Road, by over-driving of them. However, it being late in the Season, and having but little Baggage with them, (a Camel with a finall Tent for the Annabob to lie down in part of the Night, being all that General had,) after purfuing them near three Weeks, it was thought proper to return back a nearer way, which they did in about ten Days, croffing the Country into their own Dominions. However, it pleafed Ruffram to think that he had obliged them to leave fome part of their Plunder behind them, and that he had recovered the Ladies; for amongst them was a young Gentlewoman the Great Mogul had made him a Present of, as a Reward of his Victories over the Culeys, and the had with her all the lewels which the Mogal gave her when he fent her to him.

AFTER Rustram Alican had got his own Baggage, and recovered part of the Dutch Scaffold, as soon as he arrived at Brodurah, he sent to the Dutch Chief to come and take their Goods again; on which the Dutch Governor came himself, and made him several rich Presents, which

which he accepted of very kindly at their hands, and a confiderable Party was ordered to march from Brodurah, in order to convoy the Remainder of the Dutch and French Scaffolds down to Broach, where they were to embark on board of small Vessels to proceed for Surat. After this the Angrians came again to Concas, with a large Party, and demanded Tribute, which the Inhabitants were forc'd to pay. What furprifed me, was, that the great Man and chief General of the Mogul's grand Army should not fo much as endeavour to prevent this, and hinder the People from being plunder'd, but remain in his Camp before the City of Guzurat; and only fend Parties of the Army abroad under different Leaders: There were two Brothers of this Rustram Alicon, who were also Annabobs, and reckon'd great Warriors; being by the Mogul made Governors of Provinces. The News coming to the Mogul that his Grand Annabeb had not proceeded any further than Guzurat after the Angrians, and that he had received the Tribute from the Culeys, he fent an Order for him to come to Dilley, to give his Reafons for not marching after the Enemy according to Order; and in his Absence, one of Rustram's Brothers was appointed to command the Army in his stead, which lay encamp'd about Ga-Surat.

I and my two Companions were now, in our Travels towards Dilley, arrived at Bredurah, where we found the Army commanded by Ruftram Alicen encamp'd. So foon as we came into the City, we went as is cultomary to the Grand Sureafs, in order to take up our Lodging; but we had not been long there, before the An-

nabob fent for us to come to him, demanding from whence we came, and whither we were bound. I being the chief Person qualified for giving him an Answer to all Questions that he demanded, told him we were going for Dilley, and from thence delign'd for Bengal. He ask'd us, how we proposed to get there? I told him that we were in hopes of joining some Scaffolds which were bound for Dilley, and that when we arrived there, we should not fear getting a Passage for Bengal, there being great Numbers of Merchants passing and repalling continually. But faid he, the + Zammelach is now at Variance with the Grand Mogul, and is lying in the high Road near Dilley, and impreffes all People palling and repatling into his Service. He then asked what Countrymen we were ? I told him, Englishmen. He then asked, of what part ? Are you, faid he, Billotes Addimeys; that is, Are you European Englijomen, or Men born of English Parents in these Parts? I told him, we were all Billotes Addimeys. This made him the more defirous to proceed in his Discourse, which was in a very inquisitive way, how and in what manner we disciplin'd our People in Europe, and how they fought there? We explain'd to him as well as we could that our Men were all kept in regular Order, and that we never fuffered our Soldiers to fight as they did here. He then asked me how they

⁺ The Zammelock is Chief of the Mountaineers, who are very numerous, and live in the manner of the Tartars, being often very troublesome to the Mogul, the property his Subjects.

engaged? I told him, that we had large Armies when there was occasion for them, and that they were all drawn up in very close Order, before they attack'd their Enemies. We gave him the best Account we could. He then asked us, if we understood firing of great Guns? We gave him a more particular Description of managing them than what we had done of the other Arfairs. He then asked us, if we were not willing to take on in their Service? We told him, that we had never ferv'd any other Nation than our own, and that as we were going for Bengal, we were in no fear of getting Employment to foon as we arrived there. But, faid the Annabob, you are too late in the Year, and as I told you before, the 'Zammelock now lies in the high Road for Dilley, and takes all Passengers into his Service against my Master the Grand Mogul; therefore, if you think well of taking on in my Service, I will give you 60-Rupees per Month, and pay you Monthly. You shall have your Horses to ride on, and have a Tent to finelter you from the Weather, and all other Utenfils fitting for the same: I will also deliver to you the Care of all my Artillery, and you fhall have the Charge of all the Ammunition belonging to the Camp, with any Number of my Men to affift and attend on you. I will also impower all three of you, if any Accident should happen on the Road or March at any time, that you may impress what People you may have occasion for, to come to your Aid and Affiftance. If you want Money to make Satisfaction to any on the Road, I will allow it; and each of you shall have a Parwas to keep your Accounts, according to our Cufforn.

He then asked us, if we could write or read? I told him we could do both, after our own manner. Then he defired to fee us write, and having Pen, Ink and Paper given us, each of us wrote a Line or two, wan which he feem'd to be well pleas'd, and faid we wrote very fait, and that what we wrote was very fine; for their Characters are very large. We with abundance of feeming Shyneis pretended to be unwilling to accept his proffer'd Kindnels, and fud we could not enter among them. This made him the more prefling on us, and he told us that our King and their King were good Friends, and that the Mogul was the thici Friend and Protector that the English had in India. We told him, we were very femilie of that. He then faid, you are not going to ferve an Enemy, but a-Friend; for we want to suppress this Angria as much as the English do, and are in hopes, that we shall conquer him, and take all his Forts from him, and fend his Head to Dilley to the Grand Mogul. We finited at his talking after that manner, and told him Angria was very ftrong, and that now he had incircly reconciled himfelf to the Grand Sedey, he was more powerful than ever. He faid, they had not been troubled with him in their Dominions for some Years before now. However, we at last agreed to enter into his Service, which indeed was very advantageous; and was I there now, I should not very quickly leave it again.

SO foon as we accepted the Service, he gave each of us fix Pieces of Gold, valued at about thirty Shillings Sterling each Piece, which we took as a Prefent. Then he compelled us to take twenty Rapees a Man on account of our Entry; which when we had received, we fign'd

our Names to a Paper, and he put his Seal to it. He then directly fent for the former Droger or Captain of their Artillery, and ordered him to deliver all the Baggage and Ammunition into our Care; and withal gave each of us a Seal-Ring with his Name engraved on it: And with this we were to fign all Accounts for Expences, and to deliver out to all the Arabian Soldiers Powder, as often as their Caprains came and made a Demand for it, and produced an Order for what they had. These Accounts were every Month carried in, and in fuch a regular manner, that he never found fault with our Conduct. He feet for his chief Mafter of the Horse, and ordered him to take us down to his Stables, which were at the Back of his Palace, there to chuse our Horses, which accordingly we did. They were exceeding fine Horses, of which we had our Choice, except those that the Annabob rode himself. His Palace was very magnificent and fine, and the Apartment where he then far with all his Grandees and chief Council before him, was also exceeding grand, being all laid in Pannels of Looking-glass, fet in gilt Work, and every fquare Corner was fet with rich Ruby-stones, in form of a Rose, almost as large as a Half-Crown. He fat under an Arch, most richly beautified with all forts of curious Work, which made him appear exceeding grand; and in the Center of this Room, there was a fine Ciftern full of clear Water, and a very beautiful Fountain-Pipe, which, by its Force of Play caused several Birds made of Glass to keep constantly in Motion, and artificial Ducks and Geefe feem'd diving down, and coming up again, which was very entertaining and pleafant

to the Eye. He then ordered us a handfome Tent, which was lin'd with red Calico, having three very good Apartments in it, with a Place of Entertainment in the Center, where we could receive a large Number of People, as was required at fome time; for all the Arabian Captains brought their Accounts in once a Month

for the Powder, &c. we deliver'd them.

SO foon as our Affairs were fettled, we were conducted by the Head Droger to the Camp. where they had pitch'd our Tent, and there he delivered us all the Baggage and Stores, which confifted of near 40 Waggons loaden with fuch things as were convenient for the Supply of the Camp and Artillery. He also delivered the 40 Pieces of Cannon into our Charge, and three hundred Men belonging to the Artillery, which we were to pay Monthly, and our Purwas was to go to the Annabob's Treaturer, there to receive every Man's Money with ours, and to bring it to us; we were to fee them paid, and to fend our Seals by the Purwas to have the Receipt fealed with the Seals that were given us; he having had the Character of all our Names mark'd under his own, which fav'd us a good deal of Trouble. They called us, in their Language Topeivallers Drogers; that is to fay, the Captains of their great Guns. When we came to our Tent, we found every thing in exceeding good Order, being all entirely new. In the middle of the Tent were spread four handome Persia Carpets, and in each Apartment one Carpet of the same, and a very handsome Couch, with two good Quilts, very rich and fine, and two Pillows for each Couch, and every thing elfe very decent. The Droger told us, he

he had furnish'd our Tent according to the Annabob's Order, and hoped he had done it according to our Minds, and that we should not have any Occasion to find fault with him. We complimented him after their manner, and defir'd him to fit down with us, which accordingly he did; and tho' 'tis against the Religion of the Mahometans to drink firong Liquor, yet he would, as well as a great many more, tipple heartily. We fent a Man to the City to fetch us fome Arrack; who brought us near fix Quarts in a great Jar for a Rupee. We then fent for all the Arabian Captains, and they complimented us in a handsome Manner, and wish'd us much Joy. We spent the Night in a great deal of Mirth, and the old Droger fent for the Dancers which usually attende the Camp, who entertained us with Dancing after their manner. About two in the Morning all the Annabeb's Musick came, and began to play before the Tent-door, and to make their Compliments to us; and when they had done, we gave them Money according to the Direction of the Droger, and they feem'd well fatisfied. Some time after them, came all the Arabian Drums, and beat a Point of War in their way, and then fome of them danced and played with their Swords and Targers in an entertaining manuer, for which we also gave them Money. We never went any where, but were always guarded, which at first we thought might be for fear we might run away. In a day or two, one of our black Serangs came to us, and ask'd us if we had no Colours belonging to our Nation; and that as we were preferr'd to fuch a Post, it would be very much taken Notice of, if we did

did not speak to the Annabels to order our Colours to be fet up among the Artillery : for as the former Droger had carried his Colours with him, they should be at a loss to find the Artillery out, when they came again to join any other larger Army, as they should in a very short time proceed for Guzurat, and join Henceb Alicon the Grand Annabob. The Purwas alfo told us, it was what was proper for a Distinction to be known by; therefore, according to their Cuttom, we drefled ourselves very clean, and took the Purwas with us, and ordered him to write to the Annabab what he thought proper : for all Requests are laid before their great Men in writing, for them to fign if they approve 'em. Accordingly he ordered a Flag to be placed before the Artillery, to diftinguish it from any other Part of the Camp, and three filk Colours to be carried before us wherefoever we went; and the Person that bore the Colours was allowed a Horse to ride on. In this magnificent manner we were entertained; and two or three days after were ordered on the March, and fer forward for Guzurat, there to join Henzeb Alicon. Now when we came near Guzurat, we observ'd this great Camp, which took up a large Extent of Ground : The head Captain of their Artillery was a Portugueje, and much in favour with the Annabob Henzeb; we pitch'd our Camp very near to them, and then hoisted our Flags: on fight of which, they defired us to give Direction how the Camp-Flazs and others should be made. Accordingly we made one after this manner, a large Red-Flag with a white Field in the upper Corner, and St. George's Crofs; and in the Flag three Cannons,

which we cut out; this was very much admired, and in compliment to them, as they all wear scollop'd Borders round their Colours, we put the same round this, which they seem'd much The three other Colours were pleas'd with. Red, White, and Blue Enfigns, which were every Day flying before our Tent-door, and they were much admir'd: For whatever Nations come to ferve the Mogul, they are allowed to wear their proper Colours, provided that they are in any Place of Distinction or Preferment. We were very careful in our Behaviour, to gain the Applause and Good-will of the chief Officers, of which there are a confiderable number fit to be prefer'd on any account; Men of fober Conduct, and moderate in their way of living. They entertain People of all Nations that are willing to ferve them, keep a friendly Correspondence with each other, and are very inquifitive in all Affairs relating to foreign Parts. They have many of the ancient Mabometan Persians in their Service, who are a fober civilized People, and capable of giving an exact Description of their Country. I have had them for Hours together in my Tent, and heard from them the Accounts of the Wars of Persia, which I have in another Tract given.

WE incamped within a Mile and a half of the City-Gates of Guzurat, which is a magnificent City well-peopled, and of very great Trade. Here we went and visited the French and Dutch Factors, and were very civilly entertained at both. We got Supplies from the Dutch of all such Conveniencies as was most suitable for Men in our Station; and we were very handsomely spoken of by the Dutch Gentlemen, when they came to

pay the Annabob their Compliments, in Acknowledgment for his kind Favours in recovering part of their Scaffolds from the Angrians. The Annabob entertained them with fuch Grandure as became Persons of their Distinction; and in their way they spoke very handsomely of us, telling the Auwahob that we were Men that deserved Encouragement, and that they believed the Account we had given of outfelves to be true; fo that they thought we ought to be entertain'd according to what they had promoted us to. They Mo took the Opportunity of coming to pay us a Visit, and spent a whole Day with us, and gave us an Account of what Converlation they had concerning us, and that they would advise us often to visit our Annabab, and show him the greatest Respect possible. They likewise told us, if we could contrive any Fireworks, with Rockets, &r. that would be very much admir'd, and do us a great Piece of Service. And further to ferve us, one of them faid that he had a large English Book concerning Gunnery, which he would make us a Present of, if we thought it would be of use to us; and when we went to return their Vifit, the Gentleman was as good as his Word, in giving us the Book, which prov'd to be Capt. Sturmey's Magazine; or, the whole Art of Gunnery, with Directions for making all manner of Fireworks and Rockets; Instructions for Sea-Gunners, and those in the Land-Service. This indeed proved very ferviceable to us; for here we had the plainest Directions in all Cases; and lying still near fix Weeks before this Grand Army began to move, we prepared a fine Fire-work, which was play'd off to the Satisfaction of the Annabob, and all the

the chief Officers of the Army. The Grand Army march'd near a Week before ours, and then we were obliged to march very hard to reach the other Camp, whom we came up with in about three Days, and Henzeb Alicon had many Affairs to decide before he could come near to Dilley, in making up all the Accounts of the Tribute which he had received from all the Annabobs under his Command, and chief Sabberdaws, and other great Persons who were often intrusted in those Affairs. march'd with this great Army, and came to feveral Towns and Cities belonging to the Culeys, which we demolished, and took their brazen Images, and destroyed them, if they did not pay the accustom'd Tribute: But notwithstanding that, our Army would wink at their Idolatry, if they paid a sufficient Tribute to the Mogul. These Culeys live in a great measure by robbing, going in great Bodies, and interrupting any Merchants that are passing and repassing with their Caravans, and are almost as great Interrupters of Trade, as even Angria himfelf. This very much hampers the Mogul's Dominions; for there is no travelling amongst these Places without a great and powerful Guard; for they will come in the Night, and steal every thing they can lay their Hands on. Some of their Heads are cut off almost every Week, and put up on the City-Gates; for they are shewn no manner of Favour, when they are taken in any numbers.

THE Grand Mogul was now in a fad Condition, the Zammelocks, (a Malecontent part of his own Subjects) striving to dethrone him, the Culeys always at War with him, and the Grand Sedev

Sedey and Angria coming to make Demands on his Subjects, and impoling very much on them, not fuffering their Trade to pass and repass without being interrupted. For Angria now bearing the chief Sway in all respects, they constantly kept great Parties palling and repalling in the Country, which put almost a total Stop to their Trade, and kept all the Crops back. Heuzels Alicen was apprehensive that he should be difgraced at his Return to Dilley, for what he had done contrary to the Mogul's Order; which was the reason he avoided going thither, tho' the Mogul fent for him to come with all Expedition. He therefore articly finished the Accounts of feveral great Officers, had received the Tribute they had collected; and obliged them to make up all their Monthly Accounts for the Expence of the Army, in order to lay them before the Mogul. Furnished with those Accounts, and laden with a vast Quantity of Tribute Money, he resolved to venture to Dilley, guarded by a strong Party of his best Soldiers; leaving the Command of the Army to Ruftram, during his Absence. When he came to Dilley, and prefented his Accounts to the Mogul, and gave his Reasons for not marching with his own Army against Angria, the Mogul approving of his Conduct in all things, confer'd greater Posts of Honour on him, and at the same time ordered him to return, and march his Army against the Zammelocks, who grew very powerful, but had lately drawn off his Army from the high Road to Dilley, and never once offered to stop Henzeb Alicon, or any that belong'd to him. But this was thought to be done as a Compliment to Henzeb; in hopes that he would

would not have come into the Mogul's Measures. But the Zammelock's Policy fail'd him here.

WE march'd no further than Angerab with our Annabob, but were by the Mogul's Orders ordered back; for we were a long time on the March, and fometimes lay a Week or a Fortnight in one Place; during which time, the Purwas were daily employed in making up their Accounts, and carrying them in to the chief Secretary, and they delivering the fame to the Annabob, who would examine them very strictly, and demand an Account of things remaining in store, and how long the Stores might pro-

bably laft.

THE Mogul had received fresh Complaints from Surat of the Angrians returning and plundering the Country. He had prefer'd fome of his white Men to be great Officers, and had seated them on Elephants in order for their giving Direction for the cannonading feveral Towns or Villages belonging to the neighbouring Princes, which frightned the Inhabitants out of the fame, leaving their Granaries full of all forts of Grain or Rice, and Horse-meat, with great Store of Cattle, &c. all which they would fend down to their own Dominions, with a ftrong Guard. At this time we had great Offers from the head Droger of Henzeb Alicon to leave our first Place of Service, and to come and ferve his Mafter : He offered us the same Wages, and ten Rupees a Month more, provided we would leave Ruftram, and that we fhould have as good Horses as were allowed us at present. We were in the mind feveral times to have gone, as there was in Henzeb's Service near 100 Christians, about twenty of them English, and some of them

very fober fedate Men, who lived very regular Lives, and whose Conversation might be diverting to us, during the time we were with the Camp. Our Marches were now very hard every Day, and the time of the Heats coming on, which dry up many of the Springs, we were drove to great Straits for Water for the Army, and obliged fome Days to march near twelve Miles before we could incamp to as to get Water for the Soldiers, and the Cattle, whichin an Army of 50 or 60000 Men are not a: few; and almost as many more Women and Children that followed the Camp, with all forts

of Merchandize.

NOW the two Brothers Sufurah Alicon and Rustram Alicon were ordered to join their Armies together, and march in quest of the Angrians. After a March of feveral Days we came in fight of them, and prepared to engage. This we did early in the Morning, when the Angrians made a fierce Attack on us, and press'd very hard to gain an advantageous Ground on our left; but our Men defended themselves so well, that they could not force them; and our Cannon being under Cover, that they could not differn them, we having the preceeding Night threw up Breaft-works, furprized them on a fudden, and made a great Slaughter among their left Wing, and put their whole Army in confuson. On this they retired in great Disorder, and we purfued, making a great Slaughter, and taking many Prisoners, till we were weary of killing and purfuing; and then encamp'd on the Field of Battle till next Morning. Our Generais resolved to improve the present lucky Opportunity, and purfued them again the next Morn-

Morning, but could only just get a fight of part of them, they retreating with the utmost Precipitation towards their own Dominions. We then burned several of their Towns, and put both Men, Women, and Children to the Sword, the Annabobs riding amongst the Soldiers to fee that they were not dilatory, but expeditious in cutting off all that were of human Race. Thefe inhuman Proceedings I no ways approv'd of, for I imagined it would have been far more generous to have given them Quarter. Here our Annabobs much commended our good Behaviour, and acknowledged the great Service we had done them, and made us feveral vaulable Prefents.

WE now had drove the Angrians into their own Dominions, and done them more Damage than we could have promifed ourselves. Yes they rallied their fcatter'd Forces in a few Days, and came and incamp'd within a few Miles of us; being, as we were inform'd, reinforc'd by a large Number of Forces, who had been some time on the March to join them. While we lay thus, the Angrians would come in the Night and steal the very Horses out of our Camp, and go off with them undiscovered; for they were as great Thieves as the Culeys, but of more Courage, and ready to undertake any Enterprize however hazardous. Nay, one of them came one Night and entered our Annabob's Tent, in the dead of the Night when the Guards were a ilumbering, and stole the Annabob's Gold Pipe he smoak'd his Tobacco in.

NOW lying so near each other, we had five Deferters which came from Angria, three Engtifb, one Dutch, and one Portuguefe; they had been

been Companions with Plantain on the Island of Madagafear. These Men made us very uneasy at their first coming; for we did not dare fay what they were, for fear of having a private Mischief done us; to they came to us the next Day, and would not own that they came from Augria at that time, but from Surat, in order to take on in the Mogal's Service. Amongst these was one John Davis, a Fellow that profelled a great deal of Joy for his Escape from them, and related to us all their Proceedings, and gave us the Account of Plantain's conquering the Island of Madagascar, and of his leaving it in the manner before related. However, our Annabab would not entertain them without our Approbation, and faid he did not look on them to be Men deserving of the Wages which we had, neither did we think proper to let them know what our Pay was; so that they were in a short time willing to accept of any thing, till they had fhew'd their Behaviour. agreed with us for 30 Rupees per Month, and by the Annabob were told that they were to obey all Orders they should receive from us, and to be diligent, otherwise he would discharge them out of the Service. We were not afraid of their not behaving well in the time of Action. but that they would prove treacherous, and not discharge their Pieces with the Expedition they were capable of. The Annabob gave them a very decent Tent, fitted with all proper Necesfaries. When we found that the Men were fincere, and that they were forry for what they had done, and glad to embrace this Opprtunity of getting away from Angria, having fully refolved never to lead fuch a Life again, we affifted

1 5

them

them to the utmost of our power. They were with us near four Months; and before they left us, they came in a handsome manner to acquaint us, that they had a mind to proceed for Dilley, and from thence to Bengal. They did not come emply handed; for they brought Bag and Baggage with them. They were well furnish'd with good things which they carried along with them, we having no Authority to call them to any account. I heard afterwards, that Davis would never come down to Colcuty or Fort William, nor to any Place where the English had any Settlement; but fix'd himfelfamong the Portugue/e, with whom he continues to this Day, if alive; for he there married a Woman of good Fortune and Beauty. The Dutchman and the Portuguese did the same, and left off fighting by Land or by Sea. This Davis gave me the aforesaid Account concerning the Behaviour of Plantain, and of the Death of Mr. Christopher Lifle, whom Plantain killed before we had been gone a Week. He told me further, that if Plantain had not tyrannized fo much over the Inhabitants, they should never have quitted the Island; but that as they grew fickly, and were but few in Number; and so well knew the Temper of the Natives, that they would foon have rose on them, they thought it most prudent to get away. I then asked him, how they came to have the Notion of going into Angria's Service, and whether Angria put much Confidence in Plantain? He faid, he did, and that he was intrusted in almost all the Affairs belonging to the Grabs and Galley-wars. I then asked him, how it came that he and the rest of them were fent out with the Land-Army ?