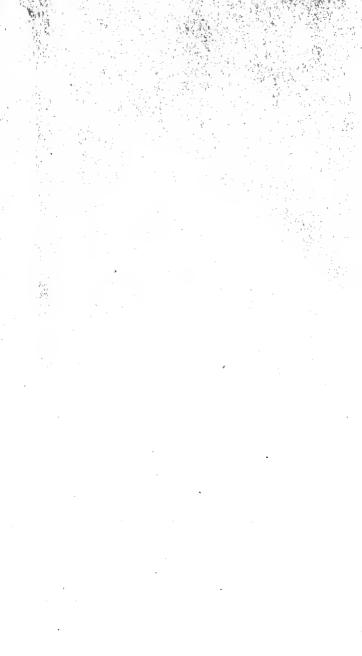


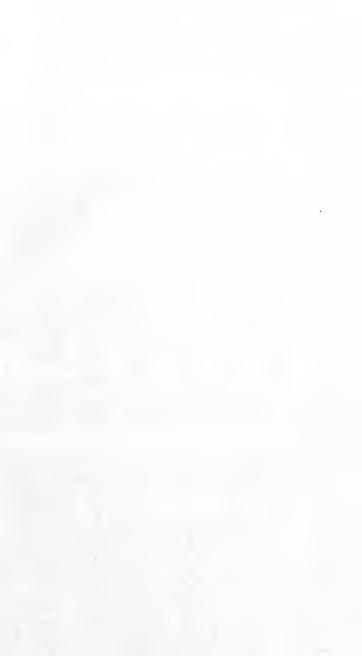
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ORIGINAL PAPERS

Relating to the

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TO THE

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ORIGINAL PAPERS

Relating to the

EXPEDITION

TO THE

Island of C U B A.

Magna est Veritas, et prævalebit.



LONDON:

Printed for M. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster-row. MDCCXLIV.

ORIGINAL PAPERS

Relating to the

EXPEDITION

INT OT

Island of C U B A.

Blugue of Verieus, et travaliti.



: . O C T O J.

By EDWARD VERNON, Esq; VICE ADMIRAL of the Blue,

AND

Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the WEST-INDIES.

To Sir CHALONER OGLE, Rear-Admiral of the Blue Squadron of his Majesty's Fleet.

S I R,

IS Majesty's Ships designed for the prefent Expedition being now in a Readiness to proceed to Sea, agreeable to my general Orders for their being ready as this Day;

And as the Difficulties of the Channel for our getting to Sea, make it highly imprudent to at-

tempt doing it together;

You are hereby required and directed, to detach two Ships of your Division to Sea, with the first Detachment of Transports that General Wentworth shall send you Advice are ready to proceed to Sea; and to detach two more Ships of your Division, with such as shall be ready to proceed on the second Day; and to go out with the Remainder of your Division on the third Day; ordering those Detachments that have preceded you to be working to windward under an easy sail, to collect themselves together under Yellows, or Morant Bay, till you come up with them, for proceeding with them, with an easy sail, to our first Place of general

neral Rendezvous in *Donna Maria* Bay: Which Rendezvous the Colonel of the Train, and the Agent of the Transports, have both of them my Orders to deliver to the respective Storeships and Transports under their Orders; and it is to be deliver'd sealed up, for being open'd only in case of Separation. And you will give the said Rendezvous to the commanding Officer of the separate Detachments of your Division: And you know the next Rendezvous that is to be given, in pursuance of our last general Council of War.

As I shall be following you myself the next Day, and leaving Orders with some of my Division to bring up the remaining Ships after us, I shall soon join you; or you will have a short Retreat to me, in case of meeting any superior Squadron of the

Enemy.

All Spanish Ships or Vessels that you shall meet with, you are to use your utmost Endeavours to

take, fink, burn, or destroy.

And as to the daring and unauthorized Attempts of the Subjects of any Nation to cover and protect the Ships, Persons, or Effects of his Majesty's Enemies the Spaniards; you are to take care to prevent the same, and to seize the said Spaniards Ships, Persons, or Effects, wherever you shall find the same on the Seas; as you will the Ships and Vessels of any Nation whatsoever, that you shall meet with attempting to supply his Majesty's Enemies the Spaniards with contraband Stores, for their being further proceeded against according to Law: Taking care to give particular Directions, for securing the Papers and Effects of all Ships or Vessels so taken or seized, from all manner of Plunder and Embezzlement.

But on meeting any of the Guarda Costas of his most Christian Majesty, you are to preserve with

them that good Correspondence that ought to subsist between the Subjects of Princes in Amity with each other. For, &c.

Given on board the Boyne in Port Royal Harbour,

Jamaica, this 25th of June, 1741.

E. VERNON.

To Captain RENTONE of the Rippon.

By, &c.

Y O U are hereby required and directed, with his Majesty's Ship the Rippon under your Command, to put to Sea with all possible Expedition. and make the best of your Way to windward; and to get up into a proper Station for cruizing to windward of St. Jago, for intercepting the Trade of the Enemy going to or coming from that Port, and observing such other Directions as you have my verbal Orders for. And the Seaborse being under my Orders to cruize off there to the 10th of July, you are to look out for her in the said Station, as you may expect to meet Intelligence from her, for your better Government in the Execution of my Orders. And on meeting with her, you are to deliver Capt. Allen my Orders for putting himself under your Command, and to continue him cruizing under your Orders, as best shall anfwer the due Execution of the Service you are ordered upon; either by keeping him off St. Jago and yourself further to windward of Walthenam Bay, or posting him otherwise, as you shall judge most expedient from the Intelligence you may receive.

All Spanish Ships and Vessels that you shall meet with, you are to use your utmost Endeavours to take, sink, burn, or destroy.

 \mathbf{B}_{2}

And

And as to the daring and unauthorized Attempts of the Subjects of any Nation, to cover and protect the Ships, Persons, or Effects of his Majesty's Enemies the Spaniards; you are not to permit the same, but to seize the said Ships, Persons, or Effects of his Majesty's Enemies the Spaniards, whereever you shall find the same on the Seas; as you will the Ships and Vessels of any Nation, that you shall meet with going to supply his Majesty's Enemies the Spaniards with Contraband Stores, for their being surther proceeded against here according to Law.

But on meeting with any of the Guarda Costas of his most Christian Majesty, you are carefully to preserve with them that good Correspondence that ought to subsist between Officers in the Service

of Princes in Amity with each other.

And you are to continue cruizing a little to windward of Walthenam Bay, to the 30th Day of July next, or your looner receiving further Orders from me by some of my Cruizers in the said Station. For which this shall be your Warrant.

Given under my Hand, on board his Majesty's Ship the Boyne, in Port Royal Harbour, Jamaica,

this 25th of June, 1741.

E. V.

To the Hon. General WENTWORTH. SIR.

I I S Majesty's Ships designed for the present Expedition being now in a Readiness for the Sea, agreeable to my Orders to them to be ready as this Day, I could not omit the first Opportunity of acquainting you with it.

And as the Difficulties of the Channel for our going out, make it necessary to proceed to Sea by

Detach-

Detachments, Sir Chaloner Ogle has my Orders for detaching two of his Division to Sea, as Convoy to the first of our Transports, or Storeships, that you shall signify to him your having in a Readiness to proceed with them. And he will detach two more the second Day, and go out himself with those that are ready the third; as I propose to do myself the fourth Day with my Division, leaving only behind us one Ship, as Convoy to whomever you may not have ready to proceed with us then.

And I believe you will agree with me, in thinking we cannot too foon proceed, to avail ourselves of the Alarm that may be given his Majesty's Enemies, by the Appearance of the large Fleet under Convoy of Mr. Lestock's Squadron towards the Havanna: And the sooner we are going, the longer Time we shall have to act in before the Rains come

in upon us.

And Capt. Rentone has my Orders for proceeding to Sea before us to-morrow, for making all necessary Observations, as I mentioned to you that

I intended.

With my best Wishes for Success to our joint-Endeavours for his Majesty's Service, I am,

Boyne, June 25, 1741.

S I R, Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

To the Hon. General WENTWORTH.

AFTER congratulating you on our Forces having hitherto got so safely into the Sea, without any ill Accident; I fend this Letter by Capt. Trevor, to let you know I design, as I formerly acquainted you, to sail my self to-morrow, with

the Remainder of my Division that are in present Condition for proceeding. And as it is fo necesfary for us to be at the Head of our Forces as foon as possible, and to keep together, I am perswaded you are very ready and defirous of failing at the fame Time: And if there should be any of your Transports or Storeships that may require any longer Delay, if you will please to advise me of it, as I have some Ships that will follow me soon, I will leave all the necessary Orders with them, for taking them under their Convoy and bringing them after us.

When I reflect on the prodigious Sum this Expedition has cost our Royal Master, and how high the Nation has carried their Expectations from it, I cannot but be animated with a Zeal to exert the utmost of my Abilities, to answer the Expectation of our Royal Master and the Nation; and am perfwaded you are animated with the same Zeal, and will look with a just Resentment on all who shall

shew any Want of it. I am,

Boyne, June 30, 1741.

SIR. Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR,

FTER congratulating you on our being got I fafe out into the Sea without any Accident, with our great Ships, and through that hazardous Channel (which I think a good Providence, and a happy Omen of our future Success;) I fend this to desire you would return me, by the Bearer, the Papers I left with you for your Perusal, as I have a View of making a further Use of them, as a Key

to my future Enquiries, to avail ourselves all we can of the happy Providence of having in our Hands so many proper Persons to enquire of.

I am giving Orders now to Capt. Cleland, to take under his Care, Protection and Convoy, the Leewardmost of our Transports and Storeships, that we way advance a little faster, to get up with the main Body of those sent to Sea before us. I am,

Boyne at Sea, July 2,

1741.

Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

To Captain CLELAND, of the Worcester. By, &c.

YOU are hereby required and directed, to come with an easy Sail after us, for keeping under your Care, Protection and Convoy, the Leewardmost of our Transports and Storeships, and conducting them fately to the first Place of our general Rendezvous, (which you have had delivered you open, and they have received likewise) off Cape Donna Maria. And after getting them there, if you don't find me there, or other Orders from me by some of my Cruizers, you are then to proceed with them to my second Place of general Rendezvous (which you have received feal'd, to be open'd there;) and to give them there Orders conformable to it, for knowing where to come, if by any Accident they should lose Company with you. And this you are strictly injoined to take all possible Care in, as you must expect to answer, at your Peril, for any Disappointment that may arise to the Expedition through any Careleffness or Remissness in you, or your Officers; whom you will give

give the strictest Orders to, for being careful in their respective Watches; and you will carry a Top Light, for their keeping Company with you, and making all the proper Signals to them by Day and by Night; and repeat my Signals while we are in View, that they may observe your being appointed to take Care of them. For, &c.

Given on board the Boyne, at Sea, this 2d of

July, 1741.

To General WENTWORTH.

AS I am going to fend Capt. Broderick, in the Shoreham, to Jamaica, who is just returned from his Cruize off Carthagena, I have fent an Officer to wait on you for any Letters you may have to fend to Jamaica by him. He found every Thing lying in the Condition we left it in, having had the Opportunity to observe it, by his sending his Lieutenant in at Boca Grande, and so by Castillo Grande, to the Town, with some Prisoners I had promised the Vice Roy the Remission of to him: But they stopp'd the Boat before it reached the Town, and defired the Officer to go back to Caftillo Grande, and wait there for the Answer to my Letter. Whilft he was there, he had the Opportunity to observe they were loading Stones from the Ruins of that Castle, to carry to Carthagena; and he learnt by a Negroe that spoke English, that they were employed in new Works, which they were raising at *Hemini*, expecting another Visit from us. He looked in at *Boca Chica* likewise, and found Things just as we left them, only a Guard placed at the Ruins of Boca Chica Castle.

After congratulating you on our happily being got fo far in our Way that we may foon hope to

be affembled, for proceeding to Walthenam; I fend you, inclosed, the Examination, taken in Writing, of John Drake, who is so well acquainted with the Road from thence to St. Jago. And as that is an open Town, and the Access to it so plain and clear from thence, I cannot but flatter myself we have a very easy and sure Game to play. I am sully perswaded that there is no way to begin it with Success but from thence; and I think it is so sure of Success, that I mention it so, that you may think of giving necessary Orders for preparing your recovered Men to be ready for embarking, to come to us on the first Orders. I am,

SIR,

Boyne, off the Navassa, Your most Obedient, July 12, 1741. Humble Servant,

E. V.

To Sir CHALONER OGLE.

STR.

AFTER congratulating you on our having got our Flock up in fo fair a Way, I am glad to acquaint you, I have likewise had the Pleasure to have my Cruizers join me, both from Carthagena and Leogane: And as they bring nothing very material, shall defer acquainting you with Particulars till I have the Pleasure of seeing you next.

But having drawn up the Information from the Person I have had so long on board, in Writing, to send it to the General to-day, and to let him see how very practicable it is to come to St. Jago from Waltbenam; I send you now inclosed a Copy

of it.

And having got some further Informations by means of a Prisoner from thence, I think we have all the Lights we want, and shall be glad to chat over Particulars with you.

I intend

I intend now only to gather together what we have of our Flock, and to proceed directly with them to Walthenam: But want to see Wallace, to know if he has yet delivered out our second Rendezvous for Walthenam Bay, which, if not done, will be necessary to be done first; and then I will leave Capt. Dent to cruize for a short Time off Cape Donna Maria, for picking up all Stragglers, and bringing them after us. I am,

SIR,

Boyne, off the Navassa, Your most Obedient, July 12, 1741. Humble Servant,

E. V.

P. S. Capt. Allen brought me fixty-four Prifoners from St. Jago the Evening you failed. Pray order your People to be careful in repeating my Signals.

Declaration of JOHN DRAKE, Mariner.

HE was taken, going from the Bay of Honduras to New England, by a Spanish Schooner, about thirteen Years ago, and carried into Trinidado; where he staid about a Week, and then went to Puerto del Principe, in order to get a Passage to Jamaica: But sinding he could get a very comfortable Living there by fishing, he remained and followed that Employment about ten Years, sometimes at Puerto del Principe, sometimes at Bayamo, and sometimes at St. Jago: From whence he went to Punto d' Enemigo, a Place about seven Leagues to windward of Guantinam, where he lived about two Years by hunting, paying one Don Joseph Mustilier (a Priest) the Third of whatever he killed.

He is very well acquainted with all the Coast, and as far as about five Leagues within Land,

from

from St. Jago to the faid Punto d' Enemigo. Guantinam is a fine large Harbour, about two or three Leagues broad, and has a Fresh-Water River running into it on the Leewardmost Side; up which River for about a League there is four or five Fathom Water, and on the Larboard Side the King's Salina. Further up, the Water shoals, but in such a Manner that this Ship's Longboat can very well pass about three or four Leagues; farther than which even a Dorée cannot pass, being only Ankle deep. About two Leagues from the King's Salina, upwards on the Starboard Side, are two other Salinas, from which Salinas to a Village called Santa Catalina, containing about an hundred Houses and one Church, it is eight Leagues. The Inhabitants are Indians and Mulattoes, who live by hunting and raising of Stock. This Village of Santa Catalina lies in the direct Road from St. Jago to Baraccoa, it being from St. Jago to Santa Catalina thirteen Leagues, and from Santa Catalina to Baraccoa thirty Leagues; and he has himself walked from Santa Catalina to St. Jago in twelve Hours. The Road from the Barkadier to Santa Catalina is about two Leagues along the River Side; from thence a good open Road for about two Leagues more, when there is a fine large Savanna for about two Leagues more; and the remaining two Leagues, the Road is likewise good and open, you every now and then meeting with a Crawle or Cattle-Pen. From Santa Catalina to St. Fago, the Road is for the most part woody, Hills and Dales; but, in the narrowest Part, so broad that ten Men may very well go a-breaft; and every here and there you will fee a Crawle or Cattle-Pen, and find three or four Rivulets in the Paffage. In the dry Season of the Year, which is from October to June, all C_2 thefe

these Roads are very good, and, even in the rainy Season, passable without much Difficulty. The street

The foregoing Account I affirm to be true, to the best of my Knowledge. Dated on board bis Majesty's Ship the Boyne, July 10, 1741.

Witness, Thomas Watson, William Rogers.

Declaration of HENRY CAVELIER.

H E was Carpenter of an Affiento Brigantine, feized in the Port of St. Jago about twentythree Months' ago, and, with all the rest of the Crew, made a Prisoner. Whilst there, he was employed at Morro, Estrella, and Santa Catalina Caftles, making a Shed for the English Prisoners at work to lie under, repairing three Canoas, making one hundred and fifty Hodds, fifty Rammers for ramming and levelling the Batteries, a large Wheel for boring fome honeycomb'd Guns, cutting down Timber in the Mountain about a League and a half off, making nine Carriages, Doors and Door Frames for the Bread-Room, two Doors for the intended Powder - Room, and fundry Coopers Tools.

At the Entrance of the Port, on the Starboard Side, is a low Battery called the Punto, which has two 12 Pounders and three 6 Pounders, and one Gun (a 4 Pounder) at the Entrance below, pointing to the Road which leads from the Bay where you land. About half way up the Hill, by Steps, is another Battery, called Plataforma Grande, fronting the Sea, with eight 42 Pounders and two 18 Pounders; with feven Caves thereon for lodging Soldiers and Provisions, the Westermost of which is for a Powder-Room, and the Eastermost for a

Cook

Cook-Room. The Powder-Room is partition'd from the rest by the solid Hill, but all the others are flush, without any Partition at all. The Entrance into these Caves is about ten Feet wide, and they are dug into the folid Hill. Higher up, is another Battery, which has two honeycomb'd Guns, 4 Pounders, and a Ciftern which will contain about two or three thousand Gallons of Water. Higher up, is another fmall Platform, with a little Ciftern to contain about nine or ten Hogsheads of Water; this Platform has no Guns. Higher up, is another Platform, about twenty Feet from the Top of the Hill, which has ten Guns, 4 Pounders, two of them Brass; three of these Guns point to the Sea, all the rest to the Land. Under this Platform is the Entrance into the Morro Castle. Above, thro' a Gate about ten Feet wide, about sixteen Feet from the Gate, is a dry Mote, about fixteen or eighteen Feet wide, and as many deep; and about fixteen Feet from this Mote, is another, about eleven Feet wide and as many deep, with a Draw-bridge over each.

The Estrella has a Battery of 18 Pounders, and, about twenty Feet below, a small Battery of three Guns, 18 Pounders, both fronting the Entrance of the Port; and on the same level with the ten-gun Battery, is an Angle fronting cross the Harbour, which has seven Guns, 4 Pounders, none of them mounted, the Carriages not being made when he came away. This Estrella is easily surprized, several Paths leading to the Top thereof, from which you will fire down upon all the said Batteries, or even knock the Men on the Head with the Stones from the Top: The Eastermost Side is open, and without any Defence. The Estrella once gained will command the Punto, the Westermost

End of Plataforma Grande, and the Top of Morro Castle.

A little to the Northward of the Estrella is another little Battery, called Santa Catalina, which has two 12 Pounders lying almost level with the Water, and fronting the Entrance of the Port; this Battery, with twenty Men only, may be easily surprized and taken at any Time.

About a League and a half to windward of this *Morro* Castle, is a little Battery, called *Juraguacita*, which has four Guns, and a Mote round it; he was not nearer than one hundred and fifty Yards to it, so cannot give a more particular Description.

thereof.

About four Leagues and a half farther, to the Eastward, is another Battery of eight Guns, called *Juragua Grande*, which he was informed of by the Engineer and fundry *Spaniards*, but never faw it himself.

Between this Battery and the City, about Midway, he has been informed, there is another, built on a rifing Ground, which is faid to mount fixteen Guns; but cannot tell any thing of it from his own Knowledge.

The foregoing is a true Information, to the best of my Knowledge. Dated on board his Majesty's Ship the

Boyne, this 11th Day of July, 1741.

Witness, HENRY CAVELIER.
Thomas Watson,

W. Rogers.

To General WENTWORTH.

A S I see most of our Flock in sight, I purpose soon to be making sail for Walthenam; and have made the Signal for all Masters of Merchant Ships, and for all the Masters of the Transports and

and Storeships coming to receive their second Ren-dezvous in Walthenam Bay; least Mr. Wallace and Major Lewis should not have had an Opportunity to deliver out those they had in Orders from me. But as none of the Masters seem to take any Notice of the Signal, I should be glad, if you have any Signal they will take more Notice of, that you will be pleased to make it, and give Walibenam Bay for the next Place of Rendezvous to them, in Case of Separation.

The Person whose Information I sent you, I have on board; and he will be ready at your Service. I think no Man living could have had greater Opportunities for being acquainted with the Roads in those Parts, than one ranging in them for his Live-lyhood for so long a Time. I am,

Boyne, off the Navassa, July 13, 1741.

SIR, Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

To Sir CHALONER OGLE.

SIR

THough I made the Signal Yesterday for Masters of Merchant Ships, and have repeated it to-day, yet not one Master of Transport or Storeship has come to it, to receive Orders for our second Place of Rendezvous in Walthenam Bay, which I design now putting for as soon as we have any Wind.

I have dispatched away the Tilbury and the Lud-low Castle, of my Division, for Donna Maria, for picking up all that may have straggled that Way, and bringing them to us in Walibenam Bay; and have given Orders to the Princess Louisa and Experiment, of your Division, for going to the Ships

to Leeward of us, to get them together, and bring them to us there likewise.

And I made the general Signal for all Captains now, that, in Case of Separation, every one may collect together those near him, and bring them to the said-general Rendezvous in Walthenam.

And as foon as they are come to the Signal, I will make fail to lead with my Division; and defire you would bring up the Sternmost of them with your Division, that we may all get to our general Rendezvous as soon as may be: And I have ordered the Kent to take under her Care and Tow the Transport that made the Signal of Distress, and to bring her to Walthenam Bay.

Captain Allen has joined us this Morning; he left Port Royal on Wednesday last, but no News

from England fince our failing.

But the Rose Man of War lately convoy'd from Carolina some Ships with Rice for the Fleet, which he saw in sight of Jamaica, and then returned to his Station, and they are safe arrived in the Harbour.

I long to fee our Flock affembled at our general Rendezvous, that we may be doing; and am,

 $S \stackrel{i}{I} R$,

Boyne, off the Navassa, Your most Obedient, July 13, 1741. Humble Servant,

F. V

To Sir CHALONER OGLE.

SIR.

AFTER congratulating you on our good. Landfall yesterday, and fair Prospect of get-

ting our Fleet in to-day;

As I am perswaded you are entirely of Opinion with me, that we should lose no Time in advancing and getting a Footing on Shore; and as I understand

derstand our small Vessels can get above the Salinas, I am going to dispatch Capt. Forrest in, in the Bomb-Ketch, to take the Command of those first designed to get up as high as they can go; which are, his Bomb-Ketch, my Brig Tender and Sloop, the Bomb Tender from my Division, and Captain Ormond Tompson in his Fireship, from your Division. And I shall send my Company of Americans on board those of my Division, and desire, as soon as you get in, you would send your Company of Americans on board the Fireship of your Division, to go up in her, and follow the Orders they shall receive from Capt. Forrest or Capt. Watson; but to sollow the Bomb-Ketch, and to take Capt. Forrest's Orders where to place his Ship.

And as Capt. Stevens, in the other Fireship of your Division, has been here as Lieutenant of the Sheerness, I would have you make his Signal directly; and order him to make all the Sail he can in directly, and to anchor his Fireship, as soon as he gets in, on the Leeward part of the Channel, going in; and to hoist his Jack at his Main-top-mast Head, to shew he is there to buoy the Channel for them; and I will give the same Orders to Capt. Barnard, of my Division, to anchor with his Fireship on the windward Part of the Channel,

for our Flock's going in between them.

And as foon as we are in, I defire you would make the general Signal for the rest of your Captains, and give all the Ships of the Line Orders immediately to send their Barges mann'd and arm'd, to come under my Stern, and go under the general Command of Capt. Watson; (and Captain Dennis may Command those of your Division, if you think proper;) and to send, besides, an Eight-Oar'd Boat or Yawl, with a Mate in it, to repair directly on board the Borb-Ketch, and follow the

Orders of Captain Forrest, for towing his Flotilla

where he shall direct them.

If the Uncertainty of the Weather had not prevented me, I intended you a Visit, as you are confined; and shall do myself that Pleasure as soon as we are in : And I have iffued these general Orders, as you are not perfectly recovered, which I heartily

Boyne, off Walthenam, Your most Obedient, July 18, 1741. Humble Servant,

P.S. I have fent Orders to the Superbe for cruizing for ten Days off this Harbour, and fent the Montague Orders by him to cruize for ten Days off St. Jago; fo, if he be near you, order him to go to the Superbe for his Orders.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR,

Have received yours this Morning, but cannot fend you John Drake, as you defired; he being gone early this Morning, with my Captain and the Boats, to reconnoitre, and advance our small Veffels, as far as they can go in their Way to the Indian Town of Santa Catalina: But he will return with my Captain this Night, and shall be ready to attend the Council of War we are to hold tomorrow Morning, as you agreed on last Night; and as you have his Information in Writing, I apprehend you will have fufficient Matter for your Council of War's Information this Morning. And I fend you inclosed the Copy of the Carpenter's Information, as you defire; and you may have him personally to-day, if you defire it: But I have not fent

fent him now, as he does not pretend to any Knowledge of the Road by Land.

I think the Informations fo plain and clear, and the Execution fo easy, if it be but fet about with Chearfulness and Good-will, that I cannot entertain the least Doubt of Success. I hope we shall be all equally animated with a Zeal to discharge our Duty to his Majesty and our Country, and to answer their Expectations from so expensive an Expedition; and then I am perswaded it will be successive. ful, and that we shall soon be Masters of the Harbour of St. Jago, and all the East End of this Island; which, in my Apprehension, is better situated, and more advantageous, in all Views, for our Royal Master to be possessed of, than the Western Parts of it, with the Havanna.

I hope it will please God we shall avoid splitting on the Rock of Discord, the only Difficulty I apprehend, as I think, if this be but heartily fet

about, it can never fail of Success. I am,

SIR,

Boyne, in Walthenam Harbour, July 199 1741.

Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR

FTER the unanimous Resolutions of our AFTER the unanimous relating AFTER the unanimous relating for the Forces getting up to the Village of Catalina with the utmost Expedition, and for advancing to attempt to surprize and take the Batteries above the Morro Castle, if the Approaches to them are found practicable for his Majesty's Forces; that every thing in our Power might be done to comply with the principal D-2

View of his Majesty's Instructions, that of posses-

fing ourselves of the Island of Cuba;

What fell from you yesterday on board the Cumberland, expressing your Distidence of being able to proceed further, could not but greatly surprize us, and give us great Concern; to hear from you, how much Unwillingness was expressed by some of your Officers, for proceeding on this Expedition.

And we cannot, on this Occasion, both in regard to our Duty to the Crown and Friendship to you, but seasonably lay before you the fatal Consequences, that may refult to all Officers that shall shew a Reluctance to comply with his Majesty's Instructions, and shall by their Behaviour and Example encourage others to do fo; as we think, in the military Term, this approaches too near Mutiny.

And tho' this may take its first Rise in the private Passions of some Officers, who had rather return to Britain than continue longer in Service in a Climate not agreeable to them; yet we fear, the not giving an early Check to this Temper among some of your Officers, may draw a Resentment on you, whose Duty, it may be judged, was

to have early suppressed it.

We cannot but mention to you, that Reports were spread before the Fleet's failing from Jamaica, that Resolutions were taken against the Army's landing on this Island; which the Discourses of fome of your Officers fince, have given but too much Grounds to suspect there might be some Foundation for; and what fell from you yesterday gives us the greater Reason to apprehend it.

And as Combinations to defeat the main View of his Majesty's Instructions, are of the most criminal Nature, we cannot but hope there are none

fuch, tho' fuch Grounds are given to fuspect it. But as such might affect the Lives, as well as the Commissions, of all who should fall into them, we cannot but give it you as our Advice, early to exert yourself, in giving all possible Discouragement to what may prove so fatal to them.

We think the Execution of all proposed and agreed to in our last Resolutions, may be very easily effected, if it be but heartily set upon, with the same Chearfulness and Good-will as was expressed in the unanimous Resolution of our said

last General Council of War.

And as we cannot, in regard to the Honour of our Royal Master and the Interest of our Country, but think it our Duty to advise your early to suppress this evil Spirit in some of your Officers: So we hope you will accept this Advice, as our unanimous Sentiments of Friendship to you, as well as Regard to our Duty to his Majesty; as we fear the Effects of this Conduct would principally revert on you; which as we should be heartily concerned for, so we thought this seasonable Advice to you, to be on your Guard against it, the best Instance we could give of our friendly Concern for your Honour and Interest.

And hoping you will accept it as such, we are, S I R,

Cumberland, in Cumberland Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South Side of Cuba, July 23, 1741.

Your most Obedient, Humble Servants, E. Vernon,

E. VERNON, C. Ogle

To Lieutenant THOMAS STURTON.

You are hereby required and directed, to take under your particular Care and Conduct John Drake,

Drake, Mariner; and as he is the only Guide we have for shewing the Forces the Road from where you are to St. Jago, through the Village of Catalina, you are to take particular Care for his Preservation, and not to expose him to the Enemy's

Fire, as far as it can possibly be avoided.

And as it is but too apparent, that a shameful Backwardness has appeared in some, to proceed with that Zeal and Chearfulness they ought in the Execution of his Majesty's Orders; it cannot but be apprehended, there are some might even be glad our Guide should be destroyed, to give them the Colour of wanting a Guide to conduct them; though, if they are once shewed the Road they are to proceed in, even that would be but a

But that they may not have that, I have put the faid John Drake, Mariner, under your particular Care and Conduct; and you are to choose out ten Men from the Brigantine under your Command, to ferve under you as a Guard for the faid Guide; and in your Absence, to leave the Brigantine under the Care and Command of Lieutenant Lowther, for guarding that Post, and scouring the Country round with her Guns; directing him to obey the Orders of his superior Officers, Capt. Forrest being appointed to command the whole Flotilla, and Captain Tompson to command under him at the upper Barcadier.

And as I have ordered Capt. Watfon to acquaint the General to-day with the Orders you have for taking the Guide under your Care and Protection, and you having my Orders to obey General Wentworth's Orders, in attending with him, to direct them in the Road they have to march towards the Village of Catalina, and afterwards to St. 7ago, or the Batteries above the Morro Castle (for which I

will fend you an additional Guide, after their having advanced beyond the Village of Catalina:)
You are, accordingly, hereby required and directed, whenever General Wentworth shall defire or direct you to shew any Part of their Forces the Way they are to pass to the said Village of Catalina, or St. Jago and the Batteries, to attend with your Party and the Guide, as aforefaid, to direct them in the Way; and never to let the faid Guide be

from under your Care and Custody. For, &c.
Given on board the Boyne in Cumberland Har-bour (formerly called Walthenam) on the South

Side of Cuba, this 24th of July, 1741.

To General WINTWORTH.

I Heartily congratulate you on the Success of your first advanced Party, by the Enemy's stying before them without fo much as exchanging a Shot with them; which was what I always expected. And I am fure you will find, that Delay will be the most dangerous Enemy you have to deal with, as that will give the Enemy Time to be preparing against you, whereas their being attacked where they did not expect it, leaves them entirely open and defenceless for the present. I hope you will find the Village to afford ready-built Houses sufficient to shelter the Army, and save them the Trouble of building Hutts; and I apprehend you may eafily make that Village your general Magazine for your Provisions; and they will have the Mortification to find, that all their past Labours were loft, in fortifying the fore Door, when they had left the back Door open and defencelefs.

I con-

I congratulate you likewise on Captain Durell's being arrived, with all your Surgeons and Medicine-Chests, and having brought the News that Mr. Wallace is coming up with the Deptsord and Etna, and all the People and Stores that were saved out of the Ship; Captain Davers having, according to my Orders, sent a Vessel to Morant Keys, to save what was to be saved of that Wreck.

I have ordered Capt. Forrest to get my Brig Tender and Bilander as high up as there is Water for them, and to get my Sloop cleaned for carrying our Dispatches to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, as it is absolutely necessary his Majesty should be informed as early as possible of the Resolution of our last general Council of War, for giving such further Orders as his Majesty may judge necessary on the Occasion. And as she will soon be ready, and will be the most expeditious of any I can send, I must beg the Favour that you would get your Letters ready to go by her as soon as possible. I intend being up to-morrow, when we may fix the Day for her sailing.

And as foon as Captain Allen arrives, whom I expect every Day, I will get him ready for going away with your general Letters to the Governors of the Northern Colonies, pursuant to the Resolu-

tion of the last general Council of War.

And heartily wishing you much Honour, and his Majesty suitable Success from this Expedition,

I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba, July 26. 1741. S I R, Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR, T was with great Pleasure I received yours last Night, with the agreeable Account of your advanced Party having proceeded to successfully, and having got good Quarters at Don John Cavalleros, in the midst of a fertile Country. I most heartily congratulate you on so successful a Beginning; and think Major Dunfter has acted very prudently, in advancing no further till your fustaining Party joined him, as his first Party was of but two hundred; and hope, on their joining him, you will foon have Advice of his reaching the Village, where, I apprehend, he cannot be too foon supported with greater Numbers; and hope he will meet there Mules and Horses, to facilitate the getting all necessary Provisions after them with all possible Expedition.

And I believe, Sir, you will think it proper to be dispersing your Manifesto from thence, to try what Effect it may have in drawing some of the Inhabitants in to submit themselves to his Majesty's Government; but I believe the most

effectual Argument will be civil Usage.

As they met the Boats Sails in their Way, I think it is very apparent they proceeded in the right Road the Enemy retired by.

Heartily wishing you prosperous Success, and much Honour from this Expedition, I am,

SIR.

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, July 28, 1741.

Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

P. S. With your next Letters to Major Dunster, be pleased to forward mine to Lieutenant Sturton, and to direct my Men with him having their Share in all Supplies of Provisions.

To Lieut. THO. STURTON, of the Boyne.

SIR

Have received yours of the 27th with much. Pleasure, and was very glad to hear you-had met with fuch good Quarters and some necessary Refreshments at Don John Cavalleros; and think your meeting the Boats Sails in your Way, a good Evidence that you are in the right Road to the Village; and think Major Dunster has acted very prudently, in refolving not to advance further till the fustaining Party joined you.

And as the next Supply of Provisions comes from your Command of my Brigantine, you will have a good Title to your Share of it; and hope the Village you will meet with Mules and Horses, to facilitate sending the Supplies to you

there.

You cannot lay a greater Obligation on me, than by a particular Care of your Guide. And pray, on all Occasions, encourage a humane Treatment of the Inhabitants, to engage them to remain quietly in their Houses, and submit to his Majesty's Government; and I hope the Major has the General's Manifestos to disperse on his Arrival at the Village.

With a firm Confidence in your prudent Con-

duct; I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, July, 28, 1741, in the Morning.

SIR, Your bumble Servant,

To-General WENTWORTH.

FTER heartily congratulating you on the happy Change I hear of, in an universal Satisfaction expressed by all your Officers and Men, from

from the pleasing Prospect of Success in this Expedition; I fend this to acquaint you, your Army Surgeons and Medicine-Chests will all be to-day on board one of the Transports in the River, as you defire.

And as I would dispatch my Sloop away as soon as possible, I have ordered my Officer, who brings you this Letter, to receive yours that are to go by

her, if they are ready.

And as I propose to dispatch a Fireship to Jamaica, for a Supply of Provisions and Stores being fent me, as soon as I receive my Letters from thence by the York, whom I daily expect here; I desire you would likewise send me your Letters for Jamaica as soon as you can, as I hear you soon design to be advancing yourself, which I am pleased to hear.

And if you want any Supply of Provisions from thence, it would be proper to order some of the best sailing Transports to be entirely cleared for their going to Jamaica to setch it; for which they shall have a proper Convoy, whenever you desire it.

I was pleased to hear you had got a further Supply of Horses for accommodating your Officers; and, with my best Wishes for a slowing Series of good Success to his Majesty's Arms under your Conduct, I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, July 29, 1741. S I R, Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

To bis Grace the Duke of N *

My Lord Duke,

My Lord Duke,

Y last to your Grace was of the 18th of June,
from Port Royal Harbour, by Commodore Lestock, whom we had the good Fortune to get fafe into the Sea, with all the Remainder of his Squadron (except one of the Bomb-Ketches, that, having been to careen, could not be got ready fo foon) on the 20th of June; a good Part of them being got out the Day before. And he being to collect his Fleet together at Blewfields, to compleat their Watering there, I got the Terrible Bomb-Ketch to Sea the 24th, and heard fince, that she joined him before his failing from Blewfields, on the

26th of June. Having got all my Ships in readiness for the Sea that I proposed for the present Expedition, I thought it necessary to advise Mr. Wentworth of it by Letter of the 25th of June, which I fend your Grace inclosed a Copy of, and likewife of my Orders to Sir Chaloner Ogle of the same Date. And the General fending me word by Mr. Wallace, the Agent of the Transports, that about fixteen of the Transports would be ready to fail on the 28th, I ordered him to go and advise Sir Chaloner Ogle of it, who would take Care to detach some Ships of his Division out with them; for our dangerous Channel made it a requisite Disposition, that we should get to Sea by Detachments. On the 26th I detached Capt. Rentone to Sea in the Rippon, for reconnoitring before us, as I mentioned my Intention of doing in my Letter to Mr. Wentworth of the 25th.

The Superbe and Kent sailed on the 28th with fuch Transports as were then ready to fail with

them, which were but feven Sail.

The Montague and Princess Louisa sailed the next Day (the 29th) and with them sailed about nineteen Sail.

And Sir Chaloner Ogle, with the rest of his Divifion, put to Sea the next Day, and about eight Sail more; and the same Day I advised the General of my Intentions of sailing the next Day; and I send your Grace inclosed a Copy of my Letter to him of the 30th of June, with his Answer. And the same Day came into Port Royal Har-

bour the Seaborse, Captain Allen, that had been cruizing off St. Jago, with a Return to my Letter fent by him to the Governor there, proposing an Exchange of Prisoners, and with sixty-four English Prisoners, among which was Mr. Cock, the South-Sea Company's Factor there. The good Success of this Attempt, that I made to procure the best Intelligence I could from those Parts, at so seasonable a Time, makes it necessary I should now inclose to your Grace a Copy of the Orders I sent Captain Allen out with, and a Copy of my Letter to the Governor of St. Jago, with the Spanish Governor's Answer; and I send you likewise inclosed a Copy of the Few's Journal, whom I fent as my Spanish Interpreter, to carry the Letter to the Governor, and of another Piece of Intelligence Capt. Allen brought me, being Advices he had received by Mr. Cock. I am in Hopes that the Spanish Men of War therein mentioned, may, with their Treafure, either fall in the Way of Captain Knowles, or Mr. Leftock: And I could rather hope the latter; for as our Ships must expect to be well shattered in such a Rencounter, the others would be far distant from any Relief, and must get thro' the Gulph as well as they could, as they would be in no Condition to ply up to come hither.

On

On the first Day of this Month of July, I thank God, I got safe to Sea myself, and General Wentworth with me in the Grafton, with the rest of my Division under Orders for sailing with me; except the other Bomb-Ketch, which I have likewise got careened, and by shifting a good deal of Plank in her Bottom, have, I hope, got her in a Condition to serve in this Expedition; and she came out and joined me the 2d of July, and also the Ordnance Storeships, that being a Branch in which there has been the most Dilatoriness and Negligence throughout our whole Expedition.

Not having Time or Leifure for examining our released English Prisoners, that were brought into the Harbour but the Evening before I sailed, I take them all to Sea with us, for expressing their Gratitude to his Majesty, to whom they owe their present Releasement, by doing what may be in their Power to savour the Success of this Expedition. But Mr. Cack I examined myself, with the General, before our sailing; and not finding he could be materially serviceable to us, I lest him behind.

By the Jew's Narrative of what the Governor told him, if it be true, our first Place of general Rendezvous in Donna Maria Bay is luckily very well chosen, both for our having the earliest Advice at it, and being at hand to make the best Use of it; which was one View I had in it, as well as being assured of being well to windward of our Port before we stretch'd over for it; as falling to Leeward of our Port, might, by a Lee Current, have defeated our whole Expedition, as well as given the Enemy an unnecessary Alarm to prepare for us.

Some Ships I have been oblig'd to leave behind through Craziness, that must take up Time to repair; some through Sickness; and others, to borrow

their Men, to compleat for Service the Ships I carry out with me: And I have left Capt Davers in the Suffolk, a good Officer, to command in my Absence, under the Orders I send your Grace in the Capt of closed a Copy of.

And for being ready to avail myself of any chance Opportunity for writing to your Grace, I begin my Letter upon my first coming to Sea, where I have most Leisure for it; for though that be not the most stable Element, I may say at present, it is there that I have most Rest.

On the 11th of July Ilwas joined by Capt. Broderick in the Shoreham; and I fend your Grace inclosed a Copy of his Letter to me, informing me of his Proceedings and Remarks at Carthagena; and I fend you likewise inclosed Copies of the two feveral Letters he brought me from his Excellency Don Sthastian de Eslava, the Spanish Viceroy, and of one from my Brother Admiral, Don Blass de Lezo.

On the 12th I was joined by the Tilbury, Capt. Denty from Leogane, off the Navassa: And I send your Grace inclosed a Copy of the Letter he brought me from his Excellency M. Larnage, by which I was forry to learn that Captain Draper, in the Wolf Sloop, was certainly Shipwreck'd on the Caicos Bank; but I cannot yet learn what became of the Captain and the rest of the Men, and so am yet in fome Hopes he found Means to get home fafe to your Grace, with my Letters of the 24th of February last. And having a verbal Message, by Captain Dent, from M. Larnage, (of his having an Inclination to send us some Deserters, but that his Humanity would not allow his delivering them up without Assurance of their Pardon) giving a Handle for it, I have dispatched Capt. Allen thither again, with the Letter I send you a Copy of inclosed, to try to get those Deserters, and to keep an Eye on what

what may be passing in those Parts; where, your Grace will observe, they talk in a pacifick Stile, tho' the Governor of St. Jago told the Jew, he had Advice from thence that they had declared War with us.

Captain Allen joined me from Port Royal the 13th, which Place he left the 8th of July; but there were then no Advices from England since our failing, tho my last from your Grace was of the 28th

of February last.

I fend you likewise inclosed a Copy of the Information of John Drake, Mariner, relating to the Roads between Walthenam and St. Jago; and I have other material Informations, that fully perfwade me of the eafy Practicability of succeeding in an Attempt for being Masters of St. Jago, and of the East End of this Island, if it be but entered on with Chearfulness and Good-will, which I will take Care shall not be wanting on my Part. in Walthenam I shall have his Majesty's Ships and Transports in a safer Harbour, in case of a Hurricane, than if we were caught in one in Port Royal Harbour, as we are now coming to the Hurricane Season of the Year; and I shall even be more in the Way of fecuring our Trade from the Enemy's Privateers. And, I thank God, I have not yet heard of their having taken so much as one British Ship in my Districts, or any of the Coasting Trade of the Island, fince my being in Command here.

My Informations in regard to all the new Works they have been making at the Morro Castle, and to guard the Entrance of the Harbour, I have from a Carpenter, who has been kept at work amongst them; so that I think all my Intelligence very well founded. And I believe the Court of Spain will find their Remittances to come vastly short of their Expectations, from the Ap-

plications

plications of their Treasure to support the Expence of the numerous Works they have been erecting in different Parts, and will have to erect, and to subsist the Numbers of Militia drawn together in many Parts; besides the Scarcity of Provisions, from their thus draining the Country of those that should carry on the Culture of their Land, for raising Provisions for their Subsistance.

I fend your Grace likewise inclosed a Letter I receiv'd in the Vice Roy's Packet from Carthagena, from a Spanish Gentleman who was formerly Prifoner with us (as he mentions) and coming Passenger in a Dutch Ship from Curação, was, as he says, taken, by two Privateers, with your Grace's Passenger; which those lawless Libertines would pay no Regard to, but obliged him and his Comrade to ransom themselves for a Thousand Pieces of Eight. And as they are out of my reach to call them to an Account, I thought it proper to send this Letter to your Grace, and one of their Dutch Passents; and in the Duplicate of it shall come the Captains of the Privateers Receipt to the Dutch Captain for the thousand Dollars; to which they have signed their Names, William Richardson, and James Love; and this Letter calls their Sloops the Anne, and the Royal Anne.

I am glad I can acquaint your Grace that I happily got into this Harbour of Walthenam on the 18th of July, with forty-one Sail of Transports and Storeships, and with his Majesty's Ships and Tenders, sixty-one Sail in all; and was pleased to find we were posses'd of the finest Harbour in the West-Indies, where there is Room for all the Shipping in the Thames, and where we are very secure even against a Hurricane; and as it deserves some Distinction, I have honoured it with the Name of Cumberland Harbour, from one of his Royal F

Highness the Duke's Titles, who has given us the pleasing Hopes of serving at Sea under the Com-

mand of a Prince of the Blood Royal.

As I was posses'd of a good Pilot for the Harbour, I lost no Time in making the best Use of him, having detach'd before me Captain Forrest in the Bomb-Ketch, one of my Fireships, my Bris gantine and Sloop Tenders, and the Bomb Tender, putting this Flotilla under Captain Forrest's Orders, who enter'd the Lagoon going up to the Salinas, with Part of them, that Evening. And by Daybreak the next Morning, I dispatch'd all the Barges, mann'd and arm'd, under the Command of Capt. Watson (my Captain) and order'd all the Yawls to follow, to help to tow the Flotilla as high up as it was navigable for them; and he return'd the 19th at Night, after having posted the Sloop as high up as the upper Salinas, and the Bomb-Ketch and my Brig Tender as high as the lower Salinas, just above which was a Bar, on entering the Fresh-Water River, on which was not more than nine Feet Water.

And Capt. Watson having advanced some Miles higher up the Fresh-Water River with his Boats, above the upper Barcadier, he landed and march'd up a Hill, where he had a Prospect of a fine open Country for seven Leagues (as he judg'd;) and saw a House that the Guide said was very near the Village of Catalina, mention'd in his Information, which he said lay in a little Valley; and he having found all he view'd exactly to agree with the said Information; I summon'd a General Council of War next Morning (July the 20th;) and I send your Grace inclosed a Copy of the unanimous Resolution of said General Council of War. And there being mention'd in it (besides the Information of John Drake, Mariner, in regard to the Practicableness

cableness of the Road) the Information of Henry Cavelier, Carpenter, in regard to the Facility of being Masters of the upper Batteries guarding the Harbour of St. Jago; I have likewise sent your Grace inclosed Copies of that, and of Capt. Rentone's Report, mention'd also in our said general Resolution; and the Copy of a Letter that I wrote to General Wentworth on the 19th of July, in Answer to one desiring I would send John Drake to him.

By taking every Thing out of my Brig Tender and Bomb Tender, they have hove them both over the Bar, and then taken all in again, and got them up to the upper Salinas, to the Sloop: So there is a great Command of Fire from their Guns, to fcour the Country round them, and fecure a fafe landing to the Army, without fo much as the Apprehension of any Molestation.

We had one Boy wounded by a Shot from some skulking Spaniards the first Day, on their marching to the Top of the Hill; and one Man kill'd, and one wounded by them the next Day; but we have neither seen nor heard any thing of them since.

neither seen nor heard any thing of them since.

On the 21st the Worcester came in here with one of our missing Transports. On the 22d the Tilbury came in here, and brought with her sive Transports and one Storeship, which she pick'd up off Cape Dona Maria, where I sent her in quest of them, and we have now forty-nine Transports and Storeships; and all but one of them, that drew too much Water, are got up within the Lagoon; and those that drew least Water were dispatch'd in first, and many of them are got as high up as just below Captain Forrest in the Bomb-Ketch, who lies at the lower Barcadier; for they had nothing that could be lighten'd to get over the Bar of the Fresh-Water River, but one Schooner, which is

got to my Brig Tender, Bomb Tender and Sloop,

that are posted at the upper Barçadier.

On the 24th arriv'd here the Strombolo Fireship. Captain Durell, whom I had dispatch'd away from the Navalla for Jamaica, for fetching up to us the Director of the Army Hospital, the Army Surgeons, and their Medicine-Chefts. On having an Account brought me that the Lynn Hospital-Ship was still there, and knowing she was such a leewardly Ship that there could be no Reliance on her getting to windward at all, I offer'd the General a Ship to fetch them, which he accepted of; and she has brought up twelve of the Army Surgeons and Affistants, and all the remainder of their Medicine Chests, that were not brought up by their Surgeon General, who came up to us by the Seahorse, Captain Allen; and Mr. Catheart, the Director of their Hospital, told Captain Durell he staid behind to purchase Necessaries for the Hospital, which he foon would be following him with. He brought me an Account of what, as far as I can learn, is the only missing Transport, which is the Vere Pink; on board of which was Mr. Wallace, the Agent of the Transports, to whom I deliver'd Orders at Sea on the 7th in the Evening, for his iffuing out our fecond Place of Rendezvous to the Transports, being then four Leagues to windward of the East End of the Island of Jamaica: But by what I can judge, they contriv'd to get Shipwreck'd that very Night on Port Morant Keys; which must have been through the Carelessiness of the Master, in not observing to tack when I made my Signal for it, at two in the Morning on the 8th. And confidering how little Regard they all paid to Signals, every one ranging after his own obstinate Will, I can attribute it to nothing but God's good Providence, that we have not lost more of them; for the

the greatest Care of a Commanding Officer will be of little Avail to those who will pay so little Regard to Signals. The Loss is the more felt for the Absence of Mr. Wallace, who is a very experienced diligent Officer in his Post: But we shall now soon have him with us by the Deptsord, or Ætna Fireship, which he has sent Word he would come by, with all the Men and Stores that were saved; which were fetch'd from thence by a Vessel I had sent Orders to Capt. Davers to send out to them, having heard by my Brig Tender that she had seen some Shipwreck'd Men on those Keys; and I do not hear there were above sive Men drowned on this Occasion.

The Troops have been landing fince their getting in. The General pitched on his first Place for Hutting his Troops, right against where my Brig Tender was posted; which, finding we had Water for her, I have got two Leagues higher up the River; and the Bilander drawing less Water, we have got her a Mile higher: But the General finding the first Place pitch'd upon low, and that it would have been damp with the Rains, soon resolved to move higher, and has got a little above the Schooner, that was the Vessel of the least Draught of Water we had.

We having on the 25th fent out a Detachment of a hundred of the American Troops and a hundred Blacks, I ordered Lieutenant Sturton from my Ship, with ten Men from my Brig Tender, to take the Guide under his Care, and to accompany them.

And on the 26th at Night, I receiv'd from General Wentworth an Account of their Success; the Enemy's first advanced Guard slying before them without so much as exchanging a Shot with them, and leaving them eleven Horses, some of their Ammunition, and a good deal of jerk'd Beef.

Thefe

These Horses were a seasonable Supply to mount our Officers. They took likewise three Spanise Lety ters, from the Governor of St. Jago to the Commanding Officer of the Militia of othese Parts; which being so exceedingly weak and ridiculous, I cannot omit sending your Grace Copies of them, for your Amusement.

On the 27th Infet out from the Ship by Day-break, to view all my advanced Guards my felf, and give all the necessary Orders on the Spot, for the more regular landing the rest of the Troops, and fending their Supplies of Provisions and Stores after them. And I thought it the most beautiful Prospect I ever saw, to row five Leagues up a navigable River, of about a hundred Yards wide all the Way, with green Trees on both Sides appearing like a green Fence, bordering both Sides of the River for the most part; for from the Mouth of the River to where my Brig Tender lies, I take to be good five Leagues; the Bilander lies about a Mile higher, and the Schooner half a Mile higher than her From thence I rowed in my Boat about half a Mile higher than the upper Incampment, to come at the Foot of some Hills, which, I faw, I could have a full View of the Country from; and then landed, with my Boat's Crew for my Guard, and reconnoitred the Country from the Tops of those Hills, on one of which the General's advanced Guard was placed that Morning; and it gave me great Pleasure to have so extensive a View, over what appear'd to me the finest Plains I had ever feen in the Indies, and watered, I think, with a River the farthest navigable for Ships that I ever heard of. I then visited the General in his prefent Encampment, which is an open rifing Ground, by the Fresh-Water River Side, and as beautiful a Situation for a Town as this Country

can

can afford, with a fertile Soil behind it. I walked through a Pen for catching their Cattle, between the Hills and their Camp, and faw feveral Parcels of Horse ranging round me, which I hope their Blacks will soon find Means to catch. I made it dark before I could return, it being two Leagues from where I ride in the Line of Battle with my Capital Ships, for Security of this beautiful and secure Harbour, to the Mouth of the River, which is just on the Leeward Entrance into this Harbour. And the General having entitled his Camp GEORGE-STADT, I have honour'd this beautiful River with the Name of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, calling it the River Augusta.

After so agreeable Prospects of the Day, I was pleasingly awak'd at one in the Morning on the 28th, with a Letter from the General, and one from my Lieutenant, of the 27th, from the advanced Party, with an Account of their uninterrupted Progress till their Arrival in such fertile Plains; and I send your Grace inclosed a Copy

of my Letter from Lieutenant Sturton.

I think myself posted here, not only in a happy Security against all Apprehensions of Hurricanes, but in the best Situation that could be chosen for Security of the Trade of his Majesty's Subjects, and the annoying that of his Majesty's Enemies: Which I shall endeavour to post my Cruziers to the best Advantage for, and for having early Intelligence of any Motions of the Enemy; who, by our Situation here, will be cut off from any Communication with their Neighbours the Erench, from whence they receive their Intelligence and Supplies.

And thinking it now high Time our Royal Master should have the earliest Information of our present Situation, I have got my Sloop careen'd

and clean'd in the River Augusta, and Capt. Forrest will soon dispatch her down to me, for sending my Dispatches to your Grace by her (that I think will bring them foonest to your Hands) by a Nephew of my Wife's, whom I fend to ride Express with them. This Sloop was a small Privateer commanded by one Hall, that I hired into the Crown's Service fo long ago as December last, having a View in it to get into my Hands the marooning Part of his Crew, that I knew were well acquainted with these Parts; and this John Drake, the Guide, was one of them. For this Affair has been long in my Thoughts, though it has but fo lately broke out into Execution, and, I thank God, a successful one; and I think this Spot the best chosen one for a British Settlement of any in this Island, and am glad to find the Americans begin to look on it as the Land of Promise already.

I fend your Grace likewise inclosed a Copy of my Letter to the General of the 26th, to advise him to have his Letters ready to go by her, and that the Seaborse should soon be got ready for carrying his Letters to the Governors of the Northern

Colonies.

The Boats Sails, mention'd to be retaken by our advanced Party in those inland Houses, were the Sails of two of our Longboats, who, on the first of our advancing up the River, had, without any Officer with them, or Orders, sail'd some Miles above my advanced Guards, till they were fired upon thro' the Bushes from a high Bank, where they had one Man kill'd and one wounded; upon which, they put ashore upon the opposite Side of the River, and ran down to my Sloop to inform them of it, and Captain Dennis march'd up with a Party of Men as soon as he had Advice of it; but being some Miles above him, they had burnt

burnt the Boats, and carried off the Sails, long before he could get up thither; but all that Plunder of theirs is now retaken, even to the Longboat's Enfign, mention'd in the Governor of St. Jago's Letters.

I can bring a twenty-gun Ship for careening, with Eafe, close to the Banks of the River; and I think I have found a convenient Part of the Harbour, that, with a little Wharfing, I shall be able to bring a fixty or a feventy-gun Ship to careen at it; and we have large Timber for Piles growing close to the Water Side, at the River I water my Ships at, lying two or three Leagues above where I lie in Line of Battle with our fix Capital Ships, on the Weather Side of the Harbour; where we cannot be furpriz'd, being the two eighty-gun Ships that Sir Chaloner and I have our Flags on board of, and the four feventy-gun Ships, our feconds; for all the rest will be kept out a cruizing, or preparing to relieve those that are so, and on any Enemy's coming, may place themselves in the Van and Rear of our Line; and I am raising a little Redoubt to keep a Guard at, to cover our Men in the Watering at the River I water the Fleet at, which is four or five Leagues distant from the Mouth of that the Army is landed in. tho' both running into the same Harbour.

As to the Sloop Tender my Nephew comes in, the Owners of her living in Rhode Island, and the Hiring and Account of what has been advanced being kept by the Storekeeper at Jamaica, make it necessary she should be order'd back thither; and her Crew are all borne as part of the Complement of this Ship, as I judg'd that the most frugal

Management for his Majesty's Service.

I live in hopes it cannot be long now before I shall have the honour of hearing from you, my

last from your Grace being of the 28th of February,

now above five Months ago.

I shall always carefully study to govern myself, to the best of my Judgement, for our Royal Master's Service: But it cannot but be an anxious thing to a Commanding Officer, to be long without knowing whether he has judg'd rightly of the Tenour of his Instructions, which is my greatest Ambition, and shall be my studious Care. I am, My Lord Duke,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South Side of Caiba, July 29, 1741.

Your Grace's most Devoted, and most Obedient, Humble Servant.

To General WENTWORTH.

S.I.R. T Receiv'd yours last Night by Mr. Littleton, with the agreeable News of your advanced Party having got the Village without meeting any Refistance, finding it entirely abandon'd by its Inhabitants. And I heartily congratulate you on the uninterrupted Flow of Success in their Proceedings, by all flying before them, and not daring fo much as to make the least Resistance, tho, you observe, the Narrowness of the Path gave them the best Opportunity for it. But here is neither a Hannibal to Command, nor Troops of any Service or Experience to obey; and you see by Experience, they fly like a Flock of Sheep before you. And, I take it, you are now got past the most dangerous Part for their having any Opportunities of Ambushing you; a Danger, in my Apprehension, easily avoided, by small advanced Parties of your Blacks, used to brushing the Woods, advancing before you to the Right

and Left. And, I remember, my Prisoner, the Spanish Boy, Izquerda, whose Intelligence Colonel Cockran puts his Faith in, told me, before I sent him to you, that from the Village to the Town of St. Jago, it was all Camino Real; which it stands to Reason it should, as that was the Road from

thence to Barração, as well as to this Place.

And though the Guide has not carried them in the direct Path from your Camp, it is very plain he had a very good general Notion of it, by carrying them first to the Houses where the Longboats Sails were lodged, which was, to be fure, the direct Road they retired: By the Spanish Boy Izquerda I understood, the second House was that of the Governor of St. Jago's Don Quixote, Captain Pedro Guerra: And by my Officer's Letter I find, they are gone in a streight Line from us, as he has feen our Flag on the fame Point of the Compass that both your Camp and the Village are from us; which makes it manifest they are in the right Way. And the three Letters you fent me, from the Governor of St. Jago to Capt, Pedro Guerra (one dated the 19th of July, our Stile, another the 20th, and the third the 22d) make it clearly manifest, that his Messengers were much less than twenty-four Hours in bringing his Letters from St. Jago to your Camp; for we came in but the 18th in the Evening, and the 19th he answers the Letter he had from Capt. Pedro Guerra, giving him an Account of our Arrival; and the next Day answers his fecond Letter: Which are incontestible Proofs that John Drake has not represented the Distance nearer than it is. And if a Person was even to walk in Woods near his own House, that he had not frequented for some time, he would be liable to ramble out of his Way, and that once done in a Wood, it is not easy to recover. But that Dan-G 2 ger

ger is over now, fince even Izquerda agrees it is

Camino Real from that Village.

The flying of their Women and Children to St. Jago, can bring nothing there but Terror and Confusion, and increase their Straitness of Provisions; and to follow this Terror, once begun, close at the Heels, gives, in my Apprehension, the best Prospect of Success: And I think the greatest Danger you have to run the Risque of, is what may arise from Delay, and giving them Time to recover from their first Fright, and even for preparing (what you find hitherto there have been only visionary Apprehensions of) Ambuscades.

I remember the Guide's Account was, that the Way from the Village to St. Jago was through a Notch of the Hill we fee here, which lies directly in a Line over the Village, according to the Account I have of the Bearing of the Village from us; and, I apprehend, cannot be far from the Village: And I imagine that from that Hill, as it is high, they cannot fail of seeing St. Jago: And as there are higher Grounds on each Side the Road, over that Notch of the Hill, I apprehend Parties of Blacks, fent first to the higher Grounds on each Side of that Road, would be an Ambuscade upon any that should be attempting to lie in Ambuscade against you there, as they could fall down upon the Back of them. And as I think Delay the most fatal Thing that can happen to you, I cannot but think it my Duty, both in regard to the Crown and yourfelf, to caution you against it.

I was pleased to hear by Mr. Littleton, they had got about a hundred Horses in a Pen; and would not stop him for my Letter, from carrying you Halters for them as soon as he could: But as you have forty-eight Ships under your Orders in the River, they can much sooner supply you with any Thing

of that kind you may want. I fent you my Advice, by Mr. Littleton, to order every one of them to be preparing two large Canvass spreading Pokes, such as the Pedlars travel with, with their Goods in Boxes, which hang on each Side the Horse, the Canvass being single over the Horse's Back. And that they may carry the more, I think the Blacks should be ordered to lead them on foot, and no one be permitted to ride them; and each Ship might furnish a Tarpawling, for a Sumpter-Cloth over them, to cover them from the Rain, for securing the dry Provisions. And for the Meat, the empty Casks might be carried by the Negroes after them, for putting the Meat up again into them; with a Cooper from some of the Transports, to head them, whenever you come where you would have them lodged for Stores.

And when you are advanced so far, as to be sure of the Time when you can appear, to attempt the surprizing of the Batteries above the Morro Castle, the Estrella, and St. Catalina, (mentioned to be easily practicable in the Information you have of Henry Cavelier, Carpenter;) I will take Care to be, either myself or Sir Chaloner Ogle, off the Mouth of the Harbour, to do all that shall be found to be

practicable to be attempted.

And I believe you will agree with me, that a few chosen Men are better to make the Attempt with, than very large Bodies, that require such large Supplies of Provisions going with them.

As to fecuring your Camp you are now in, a small Number may be sufficient for that, and you may with ease land all your Field Pieces there for its Security; which Captain Forrest, I will answer for him, will soon render easily practicable for you, if you desire it.

And

And I find the Village, for a Post of Communication, is likewise very easily secured, as Mr. Sturton writes me that the River runs in an Elbow half round it, and likewise agrees with Drake's Information, that the Village lies near the same River, though not navigable to it: But this is a fine Supply of Fresh Water for those posted there.

I have reconnoitred all the Coasts of this Harbour, from the Mouth of the River you are up, to that my Ships are watering at, which is five Leagues; and can plainly perceive, no one can come to attack your Camp that Way; and believe there are no Inhabitants to do it Eastward of this Harbour. And I am raising a Redoubt, to secure our watering at that River, and shall afterwards be trying to find fome Communication with your Camp from thence, which will ferve to put it in the greater Security from all Surprize. You cannot but he fenfible, that the Security

of your Army and all your Transports, depends on our being in a Condition to defend this Harbour from any Enemy coming by Surprize on us: And you know the Force they have under Don Rodrigo de Torres, which may easily come here, by going through the Gulph, and coming to the French Island of Hispaniola. And if Mr. Gray's Advices, which I fent you, should be true, and a Squadron should come to join them from France, the Fate of this Expedition must be tried by a Sea Combat, and our Defeat would be your certain Ruin.

And besides, as I propose being off the Harbour to fecond your Attempt all I can, the remaining Americans on board of us would, in my Apprehension, be most in the Way on board of our Ships, even for throwing them ashore on the Batteries to windward of the Morro, if practicable, on your appearing off there. So that, in all Lights, I cannot but think them, for the present, best posted here; both for the Security of your Army, and seconding all Attempts on the Morro Castle: And I am perswaded, on Resection, you will think so too, and approve of their remaining here. For some of our Ships are near a hundred Men short of Complement already, and we have but our six Capital Ships to be depended on for being in Harbour, as the rest must be kept in constant Employment in Cruizing, some to Block up the Harbour, and the others for watching the Motions of the Enemy's Squadrons from all Parts, which I have them at present conveniently posted for.

Your Letters were dispatch'd for Jamaica yesterday by Captain Barnard, and just before he sail'd (tho' after my Letters were seal'd up) I had a Line from Capt, Forrest, of the advanced Party being arriv'd at the Village; so I had the Pleasure of sending by Capt. Barnard a verbal Account of

it to Governor Trelawney.

I have dispatch'd the York, Captain Cotes, away for Leogane, with the Vice Roy of Mexico's Retinue (being twenty-seven) and sixteen more Spanish Prifoners, that desir'd to be set at Liberty there; and eight more I sent by Captain Broderick to Carthagena, and the Spanish Lawyer by Captain Allen to Leogane; in all, sifty-two. And considering that of these many were Officers and Gentlemen, I think, according to the Usage of War, these are more than an Exchange for the sixty-sour releas'd from St. Jago: So that I shall think of releasing no more at present; and shall be glad of your Opinion, if you do not think it a sull Exchange, according to the Rules of War.

I believe you will now think it proper, to try ifyou cannot engage any of your Prisoners to disperfe your Manifestos, to try what Effects they

may have. has gen & and

I am glad I can acquaint you, that Captain Allen is come into the Harbour, who shall be ready to proceed with your Letters for the Governors of the Northern Colonies, whenever you defire it. I have fent Capt. Chambers up with Capt. Watson,

who is come in from his Cruize off St. Jago, in case you might have any Questions to ask him.

And with my best Wishes for the Prosperity of his Majesty's Arms under your Conduct, I am, I Inda - S I R. . .

bour, Aug. 2, 1741.

Boyne, Cumberland Har- Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

P. S. Be pleased to forward my Letter to Lieut. Sturton, when you write yourself.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR 3

Have fent you by Lieut. Littleton a Sample of the Canvass Pockets, that I think may be ferviceable to you for conveying the Provisions for your Troops; and on your approving it, I have order'd him to leave it with Mr. Wallace, for his having as many more immediately made as you judge you may want. You will perceive by what happen'd yesterday, in their attempting an Ambush' where my small Guard of Sailors were, that it is all a meer Jest, and that they had more kill'd than they kill'd of our Men; tho' they catch'd one of your Men easing himself, whom they treated with fuch Barbarity, that, if the Rules of War admit of it, I think fuch lurking Parties should have no Quarter. I did not expect my Lieutenant nor. my Guide in; but my Lieutenant fays it was Col. Cockran's

Cockran's Order: But I shall send him back to his Duty to-day under his former Orders, to attend the Forces you order to advance to St. Jago, with the Guide, and to shew them the Way, whenever you desire; and I am glad to hear they have so good a Road before them.

The Prize brought in yesterday came from Port Passage the Middle of June, is a prime-sailing Ship, bought from the Privateers, to be sent to the Vice Roy of Mexico and Don Rodrigo de Torres with Dispatches, which, he says, he has thrown into the Sea. She has twenty-four Guns, and two hundred and twenty Men; and God's good Providence deliver'd her into our Hands, our Ship having a Gale of Wind to run up with her when she was becalm'd.

I fend you by Mr. Littleton the Translation of a Letter, that gives some Account of European News, and I fend you the French News-Papers from Leogane; and cannot forbear, on all Occasions, repeating, that Delay, in my Apprehension, is the only Energy we have to feer

Enemy we have to fear.

With my best Wishes for Prosperity to his Ma-

jesty's Arms under your Conduct, I am,

SIR,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Aug. 5, 1741. Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

THIS will be brought you by Lieut. Sturton, who returns to his Command under my former Orders, of attending with ten Men, and the Guide, John Drake, to shew your advanced Parties the Road from the Village to St. Jago, and the Batteries

Batteries above Morro Castle, whenever they have your Orders to proceed, and you let him know

your desire he should.

He has likewise, on board my Brig Tender, Lieutenant Lowther under his Orders, who speaks Spanish very well, and may be otherwise of Service; and I cannot omit mentioning one of his Remarks for discovering Parties in the Woods, which is, where-ever Carrion Crows, or other Birds, may be seen hovering.

So that if you choose Lieut. Lowther to command the Party instead of Lieut. Sturton, he has my Orders to send him, and to stay to command

the Brigantine himfelf.

And this Detachment going with the Guide may be of further Service to you, if you think of having the two Pettereroes carried with the advanced Party; and our Men probably may be best practiced in making a proper Use of them.

With my best Wishes of Success to his Majesty's

Arms under your Conduct, Tam,

SIR,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Island of Cuba, Aug. 5, 1741. Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR,

W E have taken into mature Consideration, together, your Letter to Mr. Vernon of the 5th of this Month, which put us under an equal Surprize with what fell from you on the 22d of July, when we thought our Duty to his Majesty requir'd our laying our Thoughts before you on that Subject, by our joint Letter of the 23d of July.

And

And as in your Letter now, you mention your fpeedily calling a Council of War, in which you

shall come to a final Resolution;

Mr. Vernon, who had communicated to me before all his Letters to you, thought it adviseable to confult with me, what answer was proper to be fent you to it; that tho' we have not a deliberative Voice in your Councils of War, we might desire you to communicate to them our Sentiments, before they come to forming any final Resolutions.

And having maturely consider'd the Letter you mention to have receiv'd from Mr. Vernon, of the 2d of August, and the subsequent Letters he sent you of the 5th of August, I cannot but join with him in Opinion, that they contain very seasonable and friendly Advices to you, and such as, in our joint Apprehensions, ought to be laid before your Council of War, together with our former Letters to you of the 23d of July, for their Consideration, before they come to a final Resolution (as you say is intended,) for preventing precipitate Resolutions being form'd.

In this Letter you fay, it is not possible for any Number of Men to subsist many Days in the Part of which they are at present posses'd; which we cannot conceive your meaning by, when you can supply them with whatever Provisions they want; and the further you advance, you know, you command open Savannas full of Cattle for further Supplies; as we are informed by Lieut. Sturton, who advanced with the Guide and your Parties as far as

they had Orders from you for going.

These Desilés you mention, have been march'd thro', and none of those Dissipulties met with that you are so full of Apprehensions from; and forward on from the Village, there is less Reason to apprehend them, it being allow'd to be Camino Real.

H₂ And

And as to your Apprehensions from the Militia of this Island, we cannot better lay before you how groundless they are, than by sending you the inclosed Information from Mr. Toller, one of the late releas'd Prisoners, whom your Council of War may have to examine, if they desire it; by which you will see, if you do but proceed vigorously, as determin'd to succeed, there is the most promising Hopes of their revolting, and becoming willing Subjects to our Royal Master.

And as in Mr. Vernon's Letter he has already affur'd you, that he will either himself be off the Port to meet you, or fend me with fuch a Detachment of Ships as shall be necessary, for doing every Thing that can be practicable by Sea, at the Time you give him Notice you shall be ready to make the Attack by Land upon the Batteries of the Estrilla and Santa Catalina (which are represented to be so easily surprized, in the Information you have of Henry Cavelier, Carpenter, who has been lately employ'd at work in them;) and as we shall carry with us the Americans remaining on board, to land them at the Batteries to windward (if practicable) to join you there, we cannot conceive how it is possible they can be better employ'd for your Service, and the Success of this Expedition.

We cannot likewise but be surprized at your saying, that your being landed in the Harbour of St. Jago, or at the Batteries to windward of it, were the principal Motives for your consenting to this Undertaking; when you know it was always our declared Opinions, from the best Advices we had received, that such an Attempt was impracticable. But if we find it otherwise, you may rely

on our doing our Duty to the Crown.

Every thing appears to us most providentially to favour the Success of this Expedition, as, by Lieu-

tenant Sturton's Report it appears, with very little Trouble even our Cannon may be advanced to the Posts that your advanced Guards are now at.

And we apprehend, that, with proper Care about it, you may be possessed of what Horses you please, to carry your Provisions with you: But we think the principal Attack, to be tried on those upper Batteries, should be attempted speedily with a chosen Number of Men, not to give the Enemy Time to be preparing against you.

We thought it our Duty to lay our Thoughts thus feafonably before you, for your Council of War's knowing our Sentiments in time, before their forming their final Resolutions, as you say is

speedily intended.

With our best Wishes for the Prosperity of his Majesty's Arms under your Conduct, we are,

Cumberland, in Cumberland Harbour, South Side of Cuba, Aug. 6, 1741. S I R, Your most Obedient, Humble Servants,

E. VERNON, C. OGLE.

To Captain RENTONE, of the Rippon. By, &c.

Whereas I think it of Importance to his Majesty's Service in the present Conjuncture, to have a Communication immediately open'd between the Bluff to the Westward of the River where our Ships are watering, and the Incampment on the Side of the River Augusta;

You are hereby requir'd and directed, to take with you a Detachment of thirty Men of Capt. *Pepper's* Company, now on board of you, with the faid Captain (who has my Orders to obey your Command on the faid Service;) and a further Detachment of

twenty American Forces, under one of their Officers, from the Montagu and Ludlow Castle (whose Captains you will shew my Orders to, for their making the said Detachments of twenty Men each accordingly) to be landed, for marching under your Orders, by Day-break to-morrow Morning, at the Bluff to the Westward of the River: From whence, together with 20 Seamen, (with Hand-Bills, for clearing the Underwood where necessary, and armed with Sword and Pistols only, as you will have a sufficient Number of Musqueteers from the Detachments of American Troops) you are to march very leisurely, for opening your Communication with the said Encampment on the River Augusta.

And you will order it, if you can, to march in three open Files, for better discovering any Attempts to Ambuscade you, having a Lieutenant to command the Party that advances before your Seamen for cutting the Underwood, and he having a Serjeant with a Detachment of his Men before him. And as the Way is not judged to be above four or five Miles distance, and they need only clear the Underwood for making an open Way to be seen through, I apprehend it can easily be done in a Morning; and Orders shall be sent for the Detachment being victualled on board my Brigantine, and, if the Way is found tiresome, to rest there for returning next Day.

And as Troops in a Wood cannot be formed in a regular Order, you will dispose your Officers in the best Manner, for commanding the respective Detachments; and let them not march with their Musquets shouldered, but rested on their Arms, to prevent Surprizes, and be the readier to receive an Enemy. And give this general Order to all commanding the several Detachments, to stand their Ground, and sace their Enemy wherever they ap-

pear,

pear, and to defend themselves as becomes bold Britons, and give Time to your other Parties to come up to support them; inculcating this general Maxim to them, that facing one's Enemy is the best Security, and turning one's Back to them is abandoning one's self to sure Destruction; an Order I judge not improper for new-raised Troops. And for all other Orders found necessary, I rely on your approv'd Judgment and Resolution. For, &c.

Given on board the Boyne, in Cumberland Har-

bour, &c. this 6th of August, 1741.

To Captain FORREST, of the Alderney Bomb. By, &c.

Whereas I have ordered Captain Rentone, with a Detachment of Marines and Seamen, to open a Way of Communication to-morrow Morning, between the Bluff to the Westward of the River our Ships Water at, and the general En-

campment;

For his better Guidance in fo doing, you are hereby required and directed, to take with you a Detachment of thirty Men, from the Bomb-Ketch under your Command, and my Brig Tender, and to take Post with them early to-morrow Morning upon the Hill just above the Camp, where Lieutenant Taylor made his Bonfire yesterday Evening: Which you are accordingly to renew to-morrow Morning, to ferve for a Guidance to Capt. Rentone in his moving towards you. And you will from thence keep a good Look-out towards the faid Bluff (where a Fire is likewise ordered to be kept, they being reckon'd to bear nearest E. N. E. and W.S.W. of each other;) to observe that no Parties of the Enemy be moving that Way to annoy them; in which Case, you are to move to sustain them, taking

taking Care to fend the General immediate Notice, and defire he would detach out Forces to fustain you; and you will acquaint the General, if stirring, or the Commanding Officer, with the Orders you have.

And defire of them from me, that they would fend out Orders to their advanced Guards and Centries, to acquaint them of it, and give out the fame Words to the Centries (for preventing Mistakes) as I have ordered for our Party.

Which are, for those challenged to answer to the Centries, or Party challenging, in these Words, GREAT MARLBOROUGH'S GLORY; and the Centry, or Party challenging, to answer, VICTORY. For, &c.

Given on board the Boyne in Cumberland Harbour (for merly called Walthenam) on the South Side

of Cuba, this 6th of August, 1741.

To Mr. WALLACE.

SIR

Have this Evening receiv'd your Letter; and was glad to hear Provisions were sent on board the Dorsetshire for the one hundred and forty-one Spanish Prisoners you desire for the Transports, which I shall make the Disposition for sending on board of

her on Tuesday Morning.

I was glad to hear you were clearing Transports to fend for Provisions for the Army; and as you fupply Provisions to the Army, pray order it to clear some for the Fleet too, as I must desire the General to spare me some of them (I believe) to fetch Supplies for us. Pray contrive those design'd for both Services may be good Sailors, that they may the more speedily ply up to windward to us; and I have defigned a Ship for Convoy, that shall be ready to sail whenever she is defired.

I am sure those Bags will do for carrying Provifions, and the Weight be nothing to a Horse, provided no one be suffer'd to ride them; and a little long Grass laid upon the Horses Backs under them, will make them lie easier and cooler to them than a Pack-Saddle. I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba, Aug. 9, 1741. S I R, Your bumble Servant, E. V.

To Capt. FORREST, of the Alderney Bomb. S I R,

Leutenant Porter brought me last Night a large Packet from the General, which I have not yet had time to read over this Morning; but having cast my Eye on the Resolution, I see plainly it is against advancing any further.

And if that be the Case, I apprehend there can be no occasion for Lieut. Lowther and his Party, with my Guide, continuing any longer absent on

board the Brig Tender.

I would, therefore, desire you immediately to wait on the General, to know whether he is desirous he should continue with his advanced Party any longer: And if he does not, as it was only for his Service and at his Desire that he was sent, pray do you send him Orders to return, with the next Orders the General sends that way; and send a Messenger of your own with your Orders to him, by the next Party that goes that way. And pray transact these Orders yourself, as I rely on your Prudence for the careful Execution of them.

I

I was pleas'd to hear you found fo short and good a Road back to the Camp. I am, SIR.

Cumberland Harbour, Your very bumble Servant, Aug. 10, 1741.

P. S. Deliver the inclosed to Lieut. Sturton in your Way.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR,

T T being last Night that your Letter of the 9th was brought, with the inclosed Resolutions of your Council of War, and the Reports of several of your principal Officers, and the Examination of a Spanish Prisoner, there was no Opportunity for their being sooner taken into Consideration than to-day:

We have read them over together attentively, and having observ'd in your Letter, that you had communicated to your Council of War all the feveral Advices given by us to you, as (in our Opinions) most for his Majesty's Honour and Service, and your own; and having confider'd that, notwithstanding, your Council of War have, in their said Resolutions, declar'd,

"That they cannot march any Body of their Troops " further into the Country, without exposing them " to certain Ruin; and that they are firmly of

"Opinion, that their advancing with their Army " to St. Jago, in their present Circumstances, is

" impracticable."

As the Operations of the Army are, by his Majesty's Instructions, left under the particular Directions of a Council of War of your own Officers; after their having in such a manner deliver'd their Opinions, it would ill become us to be giving our **Opinions**

Opinions in such Matters, that his Majesty's Instructions had left to the particular Deliberations

of your Council of War.

But we may observe to you, Sir, that a good Part of these Objections are founded on the Difficulty of an Army's marching from hence to St. Jago with Cannon; which is what we never

conceiv'd to be necessary.

But had it been found practicable, on your first landing, for a chosen Detachment of a thousand Men, with a thousand Negroes to have gone with them for carrying a Week's Provisions, to have tried if those upper Batteries, of the Estrella and Santa Catalina, could not have been furpriz'd and taken with Facility, as was reprefented in Henry Cavelier's Information; (which would have been but the Experiment of a Day;) we apprehend the Fate of St. Jago might have been tried and determin'd before now: And if the Forces had not found that Facility in furprizing them as was represented, they would have had fufficient Provisions for their Retreat to the Camp. And as, on their succeeding, we should have been one of us at hand to have endeavour'd to have push'd into the Harbour, the Town of St. Jago, and all the rest, would have fallen of Courfe; the Town being an open Town, that would have been under the Command of our Guns. And if this Method had been thought proper to have been purfued, we apprehend they would not have had Time for amending their former Oversights, by taking some Care to secure the back Door; whereas, from all former Informations, they had only been providing to fecure the fore Door, the Entrance into the Harbour.

We flatter ourselves, that in our former Advices, we have acted with a sincere Regard for his Majesty's Honour and Service, and a friendly Good-will to

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yours. And we are determined, with our best Care, to cultivate a good Understanding with you, and such as are in Chief Command, agreeably to his Majesty's Instructions; which we desire you will assure the other General Officers of; as they have done us, in the general Resolution you sent the Copy of inclosed.

With our best Wishes for the Prosperity of his

Majesty's Arms under your Conduct, we are,

Boyne, in Camberland Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South Side of Cuba, Aug. 10, 1741.

Your most Obedient, Humble Servants, E. VERNON,

To General WENTWORTH.

YOURS of the 11th, mentioning your having communicated to the Members of your Council of War ours of the 10th, was brought by Lieut. Pearse this Morning, and we soon after the to take it into Consideration.

And it was with Pleasure we observed your mentioning the Members of your Council of War joining with you, in assuring us that nothing, on your Parts, will be wanting to cultivate the good Correspondence so strongly recommended by his Majesty; and which we gave you, as was our Duty, the like Assurance of on ours.

And we flatter ourfelves, all our Advices to you will appear to all impartial Men, to have had no other Motive than his Majesty's Honour and Service (to the best of our Judgements) and a friendly Concern for yours.

And as you are defir'd by the Gentlemen of your Council of War, to have a General Council of

War

War held, to consider of what is most proper to be done in the present Circumstances, we very readily consent to what you desire; and that you and the principal Officers of your Army may not be call'd far from your Camp, we have agreed to be on board the Vesuvius Fireship, Capt. Tomson, to-morrow Morning before eight o'Clock, and to bring our two Senior Captains with us; and the Signal shall be made for the said General Council of War, on board the said Fireship, by eight o'Clock at farthest. We are,

Cumberland, in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba, Aug. 12, 1741. S I R, Your most Obedient, Humble Servants,

E. VERNON, C. OGLE.

To General WENTWORTH.

Aptain Hopkins brought me your Letter of the 12th yesterday in the Evening, on board the Vesuvius Fireship, in the River Augusta; and I desir'd he would be on board the Seaborse this Morning, and Capt. Allen should have his Orders to sail with him this Afternoon. Capt. Allen has had his Orders, as you desir'd, with the Assurances of Protection for all Ships or Vessels coming with Recruits or Provisions for the Army; but we have heard nothing surther of Captain Hopkins, which I thought proper to advise you of.

And an Information in relation to Col. C—z coming to my Hands, that will, I am perfwaded, furprize you as much as it did me, I thought it for his Majesty's Service, early to transmit a Copy of it to you, as thinking it, in our present Circumstances, of a criminal Nature: And I doubt

not but you will take early Measures to prevent thipping off Mules or Horses, when they are so much wanted for his Majesty's Service. I am,

on the mineral O.A. I & was the range nor Boyne, in Cumberland Your most Obedient, 3

Harbour, &c. Humble Servant, Aug. 14, 1741. E. V.

To Captain FORREST, of the Alderney Bomb. SIR. o Livel as farther, M. ga.

Have fent you inclosed a Copy of Lieutenant Lawther's Journal, and Captain Chambers's Report and Observations, for the General, according to my Promise to him; and an Order to Lieutenant Innes to return to his Duty: And I desire you will go up to the Camp, and deliver them both yourself into their respective Hands, with my Service to the General, I am, 1, 7 to the Lord of

SIR.

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Your humble Servant, Cuba, August 15, 1741.

it be a di Diwa To Mr. THOMAS INNES, First Lieutenant of the Grafton.

By. &c. 7 Hereas the Security of the Army will in great measure depend on the Fleet's being able to maintain its Post in this Harbour, against any Force the Enemy can bring; who, we know, carried with them from Carthagena twelve Ships of the Line, under Don Rodrigo de Torres, for the Havanna, and had three Ships of the Line there before:

As I judge it necessary, for our supporting ourfelves against any superior Power, to throw up some Batteries, both on the East Point of the Harbour, and the little Island above us; and as you think yourself to have some Judgment as an Engineer:

You are hereby required and directed, immediately to repair to your Duty, as First Lieutenant of his Majesty's Ship the Grafton, I designing to try what Judgment you have in that Way, by your preparing me a Plan for such Batteries as I shall give you Directions in, and drawing a Scheme how your said Plan is to be executed; by which I shall soon be enabled to judge of your Capacity that way. But if General Wentworth should have so little

But if General Wentworth should have so little Considence in the Engineer he has, as to think your Service as an Engineer of Consequence to him, and should have an Inclination to appoint you such ; if you chuse serving the Crown under him rather than in the Post you are in, I shall be ready to oblige the General with your Discharge, if he and you request it, as you know our Service admits no Sine-Cures; and I shall then commit such Works to the Care of others. And upon sight of this Order, you are immediately to repair to your Duty.

Given on board the Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, (formerly called Walthenam) on the South

Side of Cuba, the 15th of August, 1741.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR

BEING defirous to transmit your Letters to your Hands as soon as I can, I dispatch them

to you before I have read all my Letters.

But finding two Paragraphs in Captain Davers's Letter, relating to the Norway-Merchant Transport, and Lynn Hospital-Ship, I have drawn out Extracts of them for you, that you may give the Orders in the Affair that you think proper; and I cannot but agree with Captain Davers, that it would be proper to discharge them from the Service.

For

For were the Lynn Hospital-Ship here, she could be of no Service to you, as the draws too much Water for getting her into the River Augusta; so that she must lie in the Harbour within us, which I take to be at least seven Leagues from your Camp. which would render her of no Service to you as an Hospital-Ship. And I take Mr. C--- t's Solicitousness about her, to be in regard to other Merchandize on board, that might not be fo ferviceable to the Army; well knowing he has made use of his Majesty's Transports for his private Service, by my having figned Bills of Exchange for near feven thousand Pounds, for French Brandies by him fold to the Agent Victuallers for the Fleet, and delivered from the Transports; and all the Medicine-Chefts and the Surgeons are already arrived.

I fend you likewise inclosed a Copy of the Report from the Masters of the two Transports, in regard to Colonel C—n's Negotiations for shipping off Mules and Horses for framaica; which I thought the more proper, as you will observe that they were to go now with the Transports going for

Provisions.

The Convoy to go with these Transports, whenever you have them cleared for sending them, has been for some Days past ready, being Capt. Here in the Ludlow-Castle. I should be glad to have two of them for bringing up the Provisions for the Fleet, and to know the Time you think you shall have those Transports ready for sailing for Jamaica, that I may have all my Letters and Orders ready to go by the Convoy.

I am glad I can acquaint you, that Part of the Cargo of Captain Trevor's Prize, taken off Rio La I lacha, is Cloathing for three thousand Sailors and five hundred Soldiers, on board Don Rodrigo de

7. orres's Squadron at the Havanna.

I hear

I hear of no English News later than the News-Papers of the 8th of May; but am dispatching Captain Hervey to Leogane to-day, for trying what

News we can pick up among them.

I fent one of my Lieutenants to reconnoitre how far the River is navigable for Boats above your Camp, which I find to be about three Miles higher; which is half a Mile higher up the River than your advanced Party first cross d it: So that Provisions can easily be conveyed by Boats to the other Side of the River, at that first Crossing the River; which I thought it material to inform you of.

The Augusta with her Transports was seen off here at Sea last Night, and I hear they bring you seventy-five Men in the missing Transport, and one hundred and sixty-two of your recover'd Men

in the other two Transports. I am,

S I R,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Your most Obedient,

Cuba, August 17, 1741. Humble Servant,

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR,

YOURS of the 17th was brought me last Night; and I have been this Morning to reconnoitre the Eastern Entrance into this Harbour, where I intend erecting a Battery, if you can affist us from your Ordnance Stores, for laying the Platforms. I then saw two of your Transports, and have given the necessary Orders for their being piloted up the River to you, as you desire; and whenever you will please to send your two white Prisoners down, they shall be received on board my Ships, as you desire.

I was glad to hear you had taken effectual Meafures, to prevent the Shipping off for Jamaica such Horses and Mules as have already been secured for

the Service of the Army.

In all the Advice given by me and Sir Chaloner Ogle, I can affure you, we had nothing in View but the Honour and Prosperity of his Majesty's Arms, and, of consequence, yours, who had the Chief Command of his Army.

I hope the Gentlemen of your Council have had no other Views in the Advice they have given you; and where one of them appear'd to me to have felfish Views, I thought it my Duty early to advise

you of it.

And you will find in me an Inclination, at all Times, to maintain an amicable Correspondence with you. I am,

SIR,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Aug. 18, 1741. Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH:

I Received yours of the 18th last Night, by which I find Mr. C—t does not represent Things truly to you. You know, Sir, when I found the Army's Medicines and Surgeons were lest behind, I offer'd you a Ship to tetch them with Expedition to you, which was done accordingly, well knowing the Lynn Hospital-Ship to be a heavy Ship, that could not be depended upon to be got here in time; and I was not, therefore, for having their coming depend on such a Contingency as getting a heavy Leewardly Ship up to windward. But I believe, as we are stationed and

and my Cruizers posted, Mr. C—t, and his Lynn too, might have come, as to any Danger from an Enemy, with as much safety as any Man can walk from the Royal Exchange to Westminster; and no Officer of mine would have given him any Impediment, if he could have found Men to sail her, as

they are charter'd to do.

Since there feems fo much Time wanting to erect this Magazine, I must beg the Favour of you to order Mr. Wallace to clear the Provisions out of the Transports you design to send to Jamaica, for your Provisions and ours, into other Transports, that they may sail as soon as possible; as I stopp'd the Convoy for going with them, and want her to be going with such necessary Orders as are wanting to be sent to Jamaica. And I should be glad to know, as soon as I can, of the certain

Day they can be ready.

If you have any Soldiers you suspect of designing to defert, and you fend them, as we are short of Complement, they shall be received: But I can't think their only being Irishmen a fufficient Inducement for it. Your first advanced Party was made up, to a very few Men, of the Americans; I fent up in my Flotilla a hundred Blacks; and as to the Company from this Ship, I know they were mostly composed of Irishmen, and some of them Convicts: Yet, by the Report of Capt. Washington, their Captain, they all went on the Service with great Chearfulness, and are all return'd according to your Orders, without a Man deferting; and they were concern'd to be recall'd, and express'd themfelves defirous of going again. And for the finall Party of my Men that their Ambush endeavour'd to furprize, the Man of mine that was fo much wounded, and behaved himself so gallantly (as did all of that fmall Party) was one Hugh Machara, an K 2 Trifhman :

Irishman: And as he is disabled from getting his Bread, I have made him Cook of this Ship for it. I think any thing of a general national Reflection should be studiously avoided, which you will be so good as to excuse me in a friendly mention of. I am,

S I R

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Your most Obedient, Cuba, Aug. 19, 1741. Humble Servant,

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR,

Have receiv'd yours of the 19th; and since you fay the Storehouse will be ready to receive Provisions the latter End of this Week, as that will make so small a Difference, I willingly acquiesce in what Mr. Wallace gives his Reasons for, for the Service of the Crown: But hope he will contrive to have them all in a readiness for failing before the Middle of next Week, and should be glad to know the certain Day they can be ready.

The best Intelligence I have sent me being contained in two Letters, one from Capt. Boscawen and the other from Mr. Gray, I send them to you to peruse, by Captain Hore, who is to convoy the Transports to Jamaica; and I send you likewise inclosed the Letter I had from Governor Trelawney, by Mr. Hodgson; and should have sent you by him my Letter, but that I imagined he had writ to you to the same purport. These Letters you will please to return me when you have perused them.

And I have directed Mr. Hodgson to assure you, that if you approved of sending a Detachment of a hundred Men with him, as the Governor desired,

I would

I would readily fend a Man of War to convoy them, and protect them there for some time.

You will fee by Mr. Trelawney's Letter, he proposes making Mr. Hodgson Governor of Ratan Island, and giving Land, as an Encouragement, to

fuch as will go there.

And I doubt not but, with your Leave, there would be Voluntier Officers and Men ready to go with Mr. Hodgson, with a View of settling there, that Island being reputed very fertile; and it is certainly well fituated for protecting our Logwood Trade; and the fecuring it, would not only be ferviceable in that respect, but keep it from being a future Receptacle for Pirates, as it was twenty Years ago: So that I can't but give it as my Opinion, that fuch a Settlement would be of National Service. And if you approve of detaching a hundred Americans thither, I will fend a twenty-gun Ship to convoy them, and to cruize off there for fome Time for their Protection, before the returns to bring us some certain Accounts of their Success, and how those fettled on the Mosquito Shore, and the Logwood-Cutters in the Bay, approve of it, and are inclin'd to come in and support it.

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba, Aug. 21, 1741. Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR,

Have just now receiv'd yours; and was forry to find the Stores of your Train so short, that we can expect no Assistance from it; so must turn our Thoughts to do as well as we can without.

I was

I was glad to hear you found the Enemy's Party fuch as I always represented them to you, that they would not stand the Test with those that

push'd them heartily.

As to what you mention of a Robbery on board the Transports; as they are under your Jurisdiction, I look on them as most properly under your Cognizance, I never having had any particular Orders in regard to them. And were I to hold a Court Martial on it, it must be from the Party robb'd lodging his Complaint, and swearing to it before the Judge Advocate, and appearing personally as an Evidence on the Trial. And considering they have not been directed by Authority to be under my Jurisdiction, I am in some Doubt as to proceeding criminally against them; and as they are under your Orders in all other Respects, I think this should not be turn'd over to me.

The Augusta being a clean Ship, fail'd yesterday to cruize on the Spanish Privateers cruizing on our Trade from the Northern Colonies, and is out of

the Reach of any Orders from me. I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba, Aug. 21, 1741. in the Evening. S I R, Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

Receiv'd yours of the 22d late in the Evening, when I was with Sir Chaloner Ogle on board his Ship, and communicated to him then Governor Trelawney's Letter (which you had return'd me) and the foul Draught of my Letter to you; and found him entirely in the Opinion of Governor Trelawney and me, that what his Excellency propos'd

pos'd was much for his Majesty's Honour and Service, for securing so valuable a Trade to his Subjects as that of the Logwood Trade; besides the Prospect of opening fresh Branches of Trade into the Province of Guatimala, that may prove very beneficial to the Nation.

Governor Trelawney, we think, has sufficiently given his Opinion, by being the Proposer of the Undertaking; and as we both agree in thinking it right, you have the Opinion of the major Part of the Council, that (as you mention) his Majesty

has nam'd in his Instructions.

Finding there are like to be further Delays in getting the Transports ready, I hope you will be pleased to order it so, that they may be ready to sail by Monday the last of this Month; and I will delay the Convoy till that Time: When we shall have the Satisfaction of seeing the August Moon over, which has at different Times been satal to Jamaica, three Hurricanes having happen'd on the 28th of this Month.

I fent you early on Sunday Morning the May Magazine, as you defir'd; but had not Time for

answering your Letter sooner.

I fear, as you do, that our Affairs are not in the best Situation at home; and by what I can perceive from the publick Papers sent us, it appears to me, that their Expectations at home are, that vigorous Proceedings on our Parts should put them in a better, by distressing the Spaniards all we can here, to make them cry out for a Peace at home.

Our not having any Publick Letters fince the 28th of February, can't but give me fome Uneafiness, as well as you; and I am taking all the Care I can to fish out for the earliest Intelligence from the French, as we are much better posted here to

watch all their Motions than at Jamaica.

And

And as I design sending another Express, for having his Majesty informed of the Situation of Affairs here, about the same Time (Tuesday the 1st of September) whether we hear from home or not; I give you this early Intelligence of it, desiring you will have your Letters ready against that Time. I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba, Aug. 23, 1741. in the Evening. S I R, Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR,

Have receiv'd yours of the 28th; and am glad to hear that the Transports will soon be ready for failing, as the Convoy has long been. And having sent previous Orders to Captain Davers to be preparing every thing for their dispatch back on our Parts, I can venture to answer for it, no Delay will arise on our Side; and if Mr. Campbell does but give a like dispatch to your Orders, I doubt not but we shall soon have them here again.

My Sloop has been to reconnoitre the Coast between this and the Aquadores, within these sew Days, close under the Shore, and much nearer than any Ship can be ventured; and found it all an Iron Shore, and no Anchor Ground in it in any part; so your Informers in regard to any Bay between this Place and that, have entirely misinformed you.

I have waited for the Dispatch of this Convoy, for executing personally my Intention of viewing the Mouth of the Harbour: Not that I have the the least Doubt of the concurrent Testimonies of so many experienced Officers, whose Reports you have likewise had; but that I may be the better enabled

to give our Royal Master Satisfaction, in case his Majesty should think it proper to ask me any Questions about it. But I intend going as a Passenger, without any Flag slying; and should be very glad if you would send any Officer of your Army to accompany me, except Colonel C—n, whose Representations made to you already, are not held by me en Odeur de Sainteté. I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Your most Obedient, Cuba, Aug. 29, 1741. Humble Servant,

E. V.

P. S. I defire you will be pleafed to fend your Letters for England by Tuesday Morning next, the Time appointed, for dispatching an Express with them, in my Letter of the 23d Instant.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR

CAptain Forrest having brought me the annexed Account, I judge it for his Majesty's Service immediately to communicate the same to you by him, not doubting but you will take such Measures in it, as you think will be most conducive to his Majesty's Service.

And the Convoy being just now come in from England, I have likewise transmitted you by him such Letters as are already come to my Hands for you, and will do the same by any more that may

be brought me for you. I am,

SIR,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba, Aug. 30, 1741. Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E.V.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR. HE Ships from England coming in late last. Night, gave only time for fearthing for what Letters there might be for you: And finding only two, that feemed from private Hands only, I fent you, by Captain Forrest, by Letter from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, as he mention'd in it his not having Time to write to you, and defired I would make you his Compliments; with which Captain Forrest was dispatch'd to you, together with a Letter accompanying the Copy of a Report he brought me, of material Discoveries made by his Men, that I judged of Importance to be as

early as possible communicated to you.

7.

After his being gone I opened my other Letters, and find those of most Importance to be two, (one of the 23d of May, and the other of the 21st of June) from the Right Hon. Sir Charles Wager. And though they are writ to me in a friendly Style, as he has the Honour of being of the Regency, and is judged to be in the Secret of Affairs. I believe you will think his Judgment in these Things of no small Consequence. And as I have long held his Judgment in high Esteem, and think no one has taken more Pains to be informed of the Situation of Affairs in this Country; I could not but think it of Consequence to communicate them to Sir Chaloner Ogle, and take his Opinion, both upon them and the Reports fent you by Captain Forrest, and also upon my own Observations on personally reconnoitring most Parts of this extenfive Harbour and the Country round it, and the Reports that have been made by judicious Officers, employed for opening Communications between the two Rivers, and frequently paffing and repaffing them.

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By these it appears plainly manisest, that a few Miles, by the Borders of open Salinas, there is an even open Road for marching Troops, without the least Apprehensions from Desiles, or Ambuscades; and by the Report sent you, it is but three Miles, by a very good Path through Woods pretty clear of Underwood, where you can see every Way about you, to come into the open Savanna, where they saw such Numbers of Horses grazing; and which, from the best Judgment we can form, is the Eastern Part of the Savannas where Colonel Cockran advanced to, called Guantanamo and Santa Catalina, lying between the two Rivers, the Western Part being where he was, near the River you are encamped by.

And as it manifestly appears to us, that it is the Expectation of our Royal Master, the Legislature, and the Body of the Nation, that the utmost Efforts should be exerted in these Parts, to distress the Spaniards wherever we can; and as so judicious a Person as Sir Charles Wager, has so plainly pointed out these Parts as very proper for it in his

Apprehension;

We think it our Duty, in regard to the Honour and Interest of our Royal Master, to represent to you on this Occasion (though out of our Province) that it appears easily practicable to us, to have a Body of your best Troops to undertake the Entrance into the Savanna at the Western End of it, as above described; and to march quite through the said Savanna (the Grass of which is no where said to be above five or six Inches high) up to the former Post, at the Houses by the River Side, in which you would have an open Field, in our Apprehension, for surprising and cutting off any Parties of the Enemy that may be lurking there, and may make yourselves again Masters of such rich

Savannas full of Cattle; and taking Post again at those Houses, soon open yourself a secure Communication with your present Camp: Which would be a good Advance towards distressing the Enemy, and be a scasonable Relief to your own Army, besides the Honour done to his Majesty's Arms, that would principally redound to your Credit.

As all this appears clearly to us in the Light we have represented it to you, we flatter ourselves, you will receive this our friendly Advice to you, as the Result of our Zeal for our Royal Master's Honour and Service, and a good will to yours. We are,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba,

Aug. 31, 1741.

SIR,
Your most Obedient,
Humble Servants,

E. VERNON, C. OGLE.

To his Grace the Duke of N *
My Lord Duke.

Y last to your Grace was of the 29th of July, from this Harbour. On the 30th the York join'd me, with the Vice Roy of Mexico's Retinue from Jamaica, whom I had order'd up hither, to exchange against the Prisoners releas'd from St. Jago; but finding they chose rather to be landed at Leogane and to hire a Sloop and take a Passage from thence to La Vera Cruz, I immediately clos'd with their Request, and sent them, and such others as defir'd it, up thither in the York, judging the releasing them there most for his Majesty's Service; and the more especially, as it gave me so fair a Pretence for continuing a watchful Eye on their Motions. She fail'd with them for Leogane the 1st of August; and the same Day I sent my Orders for Jamaica by the Firebrand Fireship.

The

The 2d of August the Seaborse came in here from Leogane; and I fend your Grace inclosed a Copy of the Letter he brought me from the Marquis de Larnage.

On the 4th of August the Worcester, one of my Cruizers, came in here with a Spanish Man of War, of twenty-four Guns and two hundred and twenty Men, that failed the 29th of June from Port Pafsage, with Dispatches for the Vice Roy of Mexica, as he fays, which, according to his Orders, he threw over-board before he was taken; and he believes he was to have return'd with Money. And as, probably, he had likewife Orders for the Spanish Admiral Don Rodrigo de Torres at the Havanna, this intercepting him, I hope, may prove of great Advantage to his Majesty's Service; not only in disappointing the Return of the Money by him, but likewise depriving them of Orders how to conduct themselves. All the private Letters mention her as a prime Sailor, and advise all their Friends to come Passengers in her, for their greater Security; fome mentioning that she has failed five Leagues in an Hour. And I find by others, she was the Privateer that took our two Turkey Ships in the Channel, and that the Crown of Spain bought her for this Service, on her being reported fo good a Sailor. But God's good Providence made us a Present of her, our Ship having a Gale of Wind to run up with her, when she lay becalmed under Cape Nicoloa. On the 5th I dispatch'd the Worcester to Sea to her former Station.

On the 9th arrived here the Deptford and Atna Fireship, with a Victualler, with Wine and Oil for the Fleet, from Gibraltar; but the Wine is very indifferent, and I shall order the immediate issuing of it, to prevent more of it from decaying, fome being quite decayed already.

By the Deptford I had a Letter from Captain John Trevor, of the Defiance, of his having taken, off Rio la Haeba, a Ship under French Colours, of three hundred and fifty Tons, twelve Guns, and fifty Men, called the Providence, laden with Beef, Pork, Flour, Brandy, Wine, Bar Iron, and fome dry Goods, bound for Carthagena; which he fupposes to be one of their Register Ships from Cadiz.

On the 12th the Snow came in that had the Blacks on board, which were cast away in the Vere Pink.

And I am concerned, that I am now obliged, from the different Sentiments of the Officers in his Majesty's Sea and Land Service, to transmit your Grace Copies of all that has passed since my last, that the whole may clearly appear, for his Majesty to form his Judgment on; as I think this is the fairest way of laying these different Sentiments before your Grace, for our Royal Master's Information.

I shall only mention here, that I must begin with a Copy of what I willingly omitted sending in my last, but which is now become necessary, being a Copy of a joint Letter from me and Sir Chaloner Ogle to General Wentworth, of the 23d of July, 1741.

A Letter from General Wentworth to me of the

24th of July, 1741.

Another, of July 31, 1741. Another, of August 1, 1741.

A long Letter from me to General Wentworth, of August 2, 1741.

Two other Letters from me, of August 5, 1741. A Letter from General Wentworth to me, of August 5, 1741.

A joint

A joint Letter from me and Sir Chaloner Ogle to General Wentworth, (with a Copy of a Letter from Mr. Toler to me) of August 6. 1741.

A Letter from General Wentworth to me, (inclofing a Copy of the Refolution of their Council of

War of the 8th) of August 9, 1741.

A joint Letter from me and Sir Chaloner Ogle

to General Wentworth, of August 10, 1741.

A Letter from General Wentworth to me, of August 11, 1741.

A joint Letter from me and Sir Chaloner Ogle

to the General, of August 12, 1741.

On the 13th of August I summoned a General Council of War on board the Vesuvius Fireship, in the River Augusta, as the General had defired; where I had first read by the Secretary, as Intelligence received fince our last General Council of War,

A Declaration of Miguel Perez, Captain of a Sloop from St. Jago, and a Resident there, of

August 11, 1741.

A Declaration of Manuel de la Cruz, a free Negroe, and Resident of St. Jago, of August 12, 1741.

Captain Allen's Account of what passed at Marquess de Larnage's Table at Leogane, of August 12, 1741.

Captain Chamber's Report and Observations on his Cruize off St. Jago, of August 11, 1741.

Mr. Toler's Letter to me, of August 7, 1741.

Mr. Macneill's Remarks on the Roads between the General's Camp and Guantanamo, of August 13, 1741.

Lieutenant Sturton's Account of his March from the Camp, between the 25th of July and the 4th

of August, 1741.

Lieutenant Lowther's Journal between the 6th and 12th of August, 1741.

Copies

Copies of all which, but Captain Chambers's Report and Lieutenant Lowther's Journal, I delivered the General.

After which, I observed to the Council of War, that Capt. Perez's and Manuel de la Cruz's Accounts. were a full Proof of what Drake, the Guide, had afferted, of the Conveniencies to be found in the Road from the Village to St. Jago; and that the Governor of St. Jago's Letters were likewise a full Proof he had not erred in his Account of the Diftance; and Experience shewed, he had been right. in his Accounts to the Village: And that, though the Resolutions charged him with an Error in the Road between the Village and St. Jago, it had appeared that Colonel C—n (on whose Report they were said to be principally founded) had never advanced himself even fo far as the Village; fo that his could only be Reports at fecond hand, from Spanish Prisoners. And I observed, that their said Resolutions went no farther than declaring, "they thought it impracticable to advance further " into the Country :" Which, I thought, left the latter part of our unanimous general Resolution. still in its first Force, viz. " to get up to the Vil"lage of Santa Catalina with the utmost Expedistion, and at all Events to secure that, and a " Communication with this Harbour, as a probable "Foundation for securing a Footing in this Island, "for waiting for further Succours to enable them to compleat the Reduction of it;" which, as they had yet refolved nothing against it, we could not but hope they would still purfue. And I added, that, for my part, though I found their Council of War had been in another Sentiment, I should die in the Opinion, that a thousand chosen Men, with a thousand Blacks to have carried Provisions for them, might in three Days have advanced, to try

if surprising the Estrella and Santa Catalina Batteries were practicable; and had sufficient Time and Provisions for their Retreat, if they had found it otherwise: By which the Fate of St. Jago might, in my Apprehension, have been determined long before now. But I did not pretend to advance my Opinion for a Rule to theirs, which I hoped, for their Sakes, they might be right in, though it appeared

quite otherwise to us of the Sea.

And as his Majesty's Instructions gave us no Authority to deliberate in what Manner they were to act by Land, after suggesting our Thoughts, and leaving with them Copies of the new Evidence we had produced, we could only exhort them to what they had declared an equal Inclination for; to do the utmost in their Power for his Majesty's Honour and Service; which they assured us, was their Intention; and we then civilly separated, without thinking any new Resolutions necessary to be formed.

Capt. Chambers's Report and Observations, and Lieutenant Lowther's Journal, that were read at the Council of War, I sent Copies of to the General on the 15th of August, not having had Time for

having them copied fooner.

The 14th at Night anchor'd in the Harbour's Mouth the York from Leogane: And I send your Grace inclosed a Copy of the Letter I received by her from the Marquess de Larnage; and finding they are expecting Advices of a general War, I shall embrace the Opportunity I have, of sending a French Sailor he has demanded, by Capt. Hervey of the Superbe, to continue keeping an Eye on their Motions, and endeavour at obtaining the earliest Advices from thence.

I fend your Grace likewise inclosed, Copies of a Letter from the General of the 12th, acquainting M

me Captain Hopkins had his Dispatches ready to proceed to North America; and of one from me to the General, of the 14th, with the Information inclosed relating to Colonel C—n. And Captain Allen advising me on the 15th in the Morning, that the Officers were come on board with the General's Letters, I ordered him to put to Sea (purfuant to my former Orders) for New York, as soon as the Sea Breeze came in; and he put to Sea the 15th of August in the Morning accordingly.

The 16th I detached Captain Cotes in the York, to supply the Station off Rio la Hacha, left by Capt. Trevor on taking the Register Ship from St. Sebastian's. This Ship proves to have Cloathing and Provisions for Don Rodrigo de Torres's Squadron, and Iron Work for Ships which they are building at the Havanna, and will turn out a rich Prize; and all the Spanish Papers were found concealed in a Beam of the Ship, hollowed for that purpose.

On the 17th I detached the Superbe, Capt. Hervey, to Sea for Leogane, (as I mention'd my Intentions) principally to keep a watchful Eye on our Neighbours at this critical Juncture. And I fend your Grace inclosed Copies of a Letter from me to the General, of the fame Date, informing him how far I had found the River navigable for Boats above his Camp; as likewise of one I received from him. of the same Date, and my Answer to it of the 18th; with one from him of the same Date, which I thought proper to add, to shew we have preferved a civil Correspondence, agreeable to his Majefty's Instructions, though we have happen'd fo widely to differ in our Sentiments on the Execution And not to tire your Grace, I shall choose to stop from giving you any further Copies of our Letters, as judging these will be sufficient for explaining our different Sentiments, for the present.

The

The Augusta came in with three Transports from Port Royal the 18th, and in them a Recruit of two hundred and fifty-fix Men for the Army; and as she is a clean Ship, I dispatch her to Sea, to try if we cannot destroy the Spanish Privateers that cruize on our Trade from the Northern Colonies, from Port François, where they fit out to cruize on us;

no very friendly act of our Neighbours to

permit them to do fo!

And Lieutenant Hodgson having been dispatch'd hither in the Augusta, with Letters for the General and me, from his Excellency Governor Trelawney; I thought it necessary to send your Grace inclosed (as I have done) a Copy of Governor Trelawney's Letter to me, of the 27th of July; together with a Copy of my Letter to General Wentworth (on sending him inclosed my Letter from Governor Trelawney;) General Wentworth's Answer to that Letter, of the 22d of August; and my Reply to him of the 23d of August, after having advis'd with Sir Chaloner Ogle upon it.

I have thrown up a little Fort, with a wet Ditch about it, and fix'd some of our Patereroes in it, for covering our Boats in their watering, at the River I water my Ships from; and have open'd Views thro' all the Woods about it. And I am now going to cut Timber for Platforms for a Fascine Battery, that I have projected for defending the Entrance of the Harbour, finding we can have no Supply of Stores from the Army Ordnance Stores; and by the Help of Lieut. Innes, one of our Sea Engineers, all is projected for it. But I shall delay Execution (further than preparing Materials;) as judging, if Advices should arrive of a French War, I should be of Opinion for moving that Way without a Moment's Loss of Time; which we are admirably well posted for.

M 2

By a Tempest of Thunder and Lightning, since our being here, the *Prince of Orange* (one of my seventy-gun Ships) had her Fore-top-mast cut in two, and her Fore-mast so shiver'd as to be unserviceable: But we have patch'd her up, for the present, with Jury Masts, and, I thank God, have met with no other Accident here; and this *August* Moon being ended, I think we are past the most dangerous Part of the Season for Hurricanes.

I make no Doubt but even our remaining here puts the Enemy to great Expences, as probably they are drawing Troops from the Havanna to St. Jago, which we are not much above the Tythe of the Distance from that they are; and it may even prove an Obstruction to Don Rodrigo de Torres's leaving the Havanna for Europe, if he should have had any such Orders: And if he thinks proper to come here, he shall be heartily Welcome, as I think myself well posted to receive him.

General Wentworth, I doubt not, has acquainted your Grace with the Purport of his Letters to the Governors of the Northern Colonies, which he has not communicated to me: But as I gave him early Notice to be preparing his Dispatches, I am perswaded you will have all Particulars from him.

As I judg'd it for his Majesty's Service to send your Grace frequent Accounts of our Situation, in the present Conjuncture, I determin'd, on closing my Letter with this Month of August, to forward them to your Grace by one of my Fireships, Capt. Boyce, and to send, with this, the Duplicate of my last Letter to your Grace of the 29th of July from this Harbour.

The Convoy is to fail from hence with the clear'd Transports, for our Supplies of Provisions

from Jamaica, on the 1st or 2d of September, as

they shall be ready.

And wishing these Accounts a speedy Arrival to your Grace's Hands, and that I may foon have the Pleasure of hearing from you, as the best Guidance for our future Conduct; I am.

My Lord Duke,

Boyne, in Cumberland Your Grace's most Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South Side of Cuba, Aug. 30, 1741.

Devoted, and most Obedient, Humble Servant,

To his Grace the Duke of N * My Lord Duke,

CINCE closing my Letter to your Grace of the 30th of August, the Tilbury, one of my Cruizers on the South Side of Hispaniola, having met the Convoy coming with our Storeship and Victuallers. has brought a Part of them in here, pursuant to my Orders. By which Occasion I have the Favour of your Grace's Letter of the 24th of May, from Claremont; and am extremely oblig'd to your Grace, and all my Lords Justices, for the obliging Notice they have taken of my Endeavours faithfully and diligently to discharge my Duty to his Majesty, to the best of my Ability. And I beg you to affure their Excellencies, I shall, on all Occasions, study to deserve the very favourable Opinion they have conceiv'd of me; tho', I am very fenfible, I am more indebted for that to their Excellencies favourable Acceptance of my Service, than to my own Abilities.

I am greatly a Debtor to your Grace's favourable Opinion, of my being best enabled to serve his Majesty in these Seas. But were my Abilities as great as your Grace's Friendship for me inclines

you to imagine them, vain must be all my Attempts, if unequally yoked to fuch as are to contribute to the Execution of them.

The many Letters I have formerly, and now think myfelf oblig'd to transmit to your Grace, will fully explain this to you: And I affure your Grace, no Man in Britain, tho' not acquainted with Lord Catheart but in his general Character, more fincerely mourns the Lofs his Majesty's Service had in him. For tho' I believe my Collegue may be an honest, well-meaning Gentleman, no-thing has appeared to me, to set him in the Light of an experienc'd General. And all-his Counfellors have appear'd to me to be actuated by fuch general Principles, as serve to manifest to me their Dispofition to returning home, and fearing to furnish Occasions for their longer Residence here, to be a governing Principle with them.

Sir Charles Wager having honour'd me with two

private Letters, in which I found myself happily in the same Sentiments with him, I consulted Sir Chaloner Ogle upon them, whose Sentiments and mine have happily concurr'd in every Thing: And for a last Effort, I send your Grace a Copy of the joint Letter, which we thought it for his Majesty's Service to write to Mr. Wentworth, the 31st of Angust, when I sent him Sir Charles Wager's Letters to peruse, by Capt. Watson (my Captain;) who brought his Thanks in return for that Civility. And I flatter myself Sir Charles will be so good as to excuse it, from a Perswasion that his Majesty's

Service was my only Motive in it.

Now I have open'd to your Grace what lies heaviest on my Mind, I must add, I am under a Promise to the best of Wives, to return to her as foon as I could; and the Hurry I left England in, your Grace may eafily imagine, makes my Return

Return necessary for my private Assars; besides the reasonable Hopes I might entertain, of having a Relief from the labouring Oar, as we say at Sea. But when I have laid this before your Grace, to justify my Request for being relieved, I beg Leave to add, that the Service of his Majesty and my Country, will, I hope (as they always ought) be the reigning Principles in my Breast: And referring the above Considerations to my Lords Justices Prudence, they will always find in me a willing Mind, to conform to whatever they judge most

for his Majesty's Honour and Service.

To manifest how frivolous their Pretences of Desiles and Ambuscades have been, I am glad I can acquaint your Grace, before I close this Letter, that Capt. Burward of Wolfe's Grenadiers, that was sent out with a Party only of one hundred Soldiers and fifty Blacks, advanced again to the Houses they deserted at Guantanamo; when the Spanish Guard there all sled before them, lest their Papers upon the Table, and forty Cattle penn'd; and he brought in with him seven Horses accounted, and some of the Calves, as they could not drive the rest. So I hope they will be encouraged to hearty Grace, and return to secure that Post at least, in an open Country, where they cannot be surprized, their Numbers, with the Blacks, being above four thousand and three hundred Men.

I have dispatch'd the Convoy to Jamaica to bring a Supply of Provisions to the Army, and have secur'd a Part of the Victuallers from England here, to prevent the Danger of wanting any from a Delay in their Return. And as soon as I have dispatch'd my Letters away for your Grace, by Capt. Boyce, in the Æina Fireship (Capt. Barnard not returning in Time) I will slip out to reconnoitre the Entrance into the Harbour of St. Jago myself,

myself, in the Orford, Capt. Mayne; but shall leave my Flag slying here, and the Squadron under Sir Chaloner Ogle's Command, in my Absence. I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South Side of Cuba, Sept. 2, 1741. My Lord Duke,
Your Grace's most
Devoted, and most
Obedient, Humble Servant,
E. V

P. S. Lieut. Rich is gone home in the Princess Amelia, at his own Request.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR,

YOURS of the 1st Instant (owning the Receipt of mine of the 30th of August, and of a joint Letter from Sir Chaloner Ogle and me, of the 31st of August) was brought to my Hands last Night; and having communicated it to Sir Chaloner this Morning, and advis'd with him upon it;

We heartily congratulate you on the Success of Capt. Burward, with his Party sent to Guantanamo. And as you see, tho' so long after that Post being deserted, he met neither Ambuscades nor Enemies, to take Advantage from any Desilés, we hope you will not think them well founded Objections; and that you will think that Post ought to be regain'd and maintain'd, and the Village too, with such due Care and Precaution as your Experience leads you to judge necessary; for this very good Reason, in our Apprehension, that your maintaining yourselves at the Village, is cutting off all the Communication, at once, between St. Jago and Baraccoa, and, in our Apprehensions, securing us the Possession of the whole East End of the Island. And this seems to us to be the more necessary, as you say their Let-

ters mention the Reinforcement they are fending from the Havanna, being intended to be fent first by Periagoes to Barraccoa. We are,

SIR,

Cumberland Harbour, Sept. 3, 1741. Your most Obedient, Humble Servants,

> E. VERNON, C. OGLE.

To Sir CHALONER OGLE.

By, &c.

THO' the Reports made to us by feveral experienced Officers, fully convinced us both, of the Impracticability of forcing a Passage into a Harbour of so narrow an Entrance as St. Jago, unless the Batteries lying above the Morro Castle had been first surprized and taken;

Which, I apprehend, would have been an eafy Matter, if the Attempt had by Mr. Wentworth and his Council been thought proper to be undertaken on our first Arrival here, as I shall always think it

ought to have been:

Yet, under a Concern for having so little done where nothing has appear'd to oppose the Progress of so large a Force as has been landed here, I have determin'd, on this my first Leisure for it, to go myself to view the Entrance into the said Harbour; that, from my own Observations, I may be the better enabled to inform our Royal Master in all Particulars.

And you are hereby required and directed, to take upon you the Charge and Command of all his Majesty's Ships in this Harbour, during my Absence, and until my Return, which shall be with

all possible Expedition.

And

And as by our last Advices it seems most probable, our Orders may be for Establishing ourselves on this Island, and pushing on the Success of his Majesty's Arms with the utmost Vigour;

You will give all the necessary Orders, for supplying Capt. Rentone with the Sawyers and Carpenters he may stand in Need of, for preparing the Timber for the Batteries on the projected Works on the Point, for defending the Entrance of the Harbour: And also for supplying Lieut. Innes with fuch a Number of proper Workmen as can be found in our Ships, for the cutting and preparing Picquets and Fascines for the said Work: Giving the strictest Orders for the Preservation of the Men's Healths, that no Work be carried on of any Kind when there is no Breeze, and that only fuch a moderate Number of Hands be employ'd at a Time, as can be lodg'd and shelter'd in the two Houses erected for that Purpose; that Sickness may not be introduced amongst our Men through Want of a due Care of them.

And for the Encouragement of those employ'd, let them know, a moderate Allowance will be paid them for their Labour; which, when exercis'd with Prudence, is found rather contributing to

their Health than otherwise.

In all other Events that may happen, you will govern yourself by your approved Experience, to the best of your Judgement, for his Majesty's Service. For, &c.

Given on board the Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South

Side of Cuba, this 3d of September, 1741.

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

S. I. R.

Receiv'd yours of the 21st of September, this Morning; in which you acknowledge the Receipt of the joint Letter from me and Sir Chaloner

Ogle, of the 3d of September.

I find, Sir, you take some Exception to an Expression there, of deserting a Post, as having a different Sense from leaving a Post: But I believe you will agree they both mean the same Thing, that the Post is left, or abandon'd, which I shall always think might have been maintain'd. And had the Post at the Village been so too, as that is, by all Accounts, the only Village there is in the Road between St. Jago and Barraccoa, it is reasonable to think you would thereby have cut off the Communication between St. Jago and Barraccoa, and, of Course, been Masters of this Eastern End of the Island, and had, at least, the plentiful Plains of Guantanamo, to have furnish'd Cattle for supplying your Army with fresh Provisions. And beyond the said Village, there are faid to lie the much more extensive Savannas of Santa Catalina, full of Black Cattle, and where they milk their Cows and make Cheese.

I confess the abandoning Guantanamo gave me great Uneafiness; but it was only from a just Concern for the Honour of our Royal Master's Service. And I do think, if Col. G-n had no Orders for abandoning that Post, that he will be hardly able to justify that Conduct to have been for his

Majesty's Honour and Service.

I have put your Spanish Letters into the Hands of my Translator, to see what can be learnt from them Material.

I cannot think of appointing any Convoy, for any Part of the Negroes being fent back to Jamaica, till, previously, a Council of War may have N_2

judg'd it for his Majesty's Service that it should be so.

But whenever you and Brigadier Blakeney defire a Council of War to be held, for confidering of Governor Trelawney's Proposal, for detaching an hundred Americans to Ratan Island, it shall be held when and where you may defire; as I know Sir Chaloner Ogle will be willing to oblige you, in meeting on board the Fireship in the River, which he thinks he can venture to do.

I beg the Favour of you, Sir, there may be no Communication between us for the future by Meffage, but by Letter; which will be the best Record of what passes between us: But if, by any Hurry, an Aid de Camp should come with a Message, I am determined, for the suture, he shall put that Message in Writing; and sign his Name to it: And I will return my Answer, in like Manner, in Writing. I am,

SIR.

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Your most Obedient, September 22, 1741. Humble Servant,

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR,

Received a Letter from you without Date last Night, acquainting me, that you and Brigadier Blakeney would be on board the Fireship by Eight o'Clock to-morrow Morning, for taking into Consideration the Proposal made by his Excellency Governor Trelawney, for sending an hundred Americans to Ratan Island.

Sir Chaloner Ogle and I will not fail of being there to meet you, to take the fame into mature Consideration in a regular Consultation; though you are very well informed of our Opinions con-

curring

curring with Governor Trelawney's already: And we shall be ready to take into Consideration any other Matter that you judge it for his Majesty's Service

to have our Opinions on.

As to your inclosed Memorial from Captain Pepper, I have to acquaint you, that in the Redoubt I had raised for securing our Boats in the Watering our Ships at the River, I ordered Capt. Rentone, who commanded in the upper Part of the Harbour, to put a small Garrison in it of a Serjeant and twelve Men, and four Seamen capable of playing and managing the four Patereroes I had mounted on it; who have a very good House in the Middle of this little Redoubt, that is surrounded with a wet Ditch. And I had ordered Capt. Rentone to have the Serjeant and twelve Men relieved every twenty-four Hours: But on his acquainting me that they rather chose to continue there, as liking better to be there than aboard a Ship, I told him, when that was the Case, he might oblige them in it. And Capt. Pepper, whom I have accidentally met with at different Times, never mention'd to me any Ground of Complaint that he thought he had; which, I believe, Sir, you will allow, he ought first to have done. In the Day Time there is no Duty expected from them, and one Centry is sufficient at a Time on Duty in the Night, to keep a Look-out that they be not furprized; and having long been cutting Timber for the Platforms of the Fascine Batteries that I am erecting for the Defence of this Harbour, the Redoubt has now a fine, open, clear Air all round it. And now I have stated these Facts to you, Sir, I cannot doubt but you will think Captain Pepper's Memorial as irregular, idle, and trifling, as I do. I am,

Boyne, Cumberland Harbour, (formerly called Walthenam) on the South Side of Cuba, Sept. 24, 1741. SIR, Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

To General WENTWORTH.

5 1 R.

AS there is now a Month past since our sending our last Letters for England, and as I am per-swaded of the Impatience they will be under of hearing frequently from us in our present Situation;

I am preparing, at all Events, for fending one of my unsheath'd Fireships home, with our Letters to them, the Beginning of next Week; and desire you will be pleased to get your Letters in a readiness to go by her.

I likewise send you inclosed a Copy of the Resolution of our last Council of War, held on board

the Vesuvius Fireship: And am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, (formerly called Walthenam) on the South Side of Cuba, October 1, 1741. S I R, Your most Obedient, Humble Servant, E. V

P. S. Two of the Six-pounder Carriages, with the long Shafts belonging to them, that had drove quite out of your River, and afterwards on Shore on the Western Side of the Harbour, having been discover'd by an Officer of the Tilbury, Boats were sent for them, and they are now on board the Tilbury, ready to be delivered to whom you shall be pleased to direct.

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

Have receiv'd yours of yesterday; and in regard to the Irish deserting from the American Regiment, I believe, Sir, you may remember, I long since assured you, all that you suspected should be receiv'd on board of his Majesty's Ships whenever you sent them to me; which may serve to re-place the Men on board the Augusta, that you mention'd

to me after she was sailed; and which I intendfending to you on her Return from her Cruize, which will be out the 10th Instant.

And I must mention to you one Circumstance; that one of the Men sent on board Captain Rentone on suspicion of designing to desert, said it was that he might not appear as an Evidence against an Officer for desrauding his Men of their Money; for if any such Discontents are given, that may occasion Desertion too.

Defertion too.

I will fend to Captain Forrest to be careful in what you desire, of permitting none of the Sutling Sloops to pass him without your Permission; though I am perswaded he would carefully have observed it, from the general Orders he has from

me already.

I was at the Redoubt at the other River yesterday in the Afternoon, to fee how our Workmen go on there, in preparing Timber for the Batteries I am erecting, for defending the Entrance into the Harbour; which, I can now personally affure you, is very open and airy all round it. And judging that Side of the River where the Fort is, to be an Island formed by two Branches of the River, I have for a long Time had some of my Officers and Men at work in clearing from both Mouths of the River upwards, to come at the main Branch, where they separate to make it an Island; which we have not yet been able to effect. In which they have passed Orange Groves, that make me judge those Parts to have been settled formerly, though now deferted, and left to run into a State of Nature again.

And I was informed by Captain Rentone, that one of the rambling Americans met a few Plantane Trees in his Ramble, and had three Branches of them with him; but never heard of any Appear-

ance of a Plantation, which he would not have failed mentioning to me, if he had thought there had been one. And the Master of this Ship, who is at work in clearing up the Rivers, has my Orders, to give me an Account, whenever he meets with any Thing like a Path leading to the Rivers.

The Boyne and Grafton lie very near each other, and the Spanish Boy Izquerda, my Prisoner, will be equally at your Call, and ready for your Service, in either of them: But if you are more particularly desirous he should be on board the Grafton than the Boyne. I have no Objection to it.

the Boyne, I have no Objection to it. I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Your most Obedient, Cuba, October 2, 1741. Humble Servant,

To General WENTWORTH.

Have receiv'd yours of the 3d; and the Princess Louisa is come down this Morning, and shall sail for Jamaica on Tuesday, with the Transport under her Convoy, with the Invalid Blacks for Jamaica. And I have wrote to Captain Davers to dispatch the said Transport back to you with all possible Expedition, under Convoy of the Bristol, as soon as Mr. Trelawney shall have got the one hundred Independents ready to come hither by her; and I presume you have wrote to him to hasten it all he can.

And as I intend dispatching Captain Barnard to England, with our Dispatches, on Wednesday, I desire you will send your Letters to go by her, down to him on Wednesday Morning, at farthest.

I have no Objection to your exchanging three Americans for the three Marines on board Captain

Cottrell,

Cotterell, who shall have my Orders to comply with

it, as you defire.

The Men order'd on board the Augusta were order'd there by Capt. Davers, to enable him to get his Ship, being a clean Cruizer, in Condition for keeping the Sea; and was put to Sea from hence before your making any Application for them; but when she comes in, you will have them. I know of no Offence committed by the Captain of the Augusta in it; and his Majesty's Service has not yet suffer'd thro' your Want of them, as no Enemy have yet ever made their Appearance to molest you.

And I have fent the Spanish Boy, Izquerda, on board the Grafton, where there are no other Spanish

Prisoners, as you desire. I am,

Boyne, Cumberland Harbour, (formerly called Walthenam) on the South Side of Cuba, Oct. 4, 1741. S I R, Your most Obedient, Humble Servant, E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR,

JUST at Sun setting I received yours of the 3d; and shall send the inclosed to Captain Cotterell, who can best give an Account what Truth there may be in it; and he has my Orders already for receiving three able Americans, for the three Marines. And if there be but a like Number of able Men sent, with a proper Officer to command them, I shall have no Objection to the Exchange, whether the Complaint be real or imaginary.

I have got the Convoy with the return'd Blacks

to Sea to-day, for Jamaica.

My Dispatches will be made up to-night for England, and the Fireship is to fail to-morrow; so pray

pray don't fail to let your Letters be down here

to-morrow Morning.

I hear the Men that want to come to you are Irish;—do not they want to come in order to desert? I am,

Boyne, Cuba, Oct 5, 1741.

S I R, Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V

My Lord Duke,

MY last to your Grace were of the 30th of August and 2d of September, from this Harbour; Duplicates of which will accompany this.

On having dispatched the Convoy to Jamaica, as well as my Letters to your Grace, I put to Sea in the Orford, to reconnoitre the Entrance into the Harbour of St. Fago (as I mention'd my Intention of doing) on that first Leisure for it. I had with me there the Deptford, that was cruizing off there; the Montague I carried out with me, and my Sloop Tender, which, on my coming off there, I fent nearer in, with a Letter from me to the Governor of St. Jago of the 3d of September, for the Sloop to fend ashore to the Morro Castle by his Boat with a Flag of Truce; a Copy of which Letter I fend your Grace inclosed. And you will observe by it, that one View, besides a nearer Inspection, was to have procured the Release of Capt. Wyllis, by whom I hoped to have learnt some further Intelligence of their present Situation. I had Capt. Durell in the Sloop, besides one of my Lieutenants, for making the best Observations they could, and for Captain Durell's sketching out a Draught of it. So that We had a fair Opportunity of making our Observations:

Observations; and we had carefully done the same on the Coast down thither, the two Harbours Mouths being but twelve Leagues as funder, upon a W.S.W. ½ S. Course; upon the unanimous Reports of all my Officers, that the attacking St. Jago

by Sea is impracticable.

The Harbour's Mouth of St. Jago lies in a deep Bite, the Land to the Westward of the Morro Castle trending far out to the Southward, I judge about S.W. b S. which occasions much more Sea in that Bite, than in the open Channel without it. And I found, as it had been reported by others, that tho' you have a fresh Sea Breeze in the Offing, yet when you come within four or five Miles of the Land, the Wind begins to die away, and the Swell throws you wholly on upon the Lee Shore, to the Westward of the Harbour. And as it is all an Iron Shore, and no Anchorage off it, no Ship dares approach too near, without being fecure of a leading Gale to lay it off again. And my Sloop, who had brought the Morro Castle N. b E. found herself under that Apprehension; and they were obliged to get to their Oars, and found it a hard Task, in three Hours rowing against the Swell, to gain one Half-Mile, for getting into the Sea Breeze again. So that it is not a fafe Harbour for even a friendly Ship to frequent, and Experience shews they have never frequented it much. And, as I apprehend, they must run in close to the Shore to windward of the Harbour's Mouth, and so drive down close under the Morro Castle, and drop an Anchor there, and then warp in.

I had the fame Bearings of the Morro Castle as the Sloop, about five Miles off; but the Wind failing, I did not dare to venture nearer, for fear of not clearing the Lee Shore: And that was not far enough to Leeward to open the Estrella Battery,

2 that

that lies on the Eastern Side, just above the Morro Castle; so that I could not, in that Bearing, even see the Entrance of the Harbour open; which must, by the high Lands on each Side appearing so near each other, be exceeding narrow. And, to be sure, you must make good a N.N.E. Course, or more Easterly, to steer in with the Channel; and as a constant Swell sets strong to Leeward, must lie up much more Easterly, for making that Course good. Had it appeared to me a practicable Scheme in any light, vexed with a Conduct that appeared to me unaccountable in the General, I believe I should have been as fool-hardy as any one could have wished me: But I could not resolve to throw his Majesty's Ships away against the Rocks,

without the least Appearance of Success.

The bad Weather coming on foon after, drove me, in the Orford, up as high as Point a Bacoe, on the South Side of Hispaniola. And there I fell in with a Briftol Ship and Schooner, bound home from Jamaica, that told me a Piece of very agreeable News, of the Weymouth and Jersey being safely arriv'd in Port Royal Harbour, as also the Ludlow-Castle, that I had detach'd from hence with her Convoy of Transports, sent for our Supplies of Provisions and Stores. And he inform'd me likewife, that the former had chased a Sloop ashore to Leeward of the Havanna, that was bound from the Havanna to Porto Bello; and by the Letters they found on board of her, had learnt, that Don Rodrigo de Torres's Ship, (the Spanish Admiral) was set on Fire by Lightning, and had blown up afterwards in that Harbour. And I have had fince the fame Advices brought me from Leogane by Capt. Hervey, whom I found here on my getting back into this Harbour (on the 17th at Night) after great Variety of bad Weather, but, I thank God, without any

ill Accident to the Ship I was in. But the Deptford, whom I had met at Sea the Day before, came in the Day after me, by my Orders, he having acquainted me his Ship was become very leaky; and, on a Survey, I have been oblig'd to fend her to Jamaica, for careening to repair her Damages; and, for want of better Conveniencies, am oblig'd to direct two fixty-gun Ships to careen by one another; a bad Shift being better than none at all, in Cases of Necessity.

And as many of our Ships are become so crazy, I must beg Leave to remind your Grace, there is an absolute Necessity that the crazy Ships and unsheath'd ones should be order'd home, before they are quite ruin'd by a too long Delay, and by our being in an Incapacity here to give them the ne-

cessary Repairs.

I send your Grace inclosed, Copies of the Governor of St. Jago's Answer to my Letter of the 19th of September, N. S. and of my Reply to it of the 21st of September, fent him by the Chester, gone to cruize off his Port. By which you will see, I have gratified him in his earnest Request of sending him Capt. Perez; who being one that has been used to trade with the English, I hope to see him here again foon, as a Volunteer for that Purpose. And I have directed him to assure the Hunters, that whatever Cattle they bring in to fell us, they shall be fure of honourable Treatment, and being well paid for them; it being what we stand much in Need of, to check the Scurvy, that makes great Ravages amongst our Men at present. But we have hutted our fick Men, and take all possible Care of them, and do furnish them with fresh Fish and Mountain Cabbage, which is some Relief to them.

I fend your Grace likewise inclosed, a Copy of the Letter I had by Captain Hervey, on my Return, from the Marquis de Larnage, of the 12th

of September, N. S.

And the next Letters I must trouble your Grace with Copies of, are, two from General Wentworth to me, of the 21st and 23d of September, and my Answers to them, of the 22d and 24th of the fame Month.

On the 25th we met at a Council of War, on board the Vesuvius Fireship, in the River Augusta; and after mature Deliberation, came to an unanimous Resolution to comply with Governor Trelawney's Request, of sending one hundred Americans to Ratan Island, with six Months Provisions. But Mr. Wentworth desiring to have other Things taken into Consideration before we drew up our Resolutions in form, which I thought ought to be previously considered of in a Council of War of Land Officers, he acquiesced in it, and we adjourn'd our final Determinations to a suture Meeting on Tuesday the 29th of September.

I am in some Pain for the Sheerness, a clean Ship, that should have join'd me long before now, from Port Antonio; and am not without Fears of what may have happen'd at Jamaica, the Weather having a very bad Aspect towards Jamaica, when I was off Cape Tiberon, about the 14th of September; which makes me impatiently long to

hear from them:

Having got the Spanish Papers translated, which Mr. Wentworth fent me, that were taken by Capt. Burrard in his late Excursion to Guantanamo, I send your Grace inclosed a Copy of them. And by the Return of a Party commanded by Captain Webb, that came from Guantanamo the 25th of September in the Morning, it appears they arrived there without meeting any Ambushes in their Way thither; but saw a Spanish Guard a little beyond it, who ran away

away upon their first Appearance. These Letters, in my Apprehension, manifest, that if Matters had been vigorously pushed on at our first Arrival, we should not have failed of all the Success we could have desired; and that even our very Continuance here, has very much harrassed them, and put them

to very confiderable Expences.

On the 29th we met according to our Adjournment, and Mr. Wentworth delivered me a Copy of the Resolution of their Council of War of the 26th of September, which I send your Grace inclosed a Copy of. And it having been read to us, we had our former Resolutions, and what was judged proper to be added, drawn up in form; and I send your Grace inclosed, a Copy of the Resolution of our said Council of War of the 29th of September.

At our first meeting on the 25th, Mr. Wentworth suggesting, that the Sickness was daily increasing amongst his Forces, and that, if they should be much more diminished by Sickness, they should not even be able to maintain themselves in their present Encampment; I hinted to him, that as Sir Charles Wager's Letter had mention'd there were Thoughts of fending a Reinforcement of two thousand Men, and as we might daily expect to hear from England, I was perswaded he would not think it proper to entertain any fuch Thoughts till we received our next Advices from England. And I fuggested to him, that, whenever either the Advice of a French War, or any other Reason, might make it necessary to embark the Forces, it would be adviseable to have a good Communication cut on the Camp Side of the River, from the Camp to where the Bomb-Ketch lies, for covering the Boats, whenever it should be judged necessary to re-embark the Cannon and Baggage; and that being done, the Forces must march from the Camp to the the Bomb-Ketch, for their being safely re-embark'd there under the Command of the Cannon from the Flotilla and Transports. He said Mr. Blakeney had already advised that: And I answered, that I was very glad to find, what I had recommended to him, had the Approbation of so experienced an Officer as Mr. Blakeney. And at our meeting on the 29th he assured me, they had determined on opening the said Communication.

I took notice likewise at our first Meeting, that the Copy of his Letter to the Governors of the Northern Colonies (that he had first sent to me the 22d of September) was not conformable to the Advice given him by the Council of War of the 20th of July; to which he answered, as he looked on that as Advice only, he had not judg'd that the Situation of our Affairs allow'd him to conform to

it in all particulars.

I set out before Day on the 29th of September, for making Mr. Wentworth a Visit, and viewing his Camp with him, before our meeting at the Council of War. And the Ground being clear'd about it, I thought it both a very beautiful and healthful Encampment; and an easy Ascent to the Hills furrounding it, made it, in my Apprehenfion, very strong by Nature. And I viewed with him all the Entrenchments made on those Hills, for covering his Camp to the Land Side, from whence his Cannon could fcour the Country round; and he has the River for his Barrier on the other Side. And as no Enemy can approach him, without being subject to all the Inconveniencies that he apprehended to be a just Reason against their advancing into the Country, there is the fame Reason to think it should be equally imprudent for the Enemy to attempt to approach him; and it is certain,

not so much as any of their Parties have thought proper to attempt it yet.

And that your Grace may fee I have not been wanting in looking out for the freshest Advices from you, I fend you inclosed a Copy of the Orders I have fent Captain Cleland to Sea with, which are conformable to the former Orders given to my Cruizers in that Station.

Your Grace's last Letter of the 24th of May mentioning, that you hoped foon to have an Opportunity of writing to me more fully; and Sir Charles Wager's Letter mentioning, there were some Thoughts of fending a Reinforcement of two thoufand Land Forces to these Parts; and other Letters, to private Hands, even mentioning that the Transports were taken up for those Forces; are to me very reasonable Inducements to think that we ought not to part with the good Footing we have here, till we hear from your Grace, or have fome certain Intelligence that fuch an Intention is entirely laid afide. For were they to come foon, as the dry Season will be setting in with the Norths in the latter End of this Month (which would be a healthful Season for European Constitutions) I cannot think we can be better posted for beginning the Reduction of this Island, than we are at prefent, nor have a better Season of the Year for it. But I think it eafily discernible from what has passed, that if no Reinforcements speedily arrive, or certain Accounts of their being coming, I shall not be able to prevail with my Colleague to continue here much longer.

Most of his Majesty's Ships, I have already informed your Grace, are in a very shattered Condition, by being kept pretty constantly busking in the Sea, without convenient Opportunities of giving them the necessary Repairs; so that the crazy

Ships, and the unsheath'd Ships, there will be an absolute Necessity of sending home, so as to have a Summer Passage; for the craziest are too bad to bear a Winter Passage, and the unsheath'd ones will be ruined if they are kept much longer here, and fome of them are now too leaky to be trufted in a Winter Paffage; and all are fo reduced by Sickness, as not to have Men enough to carry them home, without the Affistance of the Land Forces. And should the American Regiment be settled at Famaica, or elsewhere, which I judge would be most for his Majesty's Service, the other Troops would be but barely fufficient to man his Majesty's Ships for carrying them fafe home, and there would be no further need of Transports, but such as might be judged necessary for accommodating the Officers. And I defire your Grace would have Orders fent, that the Forces to return may be ordered into the Men of War, to enable them to go home in a Condition of Defence.

And as the greater Number of the Ships must absolutely go home in the Spring of the Year, I hope it will be judged no unreasonable Request, that I should command them home, especially as his Majesty has here so experienc'd an Officer as Sir Chaloner Ogle, who is well acquainted with these Seas, to take the Command of what are to remain.

On the 3d of October I had Advice, by a Suttling Sloop from Jamaica, that failed from thence the 23d of September, that the Ludlow-Castle, with the Convoy of Transports from hence, was arriv'd fafe at Jamaica, and was to fail in a Week

after him.

And he brought an Account of the Shoreham having taken a Spanish Vessel with twenty thousand Pieces of Eight, off Carthagena; and that the Spanish Admiral, Don Blass de Lezo, was said to

have died there. And he confirm'd the Weymouth's and Jersey's safe Return to Port Royal; and said they had a hard South at Jamaica on the 14th of September, but had not suffer'd much by it in their Shipping; but that they had suffer'd at the Leeward Islands, several Ships having been blown from thence in a shatter'd Condition, to take Refuge at Jamaica: But having no Letters myself from any one in Jamaica by him, I cannot send your Grace any further Particulars. But he having met the Chester at Sea, cruizing off St. Jago, I send your Grace inclosed a Copy of the Letter Capt. Long sent me in by him, from the Governor of St. Jago, in Answer to mine sent him with the Flag of Truce, with the five Spanish Prisoners.

Judging your Grace would be impatient to hear from us frequently, so as to be able to judge what was to be expected, I thought it for his Majesty's Service to send one of my unsheath'd Fireships, commanded by Capt. Barnard, to carry your Grace the certainest State of Affairs I could send you. And having given Mr. Wentworth previous Notice of my Intentions the Beginning of last Week, your Grace will have his Letters by

the fame Occasion. I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South Side of Cuba, O.F. 5, 1741. My Lord Duke,
Your Grace's most
Devoted, and most
Obedient, Humble Servant,
E. V.

P. S. Capt. Davers dispatching up one of my Fireships, which came in yesterday in the Afternoon, I send your Grace inclosed a Copy of the Intelligence sent me by Capt. Knowles, extracted out of Letters in the Spanish Sloop he took; and I am sorry my Cruizers under his Orders had the Missortune to miss the Register Ships, mention'd

P 2

to be arriv'd at La Vera Cruz; but apprehend from this Account, they got there before the for-

mer got to their Stations.

By Letters to Capt. Davers from the Captain of the Augusta, I find, he has been very busy in ferretting about the Spanish Privateers from Port François; but as they have that Refuge so near, they have escap'd in there, and probably are most of them French on board: And I will, in my next to the Marquis de Larnage, complain of this Partiality in their Favour.

And I have the Pleasure to hear, the Sheerness, which I was in Pain for, got fafe to Port Royal Harbour, tho' much shatter'd, and with Jury-Masts; and to hear we might soon expect the

Return of our Convoy here from Jamaica. I have fent likewise two Catalan Soldiers, that deserted at Carthagena, one of which Mr. Wentworth made Use of as a Guide at his Attack on St. Lazarus. I have order'd them Tickets for their Service while on board here, for fubfifting them when releas'd; but Captain Barnard has my Orders, not to fet them on Shore till he knows your Grace's Pleasure, whether you would have them fent up first, to have their Examinations.

October 6, 1741.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR, Have sent you by Capt. Broderick the Letter you sent me, from Serjeant Elder to Captain H-1, with Captain Cotterell's Answer to it, annex'd; by which you will see, the Man himself owns all he has said to be a Lye, by the Attestation of his own Officer, as well as of Capt. Cotterell and his Officers; and you will fee they think, as I do, that the Man's principal

principal Inducement was, to have an Opportunity to defert.

And I am perfwaded, Sir, when you have read it, you will think Capt. H—l deserves some Mark of your Displeasure, for presuming to put into your Hands such a Complaint before he had taken Care to inform himself of the Truth of it; and that you will take the Notice you think proper, of their Complaint against him for want of Payment and Necessaries.

Capt. Washington, who was here from Col. Cope, to have an Account of the particular Disposal of the Americans on board our Ships, had from me a particular Account of them, as he desir'd; and you know, Sir, their making a Confusion, by sending them on board by Detachments from each Company, was their own handy-work.

I fend this Letter by Captain Broderick, as he comes latest from Jamaica; from whence I cannot learn, that there are any Letters from England later than June last; but there are Reports even of six or eight thousand Men being to be sent here.

The Dutch Ship, with Wine from Malaga, fays, that three of Mr. Haddock's Cruizers had, in the Streights Mouth, in the Night, the like Rencounter with three French Men of War as Sir Chaloner Ogle's Cruizers had here; in which the French had one of their Captains kill'd, a young Marquis; and that he faw them put ashore seventy wounded Men at Malaga.

He heard likewise, that Sir John Norris had detach'd five Men of War to Port St. Andero, that had burnt there five Spanish Privateers and five

Merchant Ships.

And it is faid, ten thousand of our Forces were transported, and had join'd his Majesty, who was

at the Head of thirty thousand Men, of his own Forces and Auxiliaries.

And I fend you a Letter I have receiv'd from the Marquis de Larnage (that you will please to return me by Capt. Broderick) which will, I am perswaded, convince you, as it does me, that this was not the principal Motive of the Messenger's coming here. But I have invited him to dine with me again to-day, when I shall put into his Hands my Answer to his Excellency's Letter, that waiting for that may not be a Pretence for his longer Continuance here. I am,

SIR,

Boyne, Oct. 9, 1741.

Your most Obedient, By Humble Servant,

E V

To Captain Long, of the Chester.

By, &c.

7 Hereas his Excellency the Marquess de Larnage, Governor and Lieutenant General of the French Leeward Islands, has fent me, by one of his Guarda Costa Sloops (the Tempête) a civil Letter, with the Return of two English Seamen and a Boy, Deferters from the York; which he mentions to have been the only Intent of fending her. But, as you will find by the annex'd Information of the faid two English Seamen, there is just Ground, at least, to suspect, that Capt. Olivier, the Captain of Infantry that commands her, has other Views; from the Contraband Cargo of Iron and Arms mention'd in the faid Information to be brought on board by Spaniards, and in a Spanish Boat; and further, from the Conduct of the faid Capt, Olivier, whose Enquiries privately amongst some of our Men, and avoiding avoiding our Officers, have had too much the Air of transacting the Part of a Spy upon us here:

This, in regard to doing all in our Power to preserve an exact Neutrality with them, has been thought proper to be overlooked, if they proceed no further toward the Execution of what may justly be suspected to be the said Captain's Intent, viz. to throw the said Succour of Iron and Arms into St. Jago:

And I have myself told the said Captain, that as we looked upon St. Jago to be invested by us, I hoped he had no Thoughts of moving that way; which he assured me he had not, but should stretch

over directly to Cape Dona Maria.

On taking the whole maturely into Confideration with Sir *Chaloner Ogle*, it was judged adviseable by us, that I should fend you the particular Orders

following, for your Government in it.

And you are accordingly hereby required and directed, in case you meet the said Guarda Costa Sloop, called the Tempête, going into St. Jago (which appears by the Marquess de Larnage's Letter, and his own Confession, to be contrary to his Order;) you are, in such Case, to stop the said Guarda Sloop from going in, and to take out of her the said Contraband Stores put on board her at Leogane by Spaniards; and acquainting the said Capt. Olivier, that by the Rules of War he can't be permitted to go into the said Port, you are to leave him at free Liberty to go where he pleases else. For, &c.

Given on board the Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South

Side of Cuba, this 10th of October, 1741.

E. V.

P. S. I would have you continue your Cruize to the 30th Instant, if you are not relieved sooner.

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

S I R,

Have receiv'd your two Letters, of the 9th and 10th of October; the former by the Officer that brought the Detachment of Men you suspected of intending to defert, which are on board the Lyon, as you defired. But having fuch full Proof, from the Return made by Captain Cotterell and all the Commission Officers on board the Ship (which I fent to you) of the lying Representation made by Serjeant Elder, I could not have conceived that you would have judged it proper, to give the least Countenance to such who had the Insolence to attempt fo grossly imposing on you; or to those who presumed to hand it to you without the least Enquiry into it. And as Part of these Men, by the said Report, are represented under the same Circumstances as those you sent down, of designingto defert; I could not judge it for his Majesty's Service they should be sent. But I have given Captain Cotterell Orders, to distinguish, in the List of those Men, those he suspects may design to defert, and those he does not; and the three Ma-rines, and such as are not suspected to design to desert, and the Officer, shall be sent with them: And if you think it of Consequence, the Number shall be compleated out of others that may not have given Occasion to suspect their Design of deferting.

As to the Care of our fick Men, I believe I may venture to affure you, as we have erected Hutts for them, where they cannot defert, that your Care of them at Camp cannot possibly exceed ours here.

I was concerned to hear, so small a Party as twenty Negroes had been fent out, with an Officer of their own only, without any other to direct those who cannot be expected to understand much

Discipline

Discipline of themselves; but was glad to hear the Officer's Folly, in being a Pigeon-Shooting instead of minding his Orders; had no worse Consequences

than falling on himself only.

And as you feem fixed in your Resolutions, of advancing no surther till you receive Succours from England; I hope you will not take it amiss that I should suggest my Thoughts in such Case, that it would be best, not to harrass your Troops by any long Excursions of Parties, but to confine your Views to strengthening your Camp, and opening a Communication a-long-side of the River, from the Camp to the Bomb-Ketch (as you was pleased to say was Mr. Blakeney's Advice to you before I had suggested my Thoughts to you about it;) for covering the Embarkation of your Cannon and Baggage, if a French War should make your sudden Re-embarkation necessary. For, to be sure, the only sure way of re-embarking the Troops, will be by their marching afterwards in a Body down to where the Bomb-Ketch and Transports lie, where it can be done with great Ease and Safety.

I am glad I can acquaint you, the French Officers, that I think, as you do, were principally sent as Spies upon us, are decamp'd, and put to Sea yesterday in the Asternoon. The Evening before, they entered the River in the Dusk of the Evening: But the first of my Officers they came to pass by, stopping them, to know whether they had any Leave from me for their so doing, at first they said they had; but on his desiring them to produce it, they giving him an insolent Answer (saying it was in their Codpiece, or Words to that effect) he did not permit their advancing: And sinding I would receive no Presents from them, and, I believe, suspecting I had better Intelligence of their Designs and Proceedings than they wished for; they dined

with Sir Chaloner Ogle yesterday, and came afterwards to take their Leave of me, under some visible Marks of Confusion. I was very glad to see them going, and had sent Orders before them, to watch

their Motions when they were out.

I only wait for the Convoy coming in, to receive my Letters, for preparing all necessary Orders to be sent to Jamaica; and desire you will, therefore, get your Letters for Jamaica ready as soon as you can. And if you will please to send them to me, or on board the Vulcan Fireship, I will give all necessary Orders for their safe and speedy delivery, as you desire. Hoping the Pacquet from Jamaica, that I sent you Yesterday, came safe to your Hands; I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South Side of Cuba, Oct. 11, 1741. Your most Obedient, Humble Servant, E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

THIS waits on you to acquaint you, that tomorrow, or next Day at farthest, I shall send
the Desiance to Sea upon a Cruize, and order her
to touch at Jamaica in her way; therefore if you
have any Letters you want to have speedily conveyed thither, be pleased to let me have them by
to-morrow Noon. But if they cannot be ready by
that Time, it will not be long before there will be
another Opportunity of writing thither. I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba, Oft. 13, 1741. Your most Obedient, Humble Servant, E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR,

Finding by your Letter of the 13th, that your Advices are the same that we have, that, in all Probability, the first News we have may be that of a French War;

It was thought necessary to take into mature Deliberation with Sir Chaloner Ogle, what was pro-

per to be done on fuch an Event.

And we are clear in our Opinions, that we ought not to lose any Time in putting to Sea with the fix Capital Ships, to take all the Advantage we could for destroying the Enemy's Ships at * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * and to leave behind us a sufficient Convoy, for affishing and protecting the Embarkation of your Army, and bringing them up after us with all-possible Expedition. And we observe, with Pleasure, it is your Opinion as well as ours, to make them, in such Case, as early a Visit as possible.

And as it would much facilitate the speedy and safe Re-imbarkation of the Cannon and Baggage, to have the Path cut along the River Side from the Camp to the Bomb-Ketch (which, it is judg'd, a hundred Blacks might do in three Days;) we beg Leave to suggest to you our Opinion, that it cannot be too soon set upon, as such Advices would require all Things being dispatch'd with the

utmost Expedition.

And as many of our Ships, for being in a Condition for Service, will require being affifted with a Number of your Forces, that came hither embark'd in Transports; we agree with you, that it would be right to ease the great Expence to the Crown on that Head, on all Occasions where you find you have more Transports than you have

Occasion for.

Q2 A

As we have no Views in the Advice we fend you, but what appears to us most for his Majesty's Service, we are persuaded you will receive it in good part from us. We are. The service set 101 11. 1. 2811-R. O . 11 999 511

Boyne, in Cumberland Your most Obedient, Harbour, Cuba, The Humble Servants, Od. 16, 1741.

TILLA IS I NIC. OGLE.

To Capt. Forrest, of the Alderney Bomb.

the Transports, having been too carelessly regarded by them, I have thought proper to re-

new them to you in Writing.

And you are hereby directed, to require Mr. Wallace, the Agent of the Transports, to send suitable Orders to each of them, for their careful Government for the future; giving him a Copy of my Orders to you, for his Government therein, in

enjoining them duly to observe them.

You are hereby required and directed, to give strict Orders to those of the Flotilla put under your Command, every Evening to haul on board the Planks, or other Communication they may have from their Ships to the Shore in the Day-time; and that they have Anchors laid out in the River, to haul off to, upon any Enemy coming suddenly on them; and that they keep their Guns loaded with Ball for their Defence; and give their respective Seamen a strict Injunction, not to ramble far from their Ships, under Pretence of Shooting, or otherwise (that they may not carelessly play themselves into the Enemy's Hands, as some have appear'd very near the Camp, well mounted on Horseback;)

Horseback;) and to assure the respective Masters, that the Crown will answer for no Damages that shall accrue thro' Carelesshess. And you will order a careful Guard to be kept on board the Flotilla, and establish proper Signals, for giving due Notice

of the Appearance of any Enemy.

And in Case of any Alarm being made in the Night, that might require my fending Boats mann'd and arm'd in the Night, you are to take the Command of them upon you, and post them, for Service, on board such Ships as you shall judge most proper for the Service of covering and protecting the rest. For, &c.

Given on board the Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South

Side of Cuba, this 18th of October, 1741.

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

JPON the Receipt of your Letter of the 17th Instant, I communicated it to Sir Chaloner Ogle; and we were glad to find you was determin'd to lose no Time in clearing the Road along the River Side, to the Bomb-Ketch.

But tho' we both agree with you in the Appearances there are of a French War; yet, as we have no publick Advices of it, we cannot think our Surmises, that a War may happen to break out between the two Nations, a sufficient Motive for affembling a Publick Council of War.

To be fure, Sir, it will be right in you, to have fuch an Event in your Thoughts, for making a proper Disposition whenever it should happen; and we make no Difficulty, Sir, in freely fending

you our Opinion upon it.

That

That the first Step should be, clearing a Road by the River Side, for securing a safe Passage to the Boats, in the Re-embarkation of your Cannon

and Baggage.

And that for the convenienter doing of that, the commanding Officer of the Train shou'd have your Orders to be preparing a little Wharf, that their Longboats can lay their Sides to, for the convenient shipping off the Cannon and Baggage; in which Capt. Forrest will assist him with his Advice if he desires it.

And they being all shipp'd off, that then the whole Army should march in a Body from the Camp, through the open Salinas, to where the Bomb-Ketch and Transports lie, where they may go on board their respective Transports with great

Ease and Safety.

We did not in our last propose any Draught from the Army, for the first Ships we might deem for his Majesty's Service to put to Sea with; but rather to make a Draught from them for the re-

maining Ships.

And upon your re-embarking, a sufficient Number should then go on board of them, to fit them for Service; for which we apprehend there may be wanted near five hundred; and that will be a good Reason for lessening the Number of Transports. We are,

S. IR.

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba, October 19, 1741. Your most Obedient, Humble Servants,

E. VERNON, C. OGLE.

P. S. Upon the first Advice you gave me of the Orders you had sent to General Guise, I sent Orders to Captain Davers, by the Defiance, to write to General Guise, to desire he would let him know at what Time he should have his Transports and Forces

Forces ready to come, and that he would take Care a Convoy should be ready for him against the Time he should desire it.

E. V.

At a Council of War held in the Camp in the Isle of Cuba, the 21st of October, 1741.

WE the under-written Members of the Council of War, having taken into Consideration the Representation of Vice-Admiral Vernon and Sir Chaloner Ogle, that five hundred Men may be wanting to be put on board the Fleet; do declare, that in Cases of Necessity, such as the Approach of the Enemy's Fleet, or the Complement of his Majesty's Ships of War being so much weaken'd, as not to be able to proceed to Sea without the Affistance of the Land Forces, We are of Opinion that the faid five hundred Men, or more, should be lent to fupply his Majesty's Ships. At the same Time, we must recommend it to Mr. Vernon's Consideration, that any confiderable Draught from our present Force will reduce them so low, that they will be disabled from undertaking any Thing of Moment against the Enemy; and do think it neceffary to fignify to him, that they are to be return'd whenever our Commander in Chief shall require it. And we conceive, that the detaining any Part of the Land Forces on board the Fleet, without his Confent, is contrary to the King's Instructions, and may be of great Prejudice to his Majesty's Service.

We have further taken into Confideration our present Circumstances, and should, we think, be wanting in our Duty to his Majesty, if we did not represent to Vice-Admiral Vernon, that we are

every Day more and more convinced of the Impracticableness (even were we to receive a strong Reinforcement) of advancing from our Camp by Land to St. Jago; and that, the rainy Season being over, our Continuance in our present Situation, cannot (as far as we judge) answer the End proposed by his Majesty in sending this Body of Troops to the West-Indies.

We are therefore of Opinion, that if the Forces were to be landed in some inhabited Part of this Island, or elsewhere in the King of Spain's Dominions (such as may be agreed upon in the Principal Council of War;) the King's Service would in all Respects be more effectually carried on, than by our Continuance here in a State of Inactivity, which we think neither to be consistent with the English Name, nor with his Majesty's Service.

Tho. Wentworth, Will. Blakeney, A. Lowther, James Cockran, John Cottrell, Robert Fraser.

To General WENTWORTH.

Having this Morning receiv'd your Letter of the 2 ist Instant, with the inclosed Resolutions of your Council of War of the same Date, I immediately communicated them to a Council; and I send you inclosed the unanimous Opinion of our Council of War of this Day, upon having taken the same maturely into Consideration. I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South Side of Cuba, Od. 22, 1741.

S I R, Your most Obedient, Humble Servant, E. At a Council of War, held on board his Majesty's Ship the Boyne, the 22d of October, 1741.

We the under-written Members of the Council of War, having had laid before us the Refolutions of a Council of War held in the Camp in the Island of Cuba the 21st Instant (and sent to Vice-Admiral Vernon, in a Letter from General Wentworth of the same Date, likewise communicated to us;)

As also the two Letters jointly sign'd by him and Sir Chaloner Ogle, as their Opinion what might be most for his Majesty's Service, in case of any sudden Advice of a War breaking out between us

and France :

We entirely agree in the Opinion given by the Admirals, as most conducive, in our Opinion, to

his Majesty's Service in such an Event.

And upon taking the faid Resolutions, and General Wentworth's Letter, into mature Deliberation, as likewise his Majesty's Instructions, and the unanimous Resolution of our General Council of War of the 20th of July, 1741. (which Resolution being sent from hence by Express on the 30th of July, now twelve Weeks past, we may reasonably expect every Day to know his Majesty's Royal Pleasure upon it:)

We are unanimously of Opinion now, as we were then, that had this Attempt on St. Jago been set upon in the first Week after our Arrival here, by a thousand chosen Men, and a thousand Blacks having advanced with a Week's Provisions (as was then propos'd by Admiral Vernon) they would have succeeded in the Attempt; nothing having occurr'd to us since to incline us to alter our Opinions, which we think supported by the Intelli-

R gence

gence procur'd from all the intercepted Spanish

Papers.

We have all of us ferved the Crown often in these American Seas, and his Majesty having judg'd us of Experience to serve in this Expedition, we have always been forward to give our Advice in every Instance where we judg'd it for his Majesty's Service: Tho' by his Majesty's Instructions it appears, the Admirals Orders were, to be aiding and affifting to my Lord Cathcart, in what should be judg'd proper to be undertaken; fo that the pointing that out was more properly to have arisen from the General of the Army. But as our Experience in these Seas might be deemed to have given us fome more particular Knowledge, we are very willing, on this and all other Occasions, to give our Opinion of the Practicability, of what Spanish Places lie most open to be attack'd.

Pirto Bello we know to be an open Harbour, and as yet a defenceles Town; and the Troops can be landed there for marching to Panama, if the Generals approve of that, after our having receiv'd Advices that there is not an immediate Probability of a French War: For till such Advices arrive, it is our unanimous Opinion, we cannot be better posted for his Majesty's Service than we are

at present.

And we know the Troops can be landed at Leogane, as we think they can at Petit Gueve, so as to enter upon immediate Service without marching thro' a Wood. But we very well know, that to get to Panama, they have much longer Marches, and thro' much less practicable Paths, than to get to St. Jago, an open Town, that they might (in our Apprehension) with great Ease have been Masters of; which, we conceive, would have been

most conducive to his Majesty's Service, and the

Honour of the English Name.

The Fleet, in case there be no French War, can likewife from hence carry the Porces to Caribagena, if the Generals think themselves strong enough to attempt it again. But we know of no Place elfe, but the inconsiderable Barcadier (rather of Intelligence than Trade) of Santa Mariba, that the Troops can be landed at, to attack any Spanish Place of Consequence, without the Troops having more Woods to march thro, and more Difficulty of Access, than to St. Fago.

But if the Council of General Officers have such Intelligence, that they can point out to us any such Place as they are defirous to be carried to, they will always find in us a Readiness to concur in every Thing they can offer for his Majesty's

Service.

Given under our Hands on board his Majesty's Ship the Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South Side of Cuba, the 22d of October, 1741.

E. Vernon, C. OGLE, P. MAYNE, CHARLES COTTERELL.

WE the under-written, the principal Officers of his Majesty's Land Forces in the West-Indies, cannot without great Surprize read the Resolution of a Council of War held on board his Majesty's Ship the Boyne the 22d of October, 1741, composed of Sea Officers only; who have (as we conceive, quite contrary to his Majesty's Instructions) taken upon them to judge of, and to pass Censure upon the Proceedings of his Majesty's Land Forces;

and likewise have assumed the Authority of the principal Council, nam'd expressly by his Majesty in his Instructions, for considering and determining

what Enterprize should be undertaken.

We therefore declare, that as the Resolution of the faid Council of War relates to Things not properly coming under their Cognizance, we do not think it necessary (tho' we have all possible Regard to the particular Members in their respective Stations) to return any other Answer to the said Resolution.

Dated at the Camp, the 25th of October, 1741.

THO. WENTWORTH, WILL BLAKENEY, A. LOWTHER, JAMES COCKRAN, JOHN COTTRELL, ROBERT FRASER.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR, Have no News, to fend you, by the Prince Frederick's Arrival, who comes to me in a bad Condition. I would have dispatch'd her directly for England, but Captain Boscawen reports her not even fit for that: But as she must go as soon as she can be made fit, from hence or Jamaica, you will be pleas'd to prepare your Letters for going by her.

And as I am sending a Fireship for Jamaica on Monday next, I defire you would have any Letters you intend fending by that Occasion, ready to go by Captain Tomson, in the Vesuvius Fireship, by Monday Noon at farthest; for the Ravages of the Worms give me more Uneafiness than the rest of our Enemies.

Your Army-Money that came by the Defiance, I am told, has been fent for; but if I had not thought on it more than your Paymaster, it had gone to Sea again in the Defiance.

And as the Superbe is now in Harbour, I hope he will take Care to get that Money out, before his Majesty's Service may require that Ship's going to

Sea again.

And if it is judg'd that any Application may be wanting to be made to me upon it, that must be made to me in writing, for I cannot found Orders

upon verbal Messages.

I have got my Ships all near compleated to a four Month's Victualling, for proceeding to Sea upon the first Advices we may receive of a French War, to make it necessary; and I make no doubt, but on the Return of your Convoy, you have procured a sufficient Recruit for the Service of your Forces. Which I thought proper to mention, that you might, otherwise, think in Time, of sending Orders for having more Provisions shipp'd to be sent to you, or sending Transports for them from hence; as with what have died, and what may be wanted to supply his Majesty's Ships, to be sure, there may be many spare Transports. I am,

SIR,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba, Oct. 24, 1741. Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

S I R

I T being Night before Captain Lee brought me my Letters, who came in late in the Evening, I could not dispatch him to you sooner than this Morning.

I have.

I have just read over my Letter from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, with the Advice of a Reinforcement of three thousand Men being said to be to sail from Cork some time in last Month, which are probably in their Way hither. When you have had Time to read over your Letters, I doubt not but you will agree with me, that a General Council of War, agreeable to his Majesty's Instructions of the 10th of July, 1740, should be held; which shall be summoned accordingly on any Day you shall desire; or if you approve of coming, with Mr. Blakeney with you, it can be held whenever you come.

I have had a flight Fit of the Gout lately, and you know Sir Chaloner Ogle is a little lame: But if you and Mr. Blakeney apprehend any ill Confequences from your coming so far, we will, if you desire it, make the best Shift we can to meet you on board the Fireship, just below Captain Forrest's Bomb-Ketch, on the Morning you shall desire.

I am,

SIR,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Your most Obedient, Cuba, Oct. 26, 1741. Humble Servant,

E. V

To Captain DENNISON, of the Augusta. . By, &c.

Whereas I have Intelligence, of no less than seven Register Ships lying ready to sail from Cadiz, as soon as they can sip Mr. Haddock's Squadron, some of which would be attempting to pass under French Colours, and some under Dutch Colours;

And whereas it is found by Experience, that calling on the Coast of Rio La Hacha, to windward of Santa Santa Martha, for getting Intelligence, is the common Course of the Enemy's Ships bound for Car-

thagena or Porto Bello:

You are hereby required and directed, to put to Sea to-morrow, and firetch over directly for the Spanish Main; as your falling to Leeward of your faid Station there, will still put you in the Way of intercepting any Thing going to, or coming from Carthagena. And after making the Land, and knowing whereabouts you are, you will make the best of your way for getting into your Station to windward of Rio La Hacha; where you are to continue your Cruizing till the toth Day of December next. At the Expiration of which Term, or fooner taking any confiderable Prize, that may require your feeing her fafe into Port Royal, you are to return to the faid Harbour of Port Royal in Jamaica, in order to refit your Ship, and get ready for failing for England, purfuant to fuch Orders as you shall receive from me after your Arrival at Port Royal.

But on any considerable Squadron of the Enemy discovering itself while you are on that Station, or any very material Intelligence, you are to endeavour at bringing me the earliest Advices of it

here.

All Spanish Ships or Vessels you shall meet with, you are to use your utmost Endeavours to take,

fink, burn, or destroy.

And as to the daring and unauthorized Attempts of the Subjects of any Nation, to cover and protect the Ships, Persons, or Effects of his Majesty's Enemies the Spaniards; you are not to permit the same, but to seize the said Ships, Persons, or Effects of his Majesty's Enemies the Spaniards, whereever you shall find the same on the Seas; as you will all Ships and Vessels of any Nation, that you shall

shall meet with going to supply his Majesty's Enes mies the Spaniards with Contraband Stores, for their being further proceeded against here according to Law. For, &c.

Given on board the Boyne, in Cumberland Har-

bour, &c. this 26th of October, 1741.

E. V.

At a Council of War held on board his Majesty's Ship the Boyne, on Wednesday Oct. 28, 1741.

THE Council of War being affembled, his Majesty's Instructions of the 10th of July, 1740, his Grace the Duke of Newcastle's Letters to Mr. Vernon and Mr. Wentworth of the 28th of August, 1741, one from Mr. Courand of the same Date, and two from Sir Charles Wager of the 18th and 22d of the same Month, and such other Intelligence as was come to Mr. Vernon's Hands, were read.

And Mr. Vernon observing, that his Majesty's Instructions directed him to be aiding and affisting to my Lord Cathcart in whatever Enterprize was. to be undertaken, desir'd Mr. Wentworth would be pleased to name which of the Places mention'd in the said Instructions he thought most proper to be attempted, for our mature Deliberation upon it.

But Mr. Wentworth desiring further Time to consider of the Contents thereof, and of the prefent Situation of Affairs, before we came to any Resolution; the Council of War adjourn'd their final Determination till Saturday the 31st Instant,

as Mr. Wentworth desir'd.

Saturday Morning, the 31st of October, 1741. The Council of War being affembled according to Adjournment, we began, agreeable to his Grace

the Duke of Newcastle's Directions in his Letter above-mention'd, to take into mature Deliberation, whether we were in any Condition to undertake an Attempt upon the Havanna.

And we were unanimously of Opinion, we have not a Force sufficient for such an Attempt, if the North Season did not render all Approaches to it

Impracticable.

And we are unanimously of Opinion, that the same Reasons are subsisting both in regard to La

Vera Cruz and Mexico.

In regard to Carthagena, tho' the Harbour be open, we are unanimously of Opinion, that our present Force is in no Sort proportion'd to such an Enterprize. And even with the Addition of the Succours said to be coming (in regard to the increasing Sickness amongst the Troops now, and what it may be naturally apprehended, from the Fatigues of a Siege in form, may happen to fresh Troops in that unhealthy Situation, destitute of sufficient Supplies of good Water, as we have found by Experience) we cannot think such an Undertaking adviseable.

And in regard to *Panama*, we unanimously agree, from the best Advices we have been able to collect, that it is impracticable to advance with Cannon to *Panama*; and it being a fortified Town, with above forty Pieces of Cannon mounted on the Ramparts, and a sufficient Garrison, we cannot think it prac-

ticable to attempt it without Cannon.

And the Council of War, finding themselves in no Condition to attempt any of the Places above mention'd, and duly weighing the material Advices that are mention'd in Sir Charles Wager's Letters, in regard to the Apprehensions of a French War; (in which Case, the Attempt on any Places to Leeward of Jamaica, might expose the said Island,

and

and all our Trade, to become a Prey to them; whose Settlements lying to Windward of us, they could make sudden Attempts on that Island, that

we could not return to prevent:)

We unanimously agree, that in our present Circumstances, we can do nothing better for his Majesty's Service at present, than to take the best Methods we can for supporting ourselves in our present Situation, till the promis'd Succours arrive, or we may sooner receive any other Orders from his Majesty: As in this Situation, on Advice of any superior Force of Enemies coming into these Seas, we shall have a Retreat to Jamaica open to us, for preserving that valuable Island to the Crown; and we cannot be better posted for protecting the Trade of his Majesty's Subjects, and intercepting that of his Majesty's Enemies.

And we do, accordingly, unanimously agree, to proceed, in our respective Provinces, to do all we judge most prudent for maintaining our Post here, and preserving a Communication between the Fleet and Army, till our receiving further Orders, or the Arrival of the Succours: When vigorous Resolutions may be taken, for advancing to make ourselves Masters of St. Jago, and securing all the Island of Cuba to the Eastward of it; which we apprehend to be the most that can be done with

the promis'd Succours, when they arrive.

Given under our Hands, on board his Majesty's Ship the Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South Side of Cuba, the

31st of October, 1741.

E. VERNON,
THO. WENTWORTH,
C. OGLE,
W. BLAKENEY.

To Capt. WILLIAM LEA, of the Bonetta Sloop. By, &c.

Hereas it is of the utmost Importance to his Majesty's Service, to keep a watchful Eye on all the Motions of his Majesty's Enemies, for the preventing of Surprizals from them; as Capt. Cleland's Term of his Cruize is expired, and I have no one but you ready for the present to supply his Station; (tho you are speedily intended for another Service, as foon as we can have another Ship in readiness for supplying the Station you are going to:)

You are hereby required and directed, to make the best of your way to take your cruizing Station between five and eight Leagues to the South-East of Point a Bacoe, lying to windward of Cape Tiberoon; which, I judge, may be a very good Station for intercepting any of the Enemy's Trade coming that Way, or getting Advices of the Motions of any of their Squadrons, and for bringing me the earliest Accounts of them; which you are immediately to do, upon discovering any considerable

Force of his Majesty's Enemies.

And as I am expecting a confiderable Reinforcement, that must pass by in Sight of your said Station; and as it is of the utmost Importance to his Majesty's Service, they should not pass by you unfeen; you will carefully look out for them, for delivering both to the Commander in Chief of those Forces; and the Commanding Officer of their Convoy, my Letters; that to the said General, advising his coming to join us here directly, and my Letters and Orders to the Commanding Officer of the faid Convoy, directing his coming here directly with the faid Convoy. In which Case, you are to accompany them, to conduct them fafely to this Port, taking particular Care that you do not S 2

fall

fall to Leeward of it. And if you should meet any single Vessel coming Express with Letters and Orders for me, if he does not apprehend the Convoy to be near coming, you will then likewise accompany him, for his speedy getting here; for in case he does, send an experienced Officer to conduct him here.

you are to use your utmost Endeavour to take, fink, burn, and destroy.

And as to the daring and unauthoriz'd Attempts of the Subjects of any Nation, to cover and protect the Ships, Persons, or Effects of his Majesty's Enemies the Spaniards; you are in no Sort to permit the same, but to seize the said Spaniards Ships, Persons, or Effects, wherever you shall find the same on the Seas; and to seize all Ships and Vessels you shall meet with going to supply his Majesty's Enemies the Spaniards with Contraband Stores.

But on meeting with any of the Guarda Costas of his most Christian Majesty; you are carefully to preserve with them that good Correspondence that ought to subsist between Officers in the Service of Princes in Amity with each other:

And as you will be cruizing in the Way of the French Trade, you are to use all friendly Offices toward them, and direct your Officers not to harrass or rummage any such French Ships or Vessels, as give you no just Cause of Suspicion of their being going with contraband Stores to any of the Spanish Ports.

You are to continue Cruizing on the faid Station, and on the Service afore-mention'd, till the 15th Day of this present Month, or your sooner being relieved, or leaving it on the Occasion injoined you; at the Expiration of which Term, you are to make

the best of your Way for joining me here, and receiving my further Orders. For, &c.,0

Given on board the Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, (formerly called Walthenam) on the South Side of Cuba, this 31st of October, 1741.

To the Hon. the Commanding Officer of his Majesty's Land Forces coming to the WEST INDIES. SIR

S I fend you inclosed a Copy of the Resolutions of our last Council of War, held on the Information fent us by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, of the speedy Reinforcements intended to be

fent out to us;

It is needless for me to add any other Inducement to you, Sir, to engage you to confent to the Commanding Officer of the Convoy's proceeding directly to bring the Convoy to join us here; as going fo far to Leeward as Jamaica, would be the most fatal Incident that could happen to his Majesty's Service.

No one being named to us for the Command on this Occasion, obliges me to make Use of a general

Direction, I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba, Nov. 1, 1741.

SIRYour most Obedient. Humble Servant,

E. V.

To the Commanding Officer of the Convoy coming out with the Reinforcement.

By, &c.

CEnding you inclosed a Copy of the Resolutions of our last General Council of War, you will see how much it is for his Majesty's Service, that you should not lose a Moment's Time in coming to join

join me here with all your Convoy. And you are, therefore, on receiving these Orders, immediately to acquaint the Commanding Officer of the Land Forces with it, and desire his Consent for your proceeding accordingly; which cannot be doubted of, as I have sent him likewise a Copy of the said General Resolutions of the Council of War.

And you are accordingly hereby required and directed, upon the Receipt of my Orders, to make the best of your Way hither, with all the Transports and Storeships under your Convoy. And if any be separated from you, you will leave a Ship to cruize for them, and bring them after you; and Captain Lea has my Orders for coming with you, to pilot you hither, taking particular Care not to sall in with the Land to Leeward of the Harbour, for sear of a Lee Current. And as his Majesty's Service requires it, you will use all possible Diligence in the due Execution of your Orders. For, &c.

Given on board the Boyne, in Cumberland Har-

bour, Cuba, this 1st of November, 1741.

E. V.

Orders of the same Tenour with those given to Captain Lea of the Bomb Sloop, of the 31st of Ostober, were this Day given and issued to Captain Allen of the Seaborse, to cruize till the 15th of December, together with the foregoing Letter to the Commanding Officer of his Majesty's Land Forces, said to be coming hither, and the Order to the Commanding Officer of the Convoy coming out with them, this 6th of November, 1741. E. V.

To his Grace the Duke of N * * * * * * My Lord Duke,

MY last to your Grace was of the 6th of October, by the Fireband Fireship, Captain Barnard; a Duplicate

Duplicate of which accompanies my present Letter to your Grace. Which I chuse to begin in Time, for going by the next Opportunity, which I apprehend must be by the *Prince Frederick*, Captain Beserven, when he arrives here, from the bad Accounts they have sent me of her upon her late careening: But she is not arrived this 21st of Ottober, when I am beginning my Letter, which gives me some Uneasiness, as, by the latest Accounts I have had.

I expected her here much fooner.

On the 7th of October arriv'd here Captain Broderick in the Shoreham, who has been cruizing off Carthagena, and brought me a certain Account of Don Blass de Lezo's Death, and a Letter to me from his Excellency the Vice Roy of Santa Fé, which I send your Grace inclosed a Copy of; as likewise of my Answer to it, which fully informs your Grace of the Particulars of the Champana Prize, taken by Captain Broderick, being Part Bale-Goods of the Cargo of the Galleons going for Monpos, and Part Money; which together are computed at near four-score thousand Pieces of Eight Value. And I have fent the Shoreham off Cape François, to cruize on the Spanish Privateers, that are cruizing on our Northern-Colony Trade, from that Port.

On the 8th came in here a French Guarda Cofta Sloop, commanded by Captain Olivier, a Captain of Infantry, that brought me here a Letter from the Marquess de Larnage, that I send your Grace inclosed a Copy of; and from the trisling Contents, and his Conduct here, I am fully satisfied his principal Business was being a Spy on us. I gave my self little Concern for the Remarks he could make on our Disposition; but as he went privately in the Evening to make a Visit to the Camp, the first of my Officers of the Flotilla that met him, finding he did not presend to have had any Leave from me,

told

told him, without fuch Leave he could not admit of his advancing further; so he was prevented going there: And by a Letter from Mr. Wentworth afterwards, I found he was desirous he should not come there. And he foon after took his Leave in a Hurry and feeming Confusion, having, as I apprehend, had Advice, that I knew he had a Contraband Cargo on board; which, however, I had determin'd not to take any Notice of in this Har-bour. I was glad he was going, and let him fail accordingly on the 10th in the Evening, having, on his dining with me on the 9th, given him my Letter for the Marquis de Larnage, with my Complaint against the Governor of Port François, for the Countenance he gave to the Spanish Privateers, in cruizing upon our Trade from thence; a Copy of which comes likewise inclosed. fend your Grace inclosed, likewise, a Copy of the Information of the two English Seamen he brought me, of the Cargo he had for St. Jago; and I had dispatch'd Orders by my Tender Sloop to Captain Long of the Chester, to have prevented his going into St. Jago, and, on such an Attempt, to have taken out of him his Contraband Cargo, and then have left him to proceed as he thought proper : But he went away, I believe, so full of Apprehensions of his Designs being discover'd, that, by my Cruizers to the windward of the Port 1 understood, he stood directly away for Hispaniola.

And I am glad to acquaint your Grace, that the whole Convoy of Transports I fent to Jamaica, for the Army's recover'd Officers and Men, and the Supplies of Provisions and Stores, are all safely arriv'd here, without any Accident by the Way.

The Montague return'd from her Cruize off Point a Bacoe on the 10th, and the Augusta from hers off Cape François the 11th, having chased a Spanish

Privateer

Privateer into Port François, and retaken a Prize from her, and also taken a Spanish Carracca Ship of three hundred Tuns and fifty-three Men, which she sent into Jamaica. This Ship came from the Havanna the 5th of August, N. S. bound to the Coast of Carraccas, but losing her Mast in her Passage, was going to Cape François to refit: But the Governor of the Havanna, straiten'd for Money, had, in the Spanish Manner of borrowing, taken out of her eighty thousand Pieces of Eight, to serve the Urgencies of the publick Service; by which you may judge of their extraordinary Ex-I fend your Grace inclosed, the Copy of a Letter from the Governor of the Havanna to the Governor of the Province of Carraccas, which you will have Information of the Spanish Admiral's Ship, the Invincible, being blown up in that Harbour. And by what I can gather from other Letters taken on board of her, I find Don Rodrigo de Torres, the Spanish Admiral, fail'd from Carthagena in the Sta Anna; and that they run that Ship aground on the Rocks, in their going into the Havanna, and had beat off Half her Keel, for which they had been oblig'd to careen her: That in the *Invincible*, a new Ship, built at the *Havanna*, and never at Sea, there were blown up four Millions of Pieces of Eight: That the Town was deferted by every Creature whilft the Ship was burning: That two Churches had been extremely damag'd by the Blast, and the Dome of the Principal one must be taken down to repair it: And that, in general, all the Doors that were left lock'd were found blown open, the Ship lying within Pistol Shot of the Walls of the Town. Some of our Letters from Jamaica mention, as Advices from Carthagena, that there was an Account there, that Admiral Spinola, in the Europa, that

that went from the Havanna for La Vera Cruz to fetch Money from thence, was loft, either in his Passage going, or Return: And other Letters on board the Augusta's Prize, mention the Vice Roy of Mexico's being march'd for La Vera Cruz, with a large Body of Militia, to prepare for our Reception there. And I am perswaded, whenever they can remit their Treasure, the Crown of Spain will find fenfible Deductions, from the great Expences they have put themselves to. Don Rodrigo de Torres had a narrow Escape in his Boat, after he got from his Ship; and ill Fortune follow'd him in the next Ship that he hoisted his Flag on board of, which had her Main-mast carried away by a Clap of Thunder, in two Days after his coming on board: So that the superstitious Spanish Seamen are weary of him, as an unfortunate Commander. And some Letters mention his starting up in his Sleep, and running out upon Deck, and crying out, the Ship is haunted. But you will obferve, the Spanish General, Don Francisco de Guemes y Horcasitas, slurs all over as slightly as he can.

Having Advice that the two Ships that got into Carthagena were soon bound home, I dispatch'd the Defiance, the cleanest Ship I then had, to cruize for thein, between the Grand Camainos and Cape Corientes, which I judge, in the North Season, to be both the most probable and the securest Station for her cruizing for them; and the Augusta is preparing for the Sea, for taking the Station to windward of Carthagena; (for I have much Difficulty to patch up Cruizers, to supply all the Stations in which I am defirous of carefully watching all the Enemy's Motions;) and I have fent the Tilbury to cruize upon all bound down the Old Bahama Channel: So that I think they cannot well move any Way, but I will have a Chance for them. them, as long as I have Ships that can keep the Sea.

On the 18th in the Evening, the Chester, that is cruizing off St. Jago, fent in a Snow here, that he met with off there, pretending to be bound to Missippi: But Capt. Long having observed them to be throwing Papers overboard, and fome Colours from the Staff, judg'd to be Spanish, had the good Fortune to pick up some of the Letters, that were not funk with a Weight; which gave plain Intimation of their being bound another Way, and having taken in their Cargo at St. Sebastian's and Ferrol. That from Ferrol is all Quickfilver, brought aboard by the King of Spain's Officers, and stow'd very carefully in the Hold, by Spanish Carpenters brought on board by them for that Purpose. And it appears further, fince Capt. Long's fending him in here, that the best Goods of the Cargo (as Gold and Silver Lace, Flanders Lace, and fuch like fine Goods) were taken on board at St. Sebastian's. And Mr. Daragory being said to be the Merchant (who has lately been detected of undertaking to convey Cloathing, Iron and Arms, for the Spanish Seamen and Soldiers of Don Rodrigo de Torres's Squadron, when the Spanish Papers and Pass were all found conceal'd in a hollow Timber) That gave the strongest Suspicion that he was now attempting the like good Office for the King of Spain, of conveying his Quickfilver to La Vera Cruz for him. And tho', probably, he has thrown into the Sea all his Spanish Papers and his Pass, yet there appears sufficient Evidence to prove it, even from his French ones. And I fend your Grace inclosed a Copy of the Orders found upon Captain Bebie, commanding this François Snow, which fufficiently prove the fame: But he having cramm'd it into his Fobb, fome Part of it was torn off and

and lost, which makes a Defect in some of the latter Articles; but the Remaining appear plain enough. And there was found in a Tub of Salt, a Letter from Daragory, to Claret the Supercargo, in which he mentions how the three thousand and nine hundred Quintals of Quickfilver might eafily be stow'd in three Vessels. It appears also that La Reine des Anges loaded her Part at Ferrol, and fail'd before them; and the St. Fean Baptist they left behind at Ferrol, to take in her Part: And there having been three Wrecks feen at Sea, in the late stormy Weather, by the Sheerness, and one of them a Snow; as the Quickfilver would make her very laboursome in the Sea, if she was catch'd in that Weather, La Reine des Anges might, as probably as any other, be one of them: And I hope the St. Jean Baptist may yet fall in the Way of fome of my Cruizers. Your Grace has, inclosed, the Copy of this Letter from Mr. Daragory to Claret the Supercargo.

It is with Concern I am oblig'd to entertain your Grace with the widely different Sentiments of the Gentlemen of the Army and us; which I think I cannot do with more Impartiality, than by fending your Grace inclosed Copies of two Letters from Sir Chaloner Ogle and me, of the 16th and 19th of October, to General Wentworth, as our Advice to him in case of having any sudden Intelligence of a French War; all our Advices from Jamaica having mention'd fuch an Incident as feemingly unavoid-Upon which, he having thought proper to fend me, inclosed in a Letter of the 21st, the Refolutions of his Council of War of the same Date, on his communicating to them a Part of the faid Letters; I laid their Resolutions before a Council of my Officers (as he had done a Part of our Letter before his) and fent him our Resolutions inclosed,

of

of the 22d: In answer to which, he sent me inclosed a Paper sign'd by them, of the 25th of October, call'd their Sentiments on our Opinion: Copies of all which come inclosed, for your fuller Information.

My Engineer, Lieutenant Innes of the Grafton, with her Seamen, has near compleated a very good Fascine Battery, being four Sides of a Decagon, with three Guns on each Side, defigned to be supplied from the lower-deck Guns of two of our largest Ships, which will be four thirty-two Pounders, and eight twenty-four Pounders. And the Timber and Plank is all cut here for the Platforms, and a great Part of it got to hand, all ready to be laid down: Which I delay a little for the first Advices from your Grace; in order to judge, whether a French War might make it necessary to take other Measures, or our having certain Advices of Succours being fent here, should make it proper to compleat it, for the Defence of this Harbour. For having the Stuff at hand, we can foon lay the Platform and mount the Cannon; and should it be necessary to move, these Materials can be converted to the Use of the Wharf that we are making for the careening our Ships at Port Royal; where fuch good Timber as we have cut here, is very fcarce to be got. that there can neither be loss of Time, or unneceffary Expence, whether they be converted to the one Use or the other.

On the 25th of October in the Evening came in here the Bonetta Sloop, with the long-wish'd-for Dispatches from your Grace, of the 28th of August. And I cannot but be extremely sensible of the great Honour done me by my Lords of the Regency, by their Approbation and good Opinion of my Zeal for his Majesty's Service; which, to the best of my Ability, I shall always, with Pleasure, con-

Royal Master and Prosperity of our Country; both in regard to my Duty to his Majesty, and preserving that good Opinion which my Lords of the Regency have so highly honour'd me with.

I order'd Capt. Lea to wait on General Wentworth very early the next Morning, with the Letters he had for him from your Grace and others; and I fent a Letter to him, in which I express'd myself perswaded, that when he had read over his Letters, he would be of Opinion with me, that a General Council of War should be held; which should be at any Time he should defire: And the Copy of my faid Letter comes inclosed. He fent me for Answer, that Mr. Blakeney and he would be with me on Wednesday Morning, the 28th; when we met at a General Council of War accordingly, and we had read to us your Grace's Letters to Mr. Wentworth and me of the 28th of August, and a Letter from Mr. Couraud of the same Date. And to give the Council of War the best Light I could, I took the Liberty of communicating to them likewise, two Letters I was honoured with from Sir Charles Wager, of the 18th and 22d of August; and two Proposals that had been fent to him, the one from Captain Lea of the Bonetta, and the other from Mr. Daniel Campbell. And Captain Lea was called in, and examined before us; as was Capt. Rentone; and Captain Allen, who was lately return'd from New-York, where he had been to carry the General's Letters to the Governors of the Northern-Colonies; and the Officers he had fent them by. had then read his Majesty's last Instructions, of the 10th of July, 1740: And as, by them, I was, with the Fleet, to be aiding and affifting to the Commander in Chief of the Land Forces, in any Enterprize this Council should judge properest to be undertaken:

undertaken; I defired Mr. Wentworth would be pleased to name which of the Places mention'd in the said Instructions he thought most proper to be attempted, for our maturely deliberating upon it. To which he said, he was not prepar'd for that then, but desired we might adjourn to another Day, before we came to any final Determinations. And I desiring he would name the earliest Day he thought proper, he pitched upon Saturday the 31st of October, and we adjourn'd the Council of War to that Day accordingly; and after their favouring me with their Company at Dinner, we parted as we met, very civilly.

On the 31st of Ostober the Council of War reaffembled, according to their Adjournment; and Lieutenant Lowther was called in, and examined before us, Mr. Wentworth having defired his Attendance for that purpose; as was likewise, afterwards, Captain Rentone, an experienc'd Officer in

these Seas.

And having first calmly deliberated on several Proposals that Mr. Wentworth desired might be considered, for landing on the Leeward Parts of this Island, Bayamo and Trinidado; on their being so, he declared himself fully satisfied they were ill-

grounded and impracticable.

The Council of War then proceeded regularly to take into Deliberation the feveral Places propos'd to us, in his Majesty's Instructions of the 10th of July, 1740, in the Order therein directed: And after maturely deliberating on them, the Council of War came to the unanimous Resolutions that I have sent your Grace inclosed a Copy of, which, I hope, will appear to be drawn up agreeable to the Directions in your Grace's last Letter of the 28th of August last.

And

And after their favouring me with their Company at Dinner, we parted very civilly as we met. It was a great Pleasure to me, that at the same Time that I receiv'd your Grace's Letter of the 28th of August, I receiv'd one from Commodore Lestock, of the 1st of September, with the good News of his safe Arrival, with the Squadron I had detach'd home under his Command. And I hear by the Return of Captain Allen from New-York, that the leaky Bomb-Ketch got safe to Boston, where

they can foon give her a new Bottom.

As I know it to be proper for the unsheath'd Ships to be difpatch'd home, I immediately gave the necessary Orders in it. And the Orford and Prince of Orange are failed from hence, for the necessary refitting at Jamaica, and under Orders to proceed home with all possible Expedition, under the Command of Capt. Davers in the Suffolk; who is likewife to take with him the Prince Frederick, Captain Boscawen: The Dunkirk, Captain Cooper, who is in best Condition for the Sea, is under Orders to go home Convoy to the Trade, or discharged Transports, that shall be ready to sail with him: And the Superbe, Captain Hervey, goes home Express with our Letters to your Grace. So there are four feventy-gun Ships, and two fixty-gun Ships, under immediate Orders for proceeding to England with all possible Expedition. By my former Order to Jamaica, the Weymouth and Jersey were to be en-deavouring to careen by each other, and the Deptford was obliged to be careened at the Wharf; (but 'till my next Return from thence I cannot tell what they have been doing in purfuance of these Orders:) The Augusta is on a Cruize off Rio La Hacha; and the Bristol I am daily expecting up here with a Convoy from Jamaica. And your Grace may be affured these five Sail shall be ordered home

as they can be got in Condition for it, and, for certain, to be at home in time to be refitted for next Summer's Service.

I must now proceed to state to your Grace what will be our remaining Force in these Seas; and what that under the Command of Don Rodrigo de Torres. He failed from Carthagena with twelve Sail of the Line of Battle, and found in the Havanna three Sail of Men of War of the Line, besides the Vizara of 60 Guns, that was at La Vera Cruz: Which are, together, fixteen Sail of Men of War of the Line; and I take them to be full as good Ships, as the fixteen Sail that, it is faid, will be left under my Command. Of this Number, he has certainly had one, the Invincible, blown up at the Havanna; and he is faid to have had the Europa loft, between La Vera Cruz and the Havanna; the Vizara damag'd, by running a-shore at La Vera Gruz; and the Sta Anna, in going into the Havanna, which they were endeavouring to repair by careening. So that there are fourteen remaining, and of them two are damag'd, which they are endeavouring to refit. And I have the Princess Louisa, that, I am fure, can only be refitted for going home in the Summer; and the Strafford, that they begin to think now, by her careening, may be made fit for Service again.

So the certain Ships for Service, are twelve and twelve: And, as I apprehend, from the Numbers of spare Seamen they had out of the Men of War and Galleons destroy'd at Carthagena, they must be infinitely better mann'd than my Ships. And when it comes to be consider'd, what different Services we have to employ them upon; then, I fear, it will be found, the Superiority of Force will be very greatly on the Side of the Spanish Admiral,

Don Rodrigo de Torres.

U

For my Orders being to cruize on their Trade, and cut off all Communication, as far as I can, between Old Spain and their American Dominions: I have, for the present, Cruizers in fix several Stations, some of which are above two hundred Leagues afunder; viz. One to windward of Rio. La Hacha, for intercepting all coming from Old Spain for Carthagena or Porto Bello; one between Cape Corientes and the Grand Camainos, for all coming for La Vera Cruz or the Havanna, from Carthagena, or Porto Bello, or the Coast of Carraccas; one for intercepting all going down to the Havanna thro' the Old Babama Channel on the North Side of Cuba; one cruizing on the Enemy's Privateers, and for the Protection of our Trade from the Northern Colonies, to windward of Port François, where they have found Shelter and Protection; one to the South East of Point a Bacoe, on the South Side of Hispaniola, for protecting our Trade from England, and lying in the Way to meet the expected Succours, and to conduct them here; and one to cruize off the Harbour's Mouth of St. Jago. And as some must be cleaning and refitting at Jamaica, your Grace will easily perceive, that the Force remaining with my Brother Admiral and me must be very small. If at Times we can have Seconds for us both, that will be the most; and we must, I believe, be often but with five Sail of the Line between us. Whereas the Spanish Admiral, never keeping his Ships a cruizing, has his whole Force ready for proceeding together upon whatever he may have Orders to undertake: So that, till the promis'd Succours, arrive, I think we may be faid to be much the weakest. I am sure my Brother Admiral and I are heartily dispos'd to serve his Majesty to the utmost of our Power, with such Force as is put

under our Command: But as the Fleet, thus reduced, will not require but one Admiral, I hope, if I weather the Winter out with it, I may reasonably expect to receive your Grace's Orders to be coming home in the Spring of the Year; especially as his Majesty has so experienc'd an Officer in these Seas as Sir Chaloner Ogle, to take this Com-

mand upon him.

I have three twenty-gun Ships (if they can all be made fit for the Sea) and the Bonetta Sloop: Of which, the Experiment (clean'd here) and the Bonetta, are both design'd to go on the Expedition for attempting the Settlement on Ratan Island; and for Capt. Led to see what he can make of his Advices about the River Dulce, and Province of Guatimala: Which do not appear to us to be well founded, particularly as to any Insurrection having been amongst the Indians, and very far from any News of their continuing fo. But I will give him all the Opportunity he can defire, for collecting any certain Evidence about it; and I think, that beginning with a Settlement at Ratan Island, to collect some of the Musquito Indians there, fome of our Logwood-Cutters, would be the properest Foundation for undertaking any Enterprize that Way, whenever there should appear any Encouragement to it. And in my Opinion, nothing can be more necessary for securing to us the Logwood Trade; of which, I can already perceive, the Dutch are going on apace to draw the principal Advantage to themselves. For the they are the Subjects of his Majesty that cut it, they sell it to any that go to fetch it; and the Dutch are greatly encreasing in their Traffick with them, having here a large Dutch Ship that brought us Winc, that is going down to the Bay of Honduras, to buy a Loading of Logwood of our LogwoodCutters, who account themselves their own Masters at present, and subject to no Government. But a Settlement at Ratan, prudently manag'd, I think, promises fair for the only Means of securing us the Logwood Trade, and excluding other Nations from reaping the Fruit of the Labour of his Majesty's natural-born Subjects.

Colonel Gooch, your Grace will have learn'd from your Letters by Commodore Leftock, was return'd to his Government, with the difcharg'd American Transports, that fail'd under his Convoy. And I believe your Grace will have heard from him, and on all Hands, that the American Forces have had nothing to complain of from the Sea, and have never express'd themselves distatisfied at being

employ'd on board his Majesty's Ships.

I think my Inclinations have been entirely conformable, to what, I believe, was the principal Motive of all the American Officers engaging in the Service, the Hopes of being fettled in the West-Indies, and in Cuba preserably to all other Places, But I have heard some of them mentioning many Complaints they had to make of their Treatment in the Army; and of the Discontent express'd by some of the Europeans (as the Americans call'd them) that they were to expose their Lives for procuring Settlements for the Americans. A just Occasion of Offence, I shall, as your Grace desires, be very cautious of ever giving them; and I hope that will never be esteem'd a just Occasion of Offence, which they themselves don't think so.

As the Affairs of the Army are not my Province, I have thought it my Duty to avoid mentioning any Thing of them, but where Necessity and his Majesty's Service appear'd to me to re-

quire it.

Captain

Captain Mayne, who now goes home Captain of the Orford, being the only one of our Captains that ever was at St. Jago, your Grace from him may be best inform'd as to the Entrance into the Harbour: And by this Occasion, I send Sir Charles Wager (as a Sea Officer, most capable of judging of what I have said of it in my former Letters) a Sketch of it, as drawn by Capt. Durell.

And if you think proper, your Grace may ask Captain Mayne, with whom B—— r L—— r came a Passenger in his Ship hither, whether he did not, at several Times in our Way up here, hear the said Officer say, the Army would not land in Cub A.

And if he did not hear him say, after the General Council of War that was held on the 20th of July, which he was a Member of, that the Army would not move from their Encampment on the River Side.

And if at other Times he had not faid, that the Spanish Forces were better Soldiers than his Majesty's Forces.

Reports of fuch Discourses were, to me, Grounds of Suspicion of some form'd Cabal, that might even compel Mr. Wentworth to act under their Direction; though I do not pretend to point out who it was compos'd of. But I think, a principal Officer, throwing out Surmises that have been verified, must know something of the Matter: And as it may be judg'd necessary to be enquir'd into, I thought it my Duty to mention this to your Grace, as what may probably serve as a Key to such an Enquiry.

As to your Grace's compassionate Concern for our fick Men, I most heartily sympathize with you; and have already pursued your charitable Directions in the Affair, by having had Persons constantly employed in clearing our Ways up the several Branches of the

River that my Ships water at; which we find to have three Mouths, and in the Islands formed by those Branches, have found Supplies for them, from the great Number of Cabbage-Trees they produce, and the feveral Groves of wild Oranges, which prove a most seasonable Relief in our present reigning Distemper of the Scurvy. And we get them likewise a Supply of fresh Fish; to which I have added a new Regulation, of supplying Rice, in lieu of all Species of Salt Provisions, to those who have the Scurvy; to endeavour at attaining to an Alteration in the Juices, by a total Disuse of Salt Provisions, while they are so affected. And we have, besides, erected Huts, for conveniently lodging them ashore, and their having the Smell of the Earth, and Opportunity of walking, by which they have many of them reaped great Benefit. I am perswaded, a Neglect of the Sick, or not giving them all the Relief in my Power, will never be laid to my Charge, I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Sc. Nov. 3, 1741. My Lord Duke,
Your Grace's most
Devoted, and most
Obedient, Humble Servant,

A Letter from Mr. Wentworth coming to my Hands as I am closing my Packets, I cannot omit adding a Paragraph of it, as a Postscript to my

Letter to your Grace.

"If the Sickness increases two or three Days more, fo much as it has for a few Days past, we must necessarily come on board the Transports, as we shall not have People to defend our Cannon. I will write to you more particularly on that head to-morrow."

General Wentworth's Dispatches come now under

Cover with mine.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR,

Have this Morning receiv'd your Letter of the 3d, with the inclosed which I now return you; and am heartily concern'd for the Account you give me, of the encreasing Sickness amongst your Troops. But as you mention it to be chiefly Agues, I imagine that may proceed from the sudden Change of Air, on the Norths coming in; and believe that will not prove a fatal Distemper to them, though it may disable them from Service for the present.

The late Heats we have had, probably have put them into a Way of lying as cool as they could at Night, which must now be carefully avoided, and Care taken for their lying warm in the Night, as a

Guard against the cool Air of the Norths.

The Directions you have given for supplying Mr. Lewis with Blacks, are fully sufficient, in my Apprehension, for answering all Services he mentions in his Letter; as none are properer to assist in rowing of Boats, and they are as handy as any for over-hauling his Ordnance Stores.

As to your Weakness in the Camp; for Persons to do Duty there, I will readily spare you, from our Capital Ships, all the Americans or Marines that

we have fit for Duty, if you defire it.

But those Ships that are for Service in cruizing on the Sea, or preparing for Relief, are so weak, they cannot be spared from them: Nor could we venture at it from our Capital Ships, but that we are near enough to you, to have a Supply upon any Emergency. Our Capital Ships (which I am going to post anew for the Defence of this Harbour) are but sour; the two we have our Flags slying in, and the two seventy-gun Ships. And you know, the Security of the whole depends on our being in Condition to defend the Harbour:

For

For which Purpose I have erected a good Battery for twelve Pieces of Cannon on the Point, and propose fetting about erecting another upon Capt. Mayne's Island, and to lay my four Ships in a Line a little to windward of those two Batteries; which will be

a pretty good Line of Fire.

And as you know, besides these Works, I have the Protection of the River I water my Ships at, and cutting Timber there for Platforms, on my Hands; and very weakly-mann'd Ships besides, and my Men sickly too as your Troops are; there are no Seamen can be spared from our Ships, which are upon the advanced Guard for the Security of the whole.

For by a Schooner brought in Yesterday, that failed from the *Havanna* five and twenty Days past, it appears, that Don *Rodrigo de Torres* was then at the *Havanna*, with his powerful Squadron, all fitted

and ready for the Sea.

And you know, Sir, the Situation of both French and Spaniards in Europe; and that they had powerful Squadrons ready for the Sea, that they may detach this Way. And whenever they come, though met by my Cruizers, I can have but very short Notice of them before they arrive; so that it is necessary for the Security of your Army, as well as of his Majesty's Ships, that I should be kept in Condition, on my advanced Guard, to protect the whole.

And when I have faid this, I am perfwaded you will be thoroughly convinced, I have offered all in my Power for your maintaining yourself in your Camp; which I look upon to be of the utmost Importance to his Majesty's Service; and it might defeat the Success of the expected Succours, if it

should be abandon'd. I am,

SIR,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, &c. Nov. 4. 1741. Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

To General WENTWORTH.

Have the Favour of yours of the 5th; which it gave me much Pleasure to receive, on finding you determined in your Opinion, for not quitting your present Post while you have Men to maintain it; and that you had hopes, as the Distempers your Men were feized with were principally Agues, that many of them will recover; which Bedding, and otherwise contriving to have them lye warm in the Nights, will, I believe, greatly contribute to.

And as, on Advice of aWar with France, it might be necessary to re-embark speedily, for making them a Visit as soon as possible; I submit it to you, whether it might not be proper for Mr. L-s to be re-imbarking some of his heavy Cannon, that probably cannot be wanted for the Defence of the Camp; and indeed I never could well con-

ceive why he landed it at all.

Captain Rentone tells me, he has been to wait on you, as you defired, for shewing you the Road for coming to the Bay where he rides, from the Camp; which, he fays, might easily be made a

very good Road, with a few Negroes.

You may remember, Sir, I mention'd to you one Incident that might make it necessary for the speedy embarking a Part of the Troops from thence, to affift on board the Ships in the Defence of this Harbour; which was, the Enemy's fuddenly pushing into this Harbour. For they would then lye, in Action with us, between the River your Transports ride in, and us, and consequently, cut off all Communication that Way; which would make it necessary to ship the Men off (for affisting us) from that Bay; from whence they would come fafely to us. X

The

The Chester I shall send for Jamaica on Monday; so you will be pleased to send your Letters in time to go by her: And Captain Long will have Orders to take under his Convoy all the discharged Transports that shall be then ready to sail with him; And what cannot get ready to sail with him, shall be put under the Care of the next Ship I have occasion to send that Way.

I fend you inclosed a Copy of the Intelligence Lieutenant Lowther has picked up from the Master of the Schooner, lately taken coming from the Havanna; by which you will see there is good Reason for me to keep myself as strong as I can here,

with regard to other Services injoined me.

I took the Liberty, Sir, at our late Council of War, to suggest to you my Opinion, that in your present Condition, you are not to think of sending away either Officers or Men yet, for the Service of Recruiting; and I cannot but repeat to you, Sir, my Advice, for your suspending it, at least, till the Arrival of the Succours, or the next Advices from England; which I think most for his Majesty's Service. And I will answer for it, they will get to England near as soon, if not sooner, than by your sending them away in the Transports now; as I shall keep one of the best unsheath'd Ships, for going directly with them.

As to the Memorial to you from the Wine-Sutler, I do not look upon him to be within my Promife of Protection to those that come with Supplies of Provisions; as that is such, that the Men's Healths would be better preserved without it: Particularly, his sour Cargo, which has occasioned his lying here so long, is not fit to be drunk. And I hope you will believe me, Sir, that if there had been any Reason on his Side, I should have hearkened to it. I was concern'd to hear of Mr. Blakeney's being out of order; and heartily wish for his speedy Recovery, and for your Continuance in good Health, which it has pleased God so wonderfully to bless us both with. I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, &c. Nov. 6, 1741. S I R, Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR,

PON the Receipt of your Letter, with the inclosed Resolutions of your Council of War, and Opinion of your Surgeons, and the Letters from Mr. Wallace relative thereto, sent me by Mr. Wallace by your order;

I could not but think it of Consequence to his

I could not but think it of Consequence to his Majesty's Service, immediately to advise with Sir

Chaloner Ogle upon them.

And we cannot but express ourselves under a hearty Concern, for your finding yourselves under a Necessity of leaving the advantageous Post you are incamp'd in; as we fear, on Resolutions coming to be taken for returning to it again, it may cost

fome Men's Lives to regain it.

You, Sir, I find, think, that according to the Advices I fent you, it may not be improbable, that Don Rodrigo de Torres may think of moving this Way; and that we ought to be putting ourselves in a Condition to receive him; which is what we always had in View, and we are now new-posting our Ships for that purpose. For which Services, and the many others we have (upon these Advices from you) to be making Provision in, it is impossible for us to be sparing any of our few Longbouts

boats to be upon Service in the Re-imbarking your Cannon and Baggage: And we are clearly of Opinion, you can have no Occasion for them, as the Longboats, and other Boats from your Transports, are more than sufficient for that Purpose. And that you may not want their Service, we cannot but absolutely advise, that no Transports should come out of the River 'till your Cannon and Baggage is all re-embark'd; which may be done, (under the Direction of a prudent Officer, and with the Assistance of the Blacks to Man the Boats of those that are weakly-handed) in a very short Time.

And for the Distribution of your well Men on board our Ships, to assist in the Defence of them, we cannot but heartily agree with you in the Necessity there may be for it; but think that Disposition can be more properly made at a Leisure Time for it, when the Transports have brought

them all out into the Bay.

So must beg Leave to repeat our former Opinion given you, that after the Re-embarkation of your Cannon and Baggage, it would be proper for all your well Men to be reserv'd for your Rear-Guard, and to march together in a Body directly on board such Transports as are reserv'd for them; which will be but the Work of a few Hours. And we believe you will agree with us, the well Men must necessarily be reserv'd for such Service, for the Security of the whole.

If you think the Assistance of one of our Officers may be necessary to you, for the prudent Direction of the whole, we shall be ready to send you one, on your desiring it. But in such Case, we hope he will have a full Authority from you over all the Officers of the Train, and others necessary to

be employ'd in it; or else, their Cavils may diff

appoint the whole.

We thank you for the Directions you have given to the Transports, for receiving our Lumber, to clear our Ships for Service. As the Chester must sail to-morrow, for carrying the necessary Orders to be sent to Jamaica for strengthening ourselves all we can, we hope what Letters you may have for Jamaica will be down by to-morrow Noon. We are,

Boyne, Cumberland Harbour, &c. Nov. 8, 1741. SIR,
Your most Obedient,
Humble Servants,
E. Vernon,
C. Ogle.

To General WENTWORTH.

THIS Morning having brought in here Capt. Perez, in a large Canoe, with a Spanish Flag of Truce, from St. Jago; (which Captain Perez was, fome Time fince, fent from hence by Capt. Mostyn, with your Approbation, and at the Governor of St. Jago's Request, in Part of the Exchange for the fixty-four English Prisoners he had releas'd:)

We thought it proper, immediately to dispatch Capt. Rentone to you, who was the Translator of the said Letter, with a Copy of his Translation

of it.

And as one feeming Part of the faid Letter, is for procuring Wine for his own Table, we have judg'd, that (with your Approbation) the best Way of answering to that would be, to send him a Pipe of Wine for a Present, for the Use of his own Table; and to desire him, that he would permit their Hunters to bring us in some Beeves, for the Use

Use of our Tables; which we shall honourably pay them for to their Satisfaction; and shall be proud to pleasure him with another Pipe of Wine, whenever he will favour us with letting us know it would be agreeable to him: And to avoid saying any Thing to that Part of his Letter, where he desir'd a Passport for the French Colonies.

But in regard to Exchange of Prisoners, to let him know, we have an equal Regard to all who are our Royal Master's Subjects; and shall willingly accept those taken by his Excellency Don Rodrigo de Torres in his Passage here, in the Exchange; and that when they will send us their Numbers, and name a Place for the Exchange, we shall be ready

to facilitate it all in our Power.

We are glad to hear you find your Officers sufficiently experienc'd for directing the shipping off your Cannon; and the Orders are given, as you desir'd, for preventing any of the Transports coming out of the River, till all your Cannon and Baggage are re-embark'd; and the very stopping the Transports, mention'd in Mr. Wallace's Letter to have been discharg'd, is, of itself, a larger Supply of Boats, than we have for all the various Uses we have to apply them upon. We are,

Cumberland, in Cumberland Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South Side of Cuba, Nov. 10, 1741. S I R,
Your most Obedient,
Humble Servants,
E. VERNON,
C. OGLE.

P. S. We shall be glad to know your Sentiments by the Return of Captain Rentone.

To General WENTWORTH.

SIR,

Receiv'd yours of the 10th last Night by Lieut. Williams; and but just before had an Account from our Agent, Mr. Maynard, of fifty fick Men being fent on board the St. Elizabeth, one of the Transports you had allotted us for bringing our Provisions from Jamaica, which we have not yet been able to clear. So that these Men are come to a Ship without any Provisions on board, and lying the farthest distant from the Camp; tho' I had requested the Favour of you (for giving the Dispatch you desire) that you would be pleas'd to put all your Men, for the present, on board the many empty Transports you have in the River, to be brought out into this Harbour in them: Where they can be afterwards, at Leisure, shifted into the Dorsetshire, Margaret, and St. Elizabeth, that are riding here; two with the Provisions for our Ships, and the Dorsetsbire with all the Spanish Prisoners. which I have collected there, on the Petition of all the Masters of the Transports and Storeships, to enable them to fail their Ships when you have embark'd your Forces: And they are there at their joint Request and Mr. Wallace's. And therefore, for God's Sake, let me desire you to prevent your Officers from committing fuch Irregularities, and acting fo inconfiderately, as to throw all Things into Confusion, and to occasion unnecessary Delays, by fending Men fuch a Diftance off to Ships not yet ready to receive them, when they have fuch a Number of Ships at hand, that would greatly facilitate Dispatch.

I have put two of our Longboats (tho we can ill fpare them, and, I am fatisfied, under prudent Management you could not want them) under the Orders of Capt. Rentone, that he may give the ne-

ceffary

ceffary Directions with them for getting off your Cannon; and he will readily give you his Advice in any Thing you defire, being a prudent and ex-

perienc'd Officer.

I fear Part of this Confusion and Delay is owing to your M——r L——s: For by my Observations, and my Accounts of his Proceedings, I am satisfied, that if his Majesty had lock'd him up in the Tower, the Service had been better carried on, and there had been much less Waste and Loss of Stores.

I have strengthen'd the Flotilla by a Detachment of Soldiers, and shall take care to get our Provisions out of your two Transports as fast as I can.

I am,

Boyne, Cumberland Harbour, &c. Nov. 11, 1741. S I R, Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

To Capt. FORREST, of the Alderney Bomb. By, &c.

OR the better fecuring the Re-embarkation of

the Forces from the Camp;

You are hereby required and directed, to receive on board his Majesty's Bomb-Vessel the Alderney (under your Command) from the Kent, a Lieutenant, two Serjeants, two Corporals, a Drummer, and twenty-four private Men, belonging to Colonel Gooch's Regiment, and bear them for Victuals only while they continue on board. For, &c.

Given on board the Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South

Side of Cuba, this 10th of November, 1741.

E. V.

To Captain RENTONE, of the Rippon.

You are hereby required and directed, to take the Command of the Flotilla upon you, for covering the Transports, and preventing all Surprizes in the River. And I have likewise order'd the Boyne's Longboat, and the Camberland's, with an eight-oar'd Boat, and a Lieutenant to each, to be attendant on your Orders, for the safe and speedy Re-embarkation of the Cannon, since the General is determin'd to leave his Camp. You are likewise to give General Wentworth your best Advice and Assistance, in every Thing where he shall desire it of you.

Given under my Hand, on board his Majesty's Ship the Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba, this

11th of November, 1741.

E. V.

To Captain CHAMBERS, of the Montague. By, &c.

Whereas it appear'd by the View you took with me Yesterday (in our going up the River Boyne as high as the Stone Quarries, and afterwards taking the Tour by Land from the Hills above the Stone Quarries, down into the great Salina, and then to the River, by our Saw-Pit;)

That as the Redoubt we have built for the Defence of the Watering, is upon an Island, made by the River's branching out into two different Chan-

r - nels

nels besides that our Boats Water at (which makes not only that Land the Redoubt is built upon, an Island, but two more Islands are formed above it:) And as the Enemy have no Canoes, or Crast of any kind, on that River, I think there is little Apprehension that they can come to attack it on the Island Side; and by what we could observe, I do not see they can have any Access to it but by the Way cut by us to the Salina, which is none of the best: I do not see but we may continue watering our Ships safely there as long as shall be found convenient, notwithstanding the Army's having judg'd it absolutely necessary for them to reimbark from their Camp on the River Augusta, by reason

of the encreasing Sickness amongst them.

You are, therefore, hereby required and directed, to take upon you the Command of all the Ships and Vessels in the upper Harbour, for the better guarding and protecting our watering the Fleet and Transports at the faid River. And you will take Care to enlarge your Garrison in the said Redoubt, to as many as can be conveniently lodged in the faid Redoubt; and if you can have Provision made within it for lodging twenty Soldiers, besides a Gunner's Mate and feven Seamen, for the Management of the Pattereroes mounted there, it would be well to have a Lieutenant of Soldiers posted to command in the Redoubt. But if, by reason of the Straitness of it, there be no proper Accommodation for a Commission Officer there, then a Lieutenant of Soldiers and ten Men may lye at hand, on board the Sloop at the Mouth of the River, for his being carried up by the large Canoe, to throw himself into the Redoubt, and take the Command, on the first Alarm.

And you will, with all convenient speed, be cutting a Way from the Back of the Fort, to the nearest

nearest commodious Place for a Landing in the Bay without the River's Mouth, for your sending Succours to them that way from the Ships, upon the first Alarm being made of an Enemy's Ap-

pearance.

You will continue a Guard-Boat, with an Officer to command and regulate every Thing, daily at the Watering Place; and order that no Boats come to water in the River but in the Day Time, and none be permitted to go above the Guard-Boat, but fuch little Dories, as, by your Allowance, may go for the more convenient procuring Cabbage, or Oranges, for our fick Men: And the Officer commanding the Guard-Boat, is to fee all Boats out of the River by Night.

For as no Enemy can well cross the River in the Night without Boats, and as they have none of their own, you must be careful we do not affist them with any; and my Master, who commands on board the Sloop at the River's Mouth, has my Orders to be affishing to you with his Men, in cutting the Way to the Harbour on the Back of the

Fort.

And all who have occasion for cutting Wood for their Firing, must be appointed to cut it only on the Fort Side of the River. And you will permit no Persons to go on the other Side of the River, that they may not be in the Way of being surprized.

And when the Transports Boats may come to Water there, all Boats are to be ordered to bring some Arms with them, for their Desence; and no one to be permitted to ramble from them; that all possible Dispatch may be given to what they come about (watering their Ships.) And you will, from your own Experience and Observation, add such further Orders and Provisions as you shall judge necessary for the main End, of protecting

and fecuring our fafe watering our Ships from the River Boyne. For, &c. " Had the a well

Given on board the Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba, this 13th of November, 1741.

-You will conunc a Gard-Boak with an Of-

מלרי ני כי הודי ווו ביתו דות שנופ ייפוץ לו ווב. כשלץ To Captain RENTONE, of the Rippon.ds 32 orBy, Co. rangers and in a service of the

Aving put the Flotilla under your Command, I defire, when any of the Transports have taken on board their Troops, and what elfe they are to receive, and the General has no further Occasion to detain them for the Use of their Boats; that you will fend the necessary Orders to Captain Pellat, to let them pass into the Bay. And I would have you acquaint the General with these Orders that I have fent you. For, Gent now and Tents

Given on board the Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, &c. this 13th of November, 1741.

-monitor, No sad him not or publicated or a En V.

MEMORANDUM: Be pleased to let the General know, that the Henrietta and St. Elizabeth Transports are quite cleared of our Provisions.

d , $h \circ z$, h , d between z -d stars z - z $E z \mathcal{U}$ the Fert bids of the Rose of and you was learnfung

To Mr. DELA MOTTE, Master of bis Majesty's Ship the Boyne, now Commanding Officer on board the Sloop Tender at the Watering Place: 11 191

Fortung to my on the einer Side of the a ver. that

By Get with not at as this earth smok VOU are hereby required and directed, to obey all fuch Orders as you shall receive from Capt. Chambers of the Montague, to whose Care I have committed the fecuring our fafe watering our Ships on the River Boynes of but trabuo radinis that bun And the state of t

And besides the Communication you have cut, for landing Men to fuccour the Redoubt from the Bay, in case of any Enemies appearing to molest 'us; you will cut another Communication from the Redoubt, to fome convenient Place a little within the Entrance of the River, for the speedier succouring it from the Tender Sloop you are posted in.

And in fending your Dory up the River, for cutting Cabbage or procuring Oranges for our fick Men, order them not to frequent that Side of the River next the Salina, but to procure them in the Islands lying above the Island the Redoubt is on, Tapen to the second

if they can.

And you will moor your Sloop as near as you can to the Mouth of the River, for the greater Security of maintaining our Watering. For, &c.

Given on board the Boyne, in Cumberland Har-

bout, Cuba, this 15th of November, 1741.

To General WENTWORTH.

I Have this Afternoon receiv'd your's of this Day's Date, with a hearty Concern for the encreasing Sickness you complain of amongst your Forces. And for the fending all such as you judge may require being sent, to your Hospital at Port Royal, for their Recovery, I will take Care a Convoy shall be ready to proceed with the Transports, with the fick Men, on any Day you shall defire; and I think, the sooner the better, as they cannot want much Water to carry them to Jamaica.

And I presume you will, at the same Time, send the two hundred and forty-four Officers and Men, mention'd to be defign'd to be fent home for the Service of Recruiting; and I have prepar'd Orders

for Captain Trevor, to distribute all the Subalterns and private Men, of that Number into the three fixty-gun Ships going home, for their speedier Arrival there, and enabling you to ease the Crown of the great Burthen of more Transports than are necessary, and for the better Defence of his Majesty's Ships, who go home very weakly-handed.

I believe, Sir, you may remember, it was your own Proposal, to have strengthen'd his Majesty's Ships here with five hundred Men from the Forces under your Command, and to have let all the Transports go for Jamaica; but the next Time you mention'd it, you thought they would not amount to three hundred and fifty. Whatever they are, I cannot but freely give you my Opinion, That would be the best Disposition of all your Forces in Condition for Duty, for his Majesty's Service; and to dispatch the Transports away with all the rest, under such Orders to Mr. Guise

as you think proper.

And my Reasons for it are, that your well Men would put the Squadron of his Majesty's Ships in the best Condition we could, for going to meet the Reinforcement faid to be in their Way hither, and for being in a Readiness to act with them, agreeable to fuch Instructions as his Majesty shall fend out by them. You have already experienc'd, that Delay is the Ruin of all West-India Expeditions: Whereas, by meeting them on the South Side of Hispaniola, we shall be ready to enter upon immediate. Action against the French, if a War should break our with them a or may move off directly for Carthagena, if his Majesty's Orders should direct us thither, as has been rumour'd.

And if these Troops, as is to be presum'd, should be order'd under your Command, who are a principal Person of the Council to direct their Pro-

ceedings;

ceedings; how fatal would it be to his Majesty's Service, to have you absent! I cannot, therefore, but absolutely give my Opinion against your going to Jamaica, as of the most fatal Consequence to his Majesty's Service.

If you desire a Council of War (agreeable to his Majesty's Instructions) of the four principal Officers, maturely to deliberate on this Point, I will

call one on any Day you defire it. I fam,

Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour . .. Your most Obedient, 14 (formerly call'd Walthenam) on the South Side of Cuba, Nov. 23, 1741.

S I R. Humble Servant

To General WENTWORTH.

Have receiv'd the Favour of your Letter of this Morning; and cannot but express my hearty Concern for the melancholy Account you give of the Sickness amongst your Forces. And I cannot but be the more uneasy, that you declare, you are quite disabled from giving his Majesty's Ships any manner of Affistance.

But I am forry to be oblig'd to add; I am very far from agreeing with you, in the Necessity for your going to famaica; for I apprehend, your Directions for the Care of the Sick, may very well be executed by those you send your Orders to for it; as you have with you now the Director of your Hospital, and have Mr. Guise at Jamaica, to see all your Orders put in due Execution.

And the no Part of your present Army may be deem'd by you in Condition to stay, and act under your Orders; yet, as there is a fresh Army coming out, which, it is to be prefum'd; will bring with them all proper Officers to command the Forces

under

under you, and a Supply of Ordnance Stores too : I cannot, from the Reasons mention d in my Letter to you yesterday, but continue to be of Opinion that it is most for his Majesty's Service you should continue with the Fleet, till we meet either the Forces por other Orders from his Majesty. For the Reasons therein mention'd appear unanfwerable to me, that for want of your Presence, who may be prefum'd to be a principal Director in their Operations, the Opportunities of doing his Majesty the most effectual Services may be entirely frustrated. And if you think it, therefore, proper, to take the Opinion of the Council of War, whether you ought to go to famaica, or continue with the Fleet, with such of your Forces as are in Condition to act under your Orders Viuch a Council of the four principal Officers (agreeable to his Majesty's Instructions) Ishall, be fummon'd, whenever your defire! on charges the monnes bee ! Heline

But if you remain determin'd on going to farmaica, I can only fay, I am forry for it, and cannot give any Countenance to it by an Order under my Hand: But, without that, Captain Broderick, who will command the Convoy, I am fure, will give you the best Accommodation he can.

And as we are fo reduced ourselves, and at no Certainty what Force we may meet with, I can spare no Seamen to either Transports or Storeships, for going to Jamaica; who cannot want working Hands for carrying them thither, from the Soldiers on board, and the Blacks you have affished them with; besides near two hundred Spanish Prisoners, that I have supplied them with, even when their Assistance was much wanted for his Majesty's Ships going home.

But if you don't think you can spare us any Soldiers, I hope, at least, you will affift us with

the three hundred Blacks that you have not wanted to distribute to the Transports and Storeships, who may be materially necessary to act with the Army expected: And I am the more inclin'd to desire it, as I have receiv'd an Intimation, that it will not be easy to procure the Return of any Blacks to the publick Service, after their once getting back to Jamaica.

Tho' his Grace the Duke of Newcastle says in his Letter, the Reinforcement is order'd for Jamaica; yet I am perswaded you will agree with me, that in case of a French War, or even Orders for the attacking Carthagena, it would be most for his Majesty's Service that we should meet the said Reinforcement on the South Side of Hispaniola, for entering upon immediate Action with them.

I am heartily concern'd for our different Sentiments: But I should think myself ill to deserve that Confidence his Majesty has placed in me, if I did not give my Opinion clearly, on this Occasion, of what I judge most for his Majesty's Service. I am.

SIR,

Boyne, &c. Nov. 24, 1741. Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

P. S. I fend you inclosed a Copy of a Letter from the Governor of St. Jago, which I receiv'd this Morning by Captain Perez.

E. V.

To his Grace the Duke of N * * * * * *. My Lord Duke,

MY last Letter to your Grace was of the 3d of November, from Cumberland Harbour, by the Superbe, Captain Hervey (a Duplicate of which accompanies

companies this;) which I concluded with a Paragraph of a Letter I that Day received from General Wentworth, which might serve as a Prelude to what has since happen'd. Of which being somewhat apprehensive, I wrote him the Letter of the 4th (which your Grace has, inclosed, a Copy of;) and upon receiving from him the Resolutions of his Council of War of the 7th, I immediately took them into mature Consideration, with Sir Chaloner Ogle; and we wrote him a joint Letter of the 8th (both which your Grace has, inclosed, Copies of) that nothing might be wanting on our Parts, to prevent an Incident so contrary to the Resolutions of our late General Council of War.

On the 10th Captain Perez (mention'd in my former Letters) arriv'd here in a Canoe, with a Flag of Truce, and with a Letter to me from the Governor of St. Jago (which I fend your Grace inclosed a Copy of, as likewise of the joint Letter to General Wentworth, from Sir Chaloner Ogle and me, of the fame Day, inclosing the faid Letter to him, and desiring his Opinion on it.) And on the 11th I dispatch'd Captain Perez back, with my Answer to the Governor of St. Jago (that I fend your Grace inclosed a Copy of;) chusing rather to make him a Present, than open a Correspondence for him with our Neighbours, which, I apprehend, was in great Part his View. And I fend your Grace likewise, inclosed, a Copy of such Intelligence as Mr. Rogers procur'd from the Spaniards that came with the Flag of Truce, Mr. Rogers (whom I have made a Purser) having formerly resided at St. Jago.

Finding Mr. Wentworth determined to move, I went the next Morning early as high up the River Boyne, as my People as yet had been able to clear their Way, which might be about three Leagues; and

then

then ascending the Hills by the Stone Quarries, I took a Tour round by Land, for forming the best Disposition I could for securing our watering our Ships at the River Boyne, notwithstanding the Army's having judg'd it necessary to abandon their Camp on the River Augusta: And I send your Grace inclosed a Plan of my Disposition, in a Copy of the Orders given to Captain Chambers, whom I took to accompany me in that View. I had before sent a Reinforcement to strengthen the Flotilla, for securing their Retreat; and sent Captain Rentone up to command the Flotilla, for their more re-

gular and orderly Proceeding.

All the Cannon, Baggage, Provisions, and sick Men, being embark'd, on Monday the 16th in the Morning we discern'd the Hutts of the Camp to be on Fire, Mr. Wentworth having that Morning march'd down with his remaining well Men, and embark'd himself that Night on board his Majesty's Ship the Grafton; Capt. Rentone remaining with the Flotilla under his Command, for taking Care of the orderly getting out of the Transports from the River into the Harbour; which, by the Assistance of the Captains of my Flotilla, and Mr. Wallace the Agent for the Transports (an active diligent Officer) was effected gradually by Friday the 20th; all being then got out but my Flotilla under Captain Rentone, which remain'd to close the Rear, neither Army nor Transports having had a fingle Shot fired at them by any one: And on Saturday the 21st the Flotilla came out into the Harbour without any Interruption.

I am in daily Expectation of hearing again from your Grace. But the governing Maxims of the Council of General Officers, against Forces marching into a woody Country (which some have extended even so far, as to say, that Woods should be

Z 2 clear'd

clear'd for the March of an Army, even beyond Musket Shot of them) cuts off all Hopes of succeeding in an Expedition in these Countries; which cannot but give me great Uneasiness. For unless other Maxims are established, there is no Prospect of Success in any Land Expeditions in the Spanish Territories, which, under such Maxims, must be deem'd only burthensome and unnecessary.

Had the great Julius Casar ever harbour'd such Maxims for his Government, I am perswaded he had never conquer'd Britain. Or had the great Duke of Marlborough, the renown'd General of our Age, entertain'd any such Maxims, he never could have march'd the Consederate Army into Germany, and preserv'd the Empire, or have fought the glorious Battle of Malplaquet. Which makes me hope, if these Forces do come, it will be under the Conduct of Officers that will govern themselves by Maxims suited to a Country in the State of Nature; or that the Resolution for sending them will have been alter'd: For under these Maxims, they are not only unserviceable themselves, but a Clog to the Proceedings of a Fleet.

The Tilbury, in her Cruize, having taken a Spanish Schooner that came from the Havanna about the 12th of October, the Master of her reports, that Don Rodrigo de Torres was then there with thirteen Sail of Men of War, eleven of them of the Line of Battle; and that they had in each Ship between six and seven hundred Men, all ready for the Sea, expecting Orders every Day.

The next Things in Course to inform your Grace of, are two Letters from General Wentworth to me, on the 23d and 24th of November, with my Answers to them of the same Dates; which containing the Reasons of our different Sentiments, must be humbly submitted to the Judgement of

our Royal Master; and come here inclosed to your Grace, together with a Copy of Mr. Went-worth's Letter desiring a Council of War.

On the 24th I receiv'd by Capt. Perez, with a Flag of Truce, a Letter of the 2d of December, N. S. from the Governor of St. Jago (which comes likewise inclosed;) and with it he sent me twelve horn'd Cattle and six Hogs; the former of which I have distributed for the Relief of our sick Men. And I shall return him a Horn-maker, a Spanish Friar, that the Tilbury took in a large Canoe, coming from Leogane for Baraccoa, with some Trisses in her; and I shall remind him of his Promise, of releasing Captain Wyllis as soon as he can be at Liberty to do it.

On the 25th in the Morning we met at a Council of War. But as we entirely (as Sea and Land Officers) differ'd in our Sentiments of what is most for his Majesty's Service; and they would not admit of a casting Vote in the Opinion of the Senior General Officer, no Resolutions could be form'd. So I can only send your Grace a Copy of the Minutes of our Proceedings, attested by my Secretary; and acquaint you, that they determin'd to return to Jamaica, and we to proceed to meet the Reinforcement, after seeing the Transports

difpatch'd under proper Convoys.

And as both the General's Reasons and mine are summ'd up in our inclosed Letters of the 23d and 24th, I can only add my hearty Concern for their being so widely different. But at parting, I told him, if I met the Succours, in case of a French War, I should exhort the Commanding Officer to join with us, in embracing the most savourable Opportunity for doing Honour to the Crown, and Service to our Country: And if my Advice had any Weight with him, we would not stip the most savourable

favourable Opportunity that could be hoped for, as I should not fear our Royal Master's Censure, for a Measure that appeared to me so much for his Honour and Service, though not within the Letter of our Instructions:

As I am forced to write in a hurry, for my Letters going by some of the unsheath'd Ships from Port Royal, I have only to add, that nine of them are under my Orders for proceeding with all possible Expedition to England; and that the Augusta and Bristol (the only remaining two, that are now out a cruizing) shall, at the Expiration of their respective Cruizes, meet my Orders at Jamaica for resitting, to go home with all possible Expedition. So that I doubt not but the latest will get home within the Time ordered, for being ready to be fitted for Service in the Spring of the Year; and I pray God send them all safe home, and within the Time desired.

With my most ardent Wishes for a speedy hearing from your Grace at this critical Juncture, and in our crazy Condition (we having a general Sickness to lament, as well as the General;) I am,

Boyne, in Cumberland My Lord Duke,
Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam)
on the South Side of
Cuba, Nov. 26, 1741.

My Lord Duke,
Your Grace's of
Obedient,

Your Grace's most

Devoted, and
Obedient; Humble Servant,

To General WENTWORTH.

-SIR,

I Send in by Captain Broderick, as you defire, an Order to Captain Trevor, to supply you with the first Ship or Vessel of his Majesty's that is in readiness for the Sea, to bring you up to join us; Your Person, as a principal Counsellor to direct the Operations

Operations of his Majesty's Forces when they arrive, being what I apprehend to be the principal Point wanted: And the recovered Forces may be fent for, wherever it may be determined to go.

There being Blacks belonging to the Fleet as Seamen, if you would have me enquire after the feven Blacks you mention as wanting, you will be pleased to send me a List of their Names. I am,

SIR,

Bogne, in Cumberland Harbour, &c. Nov. 27. 1741. Your most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

To Captain Long, of the Chester.

By, & c.

WHereas it is of the utmost Importance to his Majesty's Service, to keep a watchful Eye on all the Motions of his Majesty's Enemies at this

critical Juncture :

And whereas Captain Allen, in the Seaborfe, is now under Orders of Cruizing between five and eight Leagues to the S. E. of Point a Bacoe, (for being in the Way of meeting the Reinforcements that are mention'd to have been coming here, as well as for intercepting any of the Enemy's Trade coming that Way, or for getting the earliest Advices of the Motions of any of their Squadrons; and likewise with Letters from me, to be delivered to the Commanding Officers both of the Squadron and Land Forces; which it is of the utmost Consequence to his Majesty's Service should not pass by us:) Which Service he is under Orders of continuing upon till the 15th Day of December next:

That you may be at hand before that Time, to fucceed him in Cruizing upon the aforemention'd Service,

Service, and likewise for meeting any Orders that may be coming by Express to me, for their speedier

coming to my Hands : 1114 1 5 1 line

You are hereby required and directed, to make the best of your Way for Tiberoon Bay, where you may compleat your Watering with greatest Expedition, to be at hand for proceeding to cruize in the aforesaid Station, for the Service afore-mention'd, before the Expiration of his Term. And on your meeting with the Seaborse, you will give her Captain Orders for proceeding to Tiberoon Bay, to recruit his Watering, and then to Cruize off there, for joining me and giving me all the Intelligence hereal have many with

may have met with.

And the Face of Affairs being changed fince my writing the Letters to the Commanding Officers both of the Squadron and Land Forces, you will now acquaint them, it is both my Defire and Orders to them, that they should not proceed to Leeward of Cape Tiberoon, but give me Time to come and join them there; being fully perswaded, that our Junction there is of the utmost Importance to his Majesty's Service. And you will give them a Copy of this Clause from your Orders, signed by you, together with the return'd Letters, that I had wrote to meet them by Captain Lea; and press the Commanding Officer of the Land Forces by no means to proceed further, but to give me the Opportunity of joining him there.

All Spanish Ships and Vessels you shall meet with, you are to use your utmost Endeavours to take

fink, burn or deftroy. The Bar of the comment to the

And as to the daring and unauthoriz'd Attempts of the Subjects of any Nation, to cover and protect the Ships, Persons, or Effects, of his Majesty's Enemies the Spaniards, you are in no Sort to permit the same, but to seize the said Spaniards Ships, Persons,

Persons, or Effects, wherever you shall find the same on the Seas; as you will all Ships and Vessels you shall meet with, going to supply his Majesty's Enemies with contraband Stores.

But on meeting with any of the Guarda Costas of his most Christian Majesty, you are carefully to preserve with them that good Correspondence that ought to subsist between the Officers in the Service

of Princes in Amity with each other.

And as you will be cruizing in the Way of the French Trade, you will use all friendly Offices towards them, and direct your Officers not to harrass or rummage any such French Ships or Vessels, as give no just Cause of Suspicion, of their being going with Contraband Stores to any of the Spanish Ports.

And you are to continue on this Service 'till the 31st Day of December next, or your sooner being join'd by me, or receiving other Orders by some of my Cruizers: At the Expiration of which Term, you are to return to Port Royal, for my surther Orders, if you shall not receive them sooner. For, &c.

Given on board the Boyne, in Cumberland Hat-

E. V.

To bis Grace the Duke of N * * * * * *.

My Lard Duke,

MY last Letter to your Grace was of the 26th of November, from this Place.

The next Day General Wentworth went away himself, with the second Detachment of Transports, leaving those that were most helpless for me to detach after him; and I dispatch'd away a third Detachment, under Convoy of the Bomb-

A a Ketch

Ketch and one of my Fireships, on the 28th: But there were two, the most distress'd, that were oblig'd to be referv'd to go with the Tilbury, which I shall detach to Sea with them to-morrow. as I could not get her ready fooner, the returning pretty much fhatter'd in her Rigging, from a Cruize. There go with her two Fireships; too fickly to keep the Sea with me, and an empty Victualler, loaded with all the Timber and Plank that I had cut here, to have ferv'd for the Platforms of the Battery I had erected for the Defence of this Harbour: And likewise the St. Yean Baptist. that has the Remainder of the Quickfilver from Ferrol, the being fent in here by one of my Cruizers on the 27th agreeable to what I had mention'd to your Grace, that I was in Hopes some of my Cruizers would meet with her.

I have fince discover'd all her conceal'd Spanish Papers, they being let down, in two tarr'd Canvass Bags, between the Timbers in the Midships of the Ship. But as I am in a continual Hurry at present, and think these Papers will come more authentically before the Court of Admiralty for not being open'd here, I send them as they are, directing the Commanding Officer to be present at the opening them, to take Care of all State Papers (if there should be any of them, besides those relating to the clandestine Proceedings, of conveying the King of Spain's Quicksilver for him under the Cover of salse Colours;) and if they are material for his Majesty's Service, Thave order'd them to

be immediately forwarded to me.

This happy Success will prove no small Disappointment to his Catholick Majesty. For if (together with our having taken the François and the St. Jean Baptist) La Reine des Anges should have been shipwreck'd, as is probable from what I mention'd

mention'd in my former; then they have lost the whole three thousand nine hundred Quintals of Quicksilver: Which is a Loss to his Catholick Majesty of the same Weight of Virgin Silver; as they oblige their Subjects in the Indies to take it from his Majesty at that Price. This makes it one of the best Branches of the King of Spain's Revenue; and it is Death for any one but himself to deal in it, to lay them under the Necessity of paying him the Price he sets upon it.

And I hear the great Expences they have been put to, to subsift the Number of People drawn together at St. Jago, has forced them upon the wretched Expedient (put in Practice by King James in Ireland) of coining a Copper Money, which they have iffued for Dollars and Ryals, and obliged a Currency of them, under Promise that the Vice Roy of Mexico is to make them good to those

who have taken them.

I shall dispatch in one of my Hospital Ships with the worst of our own sick Men and the two remaining Victuallers, on the 4th; and with them I shall be obliged to send in a clean twenty-gun Ship (the Experiment) that is likewise too sickly

to keep the Sea with me.

And then, after setting Fire to my Fascine Battery, I will endeavour to put to Sea on the 5th, with my Brother Admiral's eight Ships of the Line, one Fireship, and one Hospital Ship, in the best Condition we can put them into; and shall proceed to cruize to the Southward of Hispaniolas (for meeting the Reinforcement, or the next Orders from our Royal Master, or Letters from your Grace) with the sincerest Inclinations for doing all in our Power, for the Honour of the Crown, and Service of our Country.

A a 2

I hope

I hope this will arrive in Time to accompany my Letters by Captain Knowles, with the fixty-gun Ships; for, according to Capt. Davers's Letters, he should be now at Sea with the three seventy-gun Ships. I am, My Lord Duke, Boyne, in Cumberland My Lord Duke, Harbour (formerly Your Grace's most call'd Waltbanam)

Devoted, and

on the South Side of Cuba, Dec. 1, 1741.

Obedient, Humble Servant,

My Lord Duke, My Lord Duke, ...

MY last to your Grace were, one of the 26th of November, by the Shoreham, and one of the 1st of December, from Cumberland Harbour, sent to Jamaica (to go home by Captain Knowles, with three of the sixty-gun Ships) by the Tilbury, with the last of the Transports, that fail'd the 2d of December. And on the 4th I dispatch'd for Jamaica one of my Hospital Ships with the worst of our sick Men, and the remaining Victuallers, with the Experiment, which was too sickly to keep the Seawith us.

On the 5th I detach'd the Tyger, Capt. Herbert, to shew himself first off St. Jago, in order to continue them under the Apprehension of having Ships cruizing off their Port; and then, after ranging the North Side of Jamaica, to see that Coast is not inselfed by any of the Enemy's Privateers, to go to Blewfields to compleat his Watering, and then proceed to supply the Defiance's late Station, of cruizing between the Grand Camainos and Cape Corientes.

And having referved a French Gentleman, taken in the Spanish Schooner from the Havanna, for the better Pretence of fending to spy what the Mar-

quess

quess de Larnage has been doing at Leogane and Petit Guave (as he has often done by me;) I detach'd the Ludlow Castle with him for Leogane on the 5th, sending a Letter by Captain Stevens to the Marquess de Larnage, to be delivered him at the same Time he presented that Gentleman to him: And your Grace has, inclosed, a Copy of my Letter to the Marquess de Larnage, and of the Narrative from the Journal that I sent him therewith.

On the 6th I put to Sea myself from Cumberland, with our remaining Squadron (of eight Ships of the Line, a Fireship, an Hospiral Ship, and two small Sloop Tenders) in the best Condition I could put them into, having an hundred Men upon the sick List in my own Ship; but I am in hopes we shall be on the mending hand in that particu-

lar, by the Sea Air.

Three Days before my failing from Cumberland Harbour, by a Sloop with Provisions from New-York, I had a Letter from Governor Clark; who was pleased to send me an old Spanish Pilot, who he hoped might be of Service to us. And finding he was one of the King's Pilots at the Havanna, and a very old Man (above Seventy) I had his Examination taken, in regard to the Forces they had at the Havanna, and their Preparations for the Defence of it; which, I believe, is a pretty genuine one; and I have sent your Grace a Copy of it inclosed.

On the 8th I was joined at Sea by the York from Jamaica, near Cape Dona Maria on Hispaniola: But he brought me no News from thence, only that he failed a Day before Captain Davers was to fail with the three unsheath'd seventy-gun Ships; which gives me the Hopes of meeting with him, and sending the Duplicates of my last Letters, and my present Letter, to your Grace by him.

On

On the 9th, by a Sloop from Jamaica, I receiv'd a Letter of the 2d Instant, from Captain Dennison of the Augusta (wrote off Port Morant, in his Way to Port Royal Harbour) to acquaint me. that very bad Weather and increasing Leaks had obliged him to leave his Station: And he will meet at Port Royal, my Orders for refitting to go home with all possible Expedition; but having much Work, and few Hands to do it, there cannot be that Dispatch I could wish for. I and

I was in hopes of meeting Captain Davers, and the three feventy-gun Ships, before now; or to have heard they were passed by. And I leave my Letters on board the Hospital Ship, for her cruizing to meet him off Cape Dona Maria, and putting them on board of him; as that will prove the speediest Opportunity for their coming to your

Grace's Hands

I have detach'd Captain Rentone, in the Rippon, to supply the Station off Rio La Hacha; and shall now ply up further to windward, for lying in the fair Way of the Reinforcements faid to be coming, or meeting the freshest Advices from your Grace for my future Government; which I very much long for at this critical Conjuncture: And as I have some of my Cruizers up to windward of me, I hope they cannot pass by us. I am,

My Lord Duke,

Boyne, at Sea, off Cape Tiberoen, Dec. 10, 1741.

Boyne, at Sea, off Cape Tiberoen, Dec. 10, 1741.

Humble Sea-

By Bo.

YOU are hereby required and directed, with his Majesty's Ship the Seaborse under your Command, to make the best of your Way for compleating your Watering in Tiberoon Bay.

And whereas I am expecting the Sheerness, Capt. Ward to come to join me there very speedily, and am under an Uncertainty; whether one of the Transports with Stores for the Fleet, may not come with him: In case the Transport with Stores comes up with him you will put her under the Care and Protection of Captain Cotes in the York (whom I left riding at anchor in Irish Bay;) and acquaint him, it is my Order, he should take her under his Care and Protection there, or in Tiberoon Bay, fill my Return to my appointed Rendezvous. And you will give Orders to Captain Ward of the Sheerness, to be plying up to windward, to look out carefully for me, between the faid Rendezvous. and Cape Al a Vela; which he is to do the 25th Instant: But not meeting me before that Time, he is to come to look out for me in my faid general Rendezvous: A Copy of which, and my Line of Battle, you will have ready to deliver him, upon your meeting with him.

And on Captain Stevens, in the Ludlow Castle, coming to the taid Rendezvous, you will acquaint him, it is my Order, he should put into Tiberoon or Irish Bay, as he can most commodiously and safely; and to compleat his Water there, and continue under the Orders of Captain Cotes till my Return. But if he has procured any material Intelligence, he is to send we the Account by you; who are to make the best of your Way to windward, for looking out for me, to deliver it, as is

directed above for the Sheernels !-

And Captain Douglass in the Princess Royal Hospital Ship, on his Return from the present Service, is to compleat his Water, and to put himself under the Orders of Captain Gotes. 1822 18 30 200 and

And you are to give to Captain Cotes (or fend, if you are not anchored in the fame Bay with him) a Copy of these my Orders, signed by you as a true Copy; which he is hereby required to govern himself by, till my Return to my said Rendezvous.

And when you are watered; you are to put to Sea, and cruize in the faid Rendezvous for my Return, and the Information of all coming to it. But on Captain Cotes's meeting any Intelligence that he judges proper to be immediately communicated to me, you will follow his Orders, and make the best of your Way for finding me out. For, &c. 1980 3

Given on board the Boyne, at Sea, off Point & Bacoe, the 15th of December, 1741.

To Captain LONG, of the Chefter. muot !

By, &c.

Whereas it may be of great Importance to his Majesty's Service, that neither the Reinforce ments faid to be coming from England, nor any Orders coming for me, should pass by me unobor in the first a species served;

You are hereby required and directed, to make the best of your Way as high up as Cape Alta Velay as the Current feems favourable for it; and to cruize to the Southward of that, under the former Orders you have from me, to the 10th Day of January next. At the Expiration of which Time, you will look out for me, or Orders by some of my Cruizers, at the general Rendezvous appointed, you; and not meeting with any, make the best, of your Way for Port Royal Harbour, Jamaica, for receiving my further Orders. For, &c.

Given on board the Boyne, at Sea, off the Isle of

Alb, the 15th of December, 1741.

In the second of the E_{*}/V_{*}

To General WENTWORTH.

Have receiv'd yours of the 25th of December, with one inclosed without Date, fign'd by you, Mr. Guise, and Mr. Trelawney, with your Opinions for holding a General Council of War as foon as we could, upon the Receipt of his

Grace the Duke of Newcastle's Letters.

Capt. Ward deliver'd me these Letters on Sunday Morning the 3d Instant, as Sir Chaloner Ogle and I were in our Way to Jamaica for holding the said General Council of War; after having first made a strong Detachment for going to cruize off Cape Alta Vela, for the Security of the Transports, that I found were coming out with fo weak a Convoy as two fifty-gun Ships and a forty-gun Ship with four Bomb-Ketches. I know the French have nothing as yet in these Parts to annoy them; but God knows what may be at Martinique.

As we are all agreed in the Expediency of holding a General Council of War as foon as may be, Sir Chaloner Ogle and I will be in Spanish Town on the 7th Instant in the Evening, for meeting you. and Mr. Guise at Mr. Trelawney's on the 8th. Instant, by nine o'Clock in the Morning. And we shall take up our Quarters at Friends Houses, that Mr. Trelawney may have Accommodations for

you and Mr. Guife.

I will take care to have Captain Lea, and Lieut. Lowther to attend the Council of War, for being Bb examin'd: examin'd; and defire you will give Orders for Mr. David Campbell's Attendance on the Council, and any one elle you think proper, for giving Information on the several Projects that have been transmitted to you; and I have wrote to Mr. Trelawney, to have Mr. Hodg son to attend us.

And as I conceive the drawing up our Reasons, for or against any Thing propos'd, must necessarily draw our Proceedings into a great Length, I shall decline any longer acting as Secretary; but think it absolutely necessary we should have a Secretary to attend us, to take Minutes, and draw up our Proceedings and Resolutions in Form: And as they should be kept a Secret, I cannot think of any one so proper for it as Mr. Attorney General, who is a sworn Officer to keep secret the Councils of the Crown; and I have desir'd Mr. Trelawney to request that Favour of him.

I was exceedingly surprized, upon reading Capt. Trever's Letter, that you had prevailed on him to give Orders, for the sick Soldiers of the American Regiment being received into the Hospital for our Seamen at Port Royal: An Order, I conceive, that neither he nor I can justify, it bringing such a Charge on the Navy, and which he may be liable

to have charg'd upon his Wages.

Whereas, Sir, you well know, you have an establish'd Hospital for your Army, and much more numerous Officers and Surgeons appointed for the Care of it than we have, tho' we have a greater Number of Men to be taken Care of; and you have likewise the strictest Orders, for the American Regiment to be regarded in every Respect as the other Forces your Army is compos'd of, and have the large Town of Kingston to provide Quarters for them all in: Whereas we are so straiten'd in Port Royal, as not to be able to procure

cure fufficient Lodgment for our fick Seamen. And as this is so inconsistent with what his Grace has recommended to us (an amicable Union in all Things) I must beg the Favour, Sir, you will give immediate Orders for the fick American Soldiers, lent us to man our Ships, being receiv'd into the Army Hospital (agreeable to his Majesty's Orders) whenever they have Occasion for it; and that you will, by Captain Trever, let me know where fuch as have immediate Occasion for it, may be now fent accordingly, from our Ships come in with us, and coming in.

I will do all in my Power, punctually to comply with his Majesty's Instructions; and hope you will give immediate Orders for removing this Stumbling Block, that I may leave the necessary Orders behind me in that Particular, before my going for

Spanish Town.

I congratulate you on your late Recovery from your Fever; and, with my best Wishes for your

Health, I am.

Boyne, in Port Royal Harbour, Jamaica, Jan. 5, 1741.

SIRYour most Obedient, Humble Servant,

E. V.

APPENDIX

in straight of any straightful the Comp. In the second of the con-

about haif an Hour past The man s male where he gotton in although the by विषया दियाव Plana के निर्देश के एक के के का जनकारि दारकोचे eleven Hories, on la Musical to To day as found bits MET SHOUTE THE STATE OF A to say to del et the end of or Longiture for the Name of nac delibered. A con Form of the second of the A and the color River is a the Right million: If the late of the Ir In H of the Rose of the Bright Park over-against its County of the Bank we have the the second of the second of the second of the 4.1/ 1.1 D. : ADM . ED . 1.46 . OE 14. From the or the fact of the first the first atting in Larra total grove for the or that group Northwest Night was a second

APPENDIX,

An Account of our March from the Camp at the Upper Barkadier on Augusta River, to the Village of Etteguava, and back to the Camp.

SATURDAY, July 25, 1741. THIS Morning about half an Hour past Nine, we fet out from the Camp, on the Right Hand Side of the River Augusta, in Cumberland Harbour (formerly call'd Walthenam;) and about four Miles up, we cross'd over to the Left Hand of the River (it being then near Noon) and march'd about two Miles farther, and came to a Hutt, where we stopp'd to refresh the Men, and look about us. We found the Spaniards had not been long gone, for in the Fire we found Plantains not half roafted; we likewise catch'd eleven Horses, one live Hog, and some jerk'd Pork; and found in the Wood near the Hutt about two hundred small Shot for Fuzees, and about ten Pound of Gunpowder, and the Sails of one of our Longboats that the Spaniards had destroy'd. About Four in the Afternoon we fet out again, and foon cross'd the River again to the Right Hand, at a Place they call Hog Hole. In croffing the River, there was a high Bank over-against us. On the Top of the Bank we faw a Hutt, and march'd directly up to it; but before we could get up, a Spaniard fired a Musket and ran away. Here there were feveral Paths, and we had the ill Luck to take the wrong, which carried us, too far to the Northward. Night coming on, we got upón on a small Hill, and staid there still the next Morning:

SUNDAY, July 26, 1741.

This Morning at Day Light we fet out again in order to find the River and right Path, and about Nine o'Clock we came to the River, and cross'd over to the Left Hand Side of it, and came to another Hutt, where we found the other Longboat's Sails, and the right Road. We staid here about an Hour, and then fet out again; the Pilot was ask'd if he knew where he was; he answer'd, he did, and told them, before we reach'd the Savanna we should come to a Ruinat, (which we did.) The Path here is very good, leading by the River Side till you come to a Rivulet about two Steps over, and then you go into the Woods again, and then you have a plain smooth Road 'till you come to the Savanna. The Pilot told us, that just entering into the Savanna, was a likely Place for an Ambush (which we found coming back.) We march'd about four Miles over the Savanna, and came to the House, and took Posfession of it about Half an Hour past Three in the Afternoon; this House and Savanna belong to Don Pedro Guarro, and are called Guantanamo. The Pilot shew'd another House about two Miles and a half from Guantanamo, over a fine Savanna, which is call'd Cano Vaco, belonging to Marcos Paries, the River running between the Houses; here Major Dunston order'd fifty Soldiers, we with the rest of the Forces staying at the first House. Here is plenty of Cattle, Horses, some Sheep and Fowls, and Water very near the House. I have a hard tur

Monday, July 27, 1741.

This Morning about Eleven o'Clock, an Officer with a Guard of eight Men was fent with Letters to the General; by the same Officer I wrote to the Admiral.

miral. The Guard had not been long gone before News was brought from Cano Vaco, that they had taken two Spaniards, one very Old, the other a young Man, who was going to his Captain Don Pedro Guarro, who had a Company of fifty Men. He likewife told us, that Captain Marcos Paries had another Company of twenty-five Men, guarding this Part of the Country. We continued at the first House.

TUESDAY, July 28, 1741.

This Morning we fet out for the Village of Etteguava, leaving fifty Soldiers to take Care of the House, and called at the other House called Cano Vaco, and took fifty Men that were there with us, which made us about a hundred and fifty Shot. We march'd over a pretty steep Hill and an ugly ftony Road, and about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon we enter'd the Village without any Relistance. About two Miles before we came to the Village. we met with a Lime-Kiln, and, a little Way from that, with two Hog Crawls, with some Hogs in them. The Village stands on a high Bank, the River running half Way round it; it confifts of a few Hutts, and a Church about forty-five Foot long and eighteen broad. Here we saw a Spaniard in a Corn Piece; he was purfued, dropp'd his Musker, and got away; the Musket was one of our Ship's Arms. This Place is about N.W. from the Mouth of the Harbour, distant ten Leagues. In the Evenings and Mornings it is fair Weather, in the Middle of the Day we never missed of Rain with Thunder and Lightning. Here is plenty of every Thing but Bread Kind, the Plantains not being ripe.

WEDNESDAY, July 29, 1741.
This Afternoon we took a Negro Man with three Lances and a Musker, who had run away from

from his Master's Hutt with four more Negroes, they knowing our People were about. He is a poor filly Fellow, like a new Negro. We continued in this Village.

THURSDAY. July 30, 1741.

This Morning about Ten o'Clock an Officer was fent to Guantanamo with a Guard of four Men, with Letters to be forwarded to the General, and one of mine to the Admiral. About Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, we took another Negro Man, who lives at St. Jago, a free Man. He had two Hog-Spears and a Mascheet, just come from Hunting. He came through the Savanna called Sta. Catalina, and finding no Body there, was going directly to St. Jago. He seems to be a sensible Fellow, but pretends not to know of any Parties of Spaniards being about. We sent a Party out this Morning to look about them; they sound, about one Mile and a half, some more Hutts, Hogs, and Fowls. There are several Hutts about this Place.

FRIDAY, July 31, 1741.
Weather as before; we fent our Men out to get.
Bread Kind; very little to be found.

SATURDAY, August 1, 1741.

This Morning about Eleven o'Clock Lieutenant Freeman arrived here from Cano Vaco, with ten Solders, a Serjeant and Corporal, and twenty-four Baggage and Shot Negroes; and gives an Account of Lieutenant Withers and one Negro Man being shot, and six Negroes more missing, they meeting with an Ambush at the Corner of a Wood between the two Houses called Cano Vaco and Guantanamo. He likewise brought a Letter from Colonel Gockran, (then at Guantanamo) to Major Dunston, to return

to him with all Expedition. About half an Hour past Two o'Clock in the Afternoon we fet out from the Village (Etteguava) and about Ten at Night we got into Cano Vaco; (it was fo dark in the Wood that two Negroes were forced to go on their Hands and Knees to find the Road;) here we laid all Night.

SUNDAY, August 2, 1741.
This Morning about Eight o'Clock we fet out from Cano Vaco, and got to Guantanamo about half an Hour past Nine, where we found Colonel Cockran with two hundred Soldiers (as I was informed.) I applied myself to him, as being the Commanding Officer; he told me he expected to hear from the General this Evening or the next Morning, and then he believed he should go down, and that I might go with him; and that he had forwarded a Letter I wrote to the Admiral from the Village. About half an Hour past Six in the Afternoon, Lieutenant - Colonel Whitford arrived from the Camp with fifty Soldiers, thirty-two Shot Negroes, and feventy-fix Baggage Negroes, with Provisions (Bread and Brandy) for four hundred Men; our Men were ordered a Quarter of a Pint of Brandy, and one Pound of Bread each. Here we staid all Night.

MONDAY, August 3, 1741.

This Day nothing remarkable, but tried to pen Cattle and Horses. Continued at this Place all Night. Our Men had short Allowance of Bread, and a Quarter of a Pint of Brandy. The Colonel asked me if our Men had got their Provisions for to-morrow, for he should go by Day-break; I told him, I was afraid, if they had their Brandy they would drink it to-night; he then faid they should have it in the Morning.

TUESDAY, August 4, 1741.
This Morning about Six o'Clock, we fet out from Guantanamo, in order to march to the Camp; and about nine o'Clock, just as we were enter'd the Wood from the Savanna, we were ambush'd by the Spaniards. They let the Soldiers pass, and most of our Men. There was a Soldier easing himself behind us; the Spaniards fired first at him, and shot him in the Breast, and ran to him and cut him thro' the Jaw-Bone, and one Side of his Neck; another cut thro' the Flesh of his Thigh into the Bone; and another on his Side. Our Men directly turn'd to the Spaniards, and kill'd that Man and two more. As foon as they found that, they ran away through the Woods. They wounded one of our Men in both his Arms; one, after he was brought on board, was cut off close to his Shoulder; the Soldier lived about half an Hour. We brought him on a Horse about three Miles, and buried him at a Hutt where we staid and dined. After Dinner we set out again, and about four o'Clock we arriv'd in the Camp. We met the General a little Way out of the Camp, who defir'd me to go to his Tent, and faid that he should return soon, and that he had two Letters from the Admiral to me; I went to his Tent and staid 'till the General return'd, and receiv'd the two Letters, and then took Boat and waited on the Admiral.

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T. STURTON. T. STURTON. The following are Translations of three Letters from the Governor of St. Jago de Cuba, to Capt. Peter Guerra, dated the 30th and 31st of July, and the 2d of August, 1741, N. S.

To Captain PETER GUERRA.

HE Bearer Balthazar arriv'd here at Eleven, with an Account of feventeen Ships having anchor'd in the Bay, and of eight being off the Mouth of the Bay, and of two Sloops being got into the River. And as it is natural to think they are come to take Possession thereof, it is absolutely necessary you interrupt them, as much as is in your Power, from proceeding higher up; and if they should offer to land, you must dispute their advancing at every Pass, taking care to have proper Men to observe their Motions; of which you are to send me immediate Notice, that I may send you sufficient Succours. You are to take Possession of all the Passes with small Numbers of Men, and lie in Ambush, that in case they should come up the River, they may return like Mad Men, and not dare to land.

I have order'd all the Men to be affembled together, excepting those that are necessary for making Cassave and Curing Beef for them that

are in Junicon.

To attack this Place, they have no other Part but that Bay to come to an Anchor at. Therefore it's necessary that you and your People should maintain yourselves in Sight of the Bay, that if they should offer to land you may afford them good Diversion; which is what I expect from your good Conduct and Knowledge of the Place. If you want any Powder, send a Party of Horse, and a Person you can conside in, that they may carry it, and Firelocks, if you should want any.

Cuba, July 30, 1741, N.S. CAXIGAL,

To Captain PETER GUERRA.

Have receiv'd your two Letters, by which I find there are in that Bay and the Entrance thereof fixty Sail, and observe by them what you have done, and of their having chased your Boats twice in the River; and expect from your Zeal and Love to the Royal Service, that you will not only impede whatever they may defign, but that by your Care, with that of your People, you will observe their Operations by Day and by Night, and endeavour to learn if they have raised any Fortifications, giving me Notice of every Thing; and don't lose an Instant of Time:

We have eight Sail in Sight off this Harbour. By Ambrozio Lopez I have fent you twenty good Muskets, two Arroves [fifty Pound] of Powder, three hundred Balls, and thirty Flints.

I expect that you will not only hinder them from burning your Hato [a Pen of Cattle,] but even from putting a Foot on Shore; and take care to observe if they fortify themselves or not.

Cuba, July 31, 1741; N.S.

To Captain PETER GUERRA.

WITH a great deal of Pleasure I receiv'd your two Letters of yesterday, in which you tell me you have beat away the Enemy, burnt two of their Boats, taken an Enfign, with fome Arms and Baggage, and kill'd and wounded a great many of them: For which I give you and your People a thousand Thanks, expecting from your Valour, Zeal, and Love to the King, that you will hinder them from watering, and destroy every one that offers to put his Foot on Shore; or to fee them oblig'd to leave the Glory to you alone, Bay. And if, for your enjoying this Pleasure, you should

should have Occasion for more Arms, Men, and Ammunition, advise me of it, that, altho' I go

myself in Person, you may be affisted.

You have already received by Ambrozio Lopez two Arroves [fifty Pound] of Powder, three hundred Balls, and thirty Flints; and if they are not sufficient, I will fend you what Quantity you please.

I have wrote to Father Napoles to provide you with Rum and Provisions, that you may have fufficient of every Thing; and take Care, for I confide entirely in you and your People.

If any Englishman should happen to come over to you, give him good Quarters, and fend him to me, that I may get some Intelligence from him. For I am perswaded that they intend to fortify themselves at that Port; of which you are to endeavour to get some Account by all manner of Means, fending Persons that know the Place to the very Bay, that they may fee and observe whether they land on the little Island, or elsewhere; if they raise any Earth, and of every Thing they do, give me Advice. And to the Person by whom you fend fuch Advice, give your Paffport, that he may get Horses all the Way, for the greater Dispatch.

Let all your People know, that if any of them shall plunder, or take any Thing from the English, all that he shall so pillage shall belong to him, let

it be what Quantity it will,

Cuba, August 2, 1741, N. S.

I live so satisfied of Your's and your People's Zeal, that they will be a Terror to the Enemy; and with fuch favourable Beginnings, I hope they will leave Cuba with more broken Heads than they did Cartaxena.

CARICAL

To Admiral VERNON. 1131 9 1941

Honoured SIR, with a see 30 all 301 Le 30.

July 18, 1741.

HE Bearer of this is Don Miguel Perez, an Inhabitant of St. Jago de Cuba, whom I beg Leave to recommend to your Protection. As he is a Person practised in the Sea, he is able to give a particular Account of the Place of his Nativity; and I believe what he fays may be depended upon.

Honoured S I R, King fon in Jamaica, Your most Obedient, Humble Servant

DECLARATION of Don Miguel Perez.

LI E is a Creol of St. Jago, has been many Years Master of a Vessel out there, trading to different Parts of the Spanish Main; has a Wife and Children in the faid City; and was taken Prisoner by an English Privateer, off Zamba on the Coast of Cartaxena, about the 12th of September last, and carried into Famaica; where he remained about ten-Months.

About eleven Years ago he had occasion to go to Barracoa, in order to recover some Debts; and fet out from St. Jago about Five in the Morning, and got to Guaninicu (a Sugar Plantation belonging to Padre Joseph Mustilier) before Noon, travelling quite at his Ease and Leisure; and believes it to be about four Leagues distance. From thence, next Morning he fet forward, and got to Xagua (another Sugar Work, belonging to Don Diego Mustilier) before Noon; where he rested that Night. From thence, next Morning he went for Savanilla, where is a large Pen of Hogs belonging to Don Joseph Losada, and arrived there the same Night. From thence.

thence, next Morning (being the fourth Day) he fet out for Sta. Catalina (a large Cattle-Pen belonging to the Family of the Cavalleros) and arrived there in the Evening: These two last Stages he lay by from Nine in the Morning till about Three in the Afternoon, hanging up his Hammock under the Shade of the Trees, to avoid the Heat of the Sun. From Sta, Catalina towards Barracoa, is a Place called Tiguabos (distant about six Leagues, to the best of his Judgment) where there is a Church, and many Houses scattered to and fro, inhabited by Mulattoes and ordinary People; and he knows of no other Place in the whole Road which can be called a Village. He has always heard that the faid Tiguabos, is reckon'd twenty-five Leagues from the City of St. Jago, and a tolerable good Road the whole Way; in some Places broader and more open than in others, but in all so broad that Horses and Mules loaded can very well pass; which is the only Carriage in the Country, except within about two Leagues of the City, where they drive with Wains and Oxen. There are wild Horses, Cattle, and Hogs, in plenty, the major Part of the Way, and Rivers and Rivulets in abundance, with many other Pens, &c. scattered here and there near the Highway.

He knows nothing of the Road from hence to St. Jago by Experience, but believes it must be much nearer to go by the Way of Guantanamo; which is a Cattle-Pen, belonging to Don Pedro Guerra, from which Cattle-Pen this Bay, or Harbour, takes its Name; and, he believes, may be

diffant from it about feven Leagues.

As to the Declaration of General Wentworth, he has read it, and allows it to be open and generous; but before the Inhabitants can be supposed to give into it, they will necessarily expect to peruse the Terms;

Terms; but the Consequence of that he cannot answer for, and desires to be excused giving his Opinion: But, at the same Time, says, that he has a Wife and Children, Father, Brother, and Sisters, in the said City; should they accept of the Terms, how is it possible for him to part from them?

And I Don Miguel Perez, being entirely fatiffied as to the Interpretation of the faid Declaration, twice read to me by Mr. William Rogers, do affirm the fame to be just and true, according to the best

of my Judgment.

Dated on board his Majesty's Ship the Boyne, in Guantanamo Harbour, this 11th Day of August, 1741.

Witness, Polycarpus Taylor, MIGUEL PEREZ.

W. Rogers.

N. B. That Lieutenant Lowther (who refided long with the Spaniards, has travelled much in their Country, and been employed in cutting Roads for them) fays, their computed Leagues are not two English measured Miles.

DECLARATION of Manuel Joseph de la Cruz, a Free-born Negro of St. Jago de la Cuba.

THAT he is perfectly well acquainted with the Road from St. Jago to Tiguabos, which

leads in the following Manner, viz.

From St. Jago to the Cueva, a Sugar Work belonging to Don Francisco Rubulcava; from thence to Guaninicu, a Sugar Work belonging to Pádre Joseph Mustilier; from thence to Xagua, a Sugar Work belonging to Don Diego Mustilier; from thence to Aguate, a Cattle and Hog Pen, belonging to Don Joseph Palacios; from thence to Savanilla, a Cattle and Hog Pen, belonging to Don Joseph

Joseph Losada; from thence to Marcarejas, a Cattle and Hog Pen belonging to Don Diego Mustilier; from thence to Tiguabos, where is a little Church covered with Tiles, and about forty or fifty straggling thatch'd Houses, not in any regular order, but all in fight of each other; the Inhabitants thereof being free Indians and Mulattoes.

He cannot venture to fay, how far distant any of the abovesaid Places are from each other; but is positive that it is accounted fifteen Leagues in the whole, and that he has travelled the same on

Horseback in one Day and a Night.

He has often heard that there is a Cattle Pen, called Sta. Catalina, belonging to fome Brothers, named Cavalleros; and another belonging to Pedro Guerra, called Guantanamo; but does not know exactly where they lye. He never heard of any House called Cano Vaco, belonging to Marcos Paries, or any thing like the Name; nor does he know, or ever heard of, any Place or Pen whatever called

Etteguava.

So far as Tiguabos he knows very well, and no farther; and will undertake to lead the Way from thence to the faid City of St. Jago. He farther faith, that there are wild Horfes, Cattle and Hogs, great part of the Way, and feveral Rivers and Rivulets; the Road in fome Places not fo good as in others, but at all times, and every where, paffable for loaded Mules and Horfes; which is the only Carriage made use of above two Leagues diftance from the City; within which Compass they frequently use Wheel Carriages with Oxen.

Dated on board his Majesty's Ship the Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, this 12th of August, 1741.

Witness, T. Watson, W. Rogers. The Mark _ of Man. Joseph de la Cruz.

DECLARATION of Sebastian de Hicierdo, taken about five Months ago on the Coast of Cartaxena, in a small Ship from St. Jago loaded with Sugar and Tobacco.

HE is a Creol of the faid St. Jago, and fays he knows the Country and Roads perfectly well from hence thither; that he went out with a Party of Men commanded by Colonel Cockran, to Guantanamo, a Cattle Pen belonging to Pedro Guerra, which is four Leagues (or four Hours), distance from the Camp: That when there, Colonel Cockran asked him many Questions; as, how far from thence to St. Jago? what fort of a Road? whether there were Plantations or Houses in the Way, and Plenty of Water and Cattle? to which he anfwer'd, from Guantanamo to St. Jago was reckon'd fifteen Leagues, the five first of which were but indifferent in the rainy Seafon, being wet and floppy under Foot and not fo open as the other Ten; which is a good broad Road the whole Way, and wide enough for fix Men to walk a-breaft: That in the Way there were many Sugar Works, Cattle Pens, and Vegas of Tobacco, with plenty of Water, and wild as well as tame Cattle: That from Guantanamo they went about a League farther in order to view the Road, and upon their Return the Colonel told him, that he was very well fatisfied with his Intelligence, and believed he had told him the Truth.

He has travelled from Guantanamo to St. Jago a-foot in a Couple of Days, walking leifurely along, and lying by the Afternoon and Night on the Road: But fays, upon Occasion, he could reach St. Ines (a Sugar Work belonging to Dom Miguel de las Cuevas, which is within a League of the Town) in one Day, and that he has rode it, on one Horse, in ten Hours.

The

The foregoing Declaration being interpreted, and distinctly read to me by Mr. William Rogers, I do affirm the same to be just and true.

Dated on board his Majesty's Ship Boyne, in Cumberland Harbour, this 1st of September, 1741.

Witness, R. Swanton, W. Rogers.

Sebastian de Hicierdo.

DECLARATION of Mr. Toler.

May it please your Honour,

HAving but short Warning allowed me, when I represented to you the Situation of St. Jago, Byam, &c. with the Inclinations of the People, as they stand affected at this present Juncture; give me Leave to offer you this as a farther Account of The Towns in general are made up of a few rich Dons, who exercise their arbitrary Power over a Multitude of poor People, who having no Recourse to any open Laws to relieve them out of their unnatural and inhuman Behaviour towards them, has brought them to an idle and effeminate Course of Life, without any Hopes of Relief, except what may be now expected from the English, whom they have long hoped for, and now daily expect, not only the poorer Sort, but Numbers of higher Degrees of Life, which I have for a long Time conversed with on that Head. Your Honour, I believe, will not suppose that their not coming in to us before we shew ourselves resolved to protect them, is any Reason why they are not well inclined towards a Change; their Lives and Fortunes depending upon the bad or good Success of the Enterprize. That there is a great Number of People scattered throughout this large Island, is most certain, the major Part of which Dd 2

is now at the Havama; and I really believe that that Town contains about half the Inhabitants of the whole; but let any Man live among these People as long as I have, and he will readily see and know, how incapable they are of desending themselves against a well-trained and couragious People, as we for many Centuries past have proved ourselves to be: I say, for Men who are Strangers to Arms, and bred up as wild as the Hogs they devour (without any kind of Exercises to create man-like Dispositions) can never be supposed to stand the least Attack of an Enemy. I shall offer some small Account of the great Excellencies of this Island (as far as I know and have seen) which I believe will be enough to invite any Man to attempt the Conquest.

I was fent from St. Jago to Byam with fixty-three Prisoners, to be kept there at the cheapest rate; we lived upon half a Bitt a Day, and had Beef,

Pork, and Bread to spare.

Thro' all the Country that I past, the Savannas were swarming with Cattle, and the Woods with Hogs, both tame and wild; the Land is good for Sugar Canes, which it produces, and Tobacco of the best Kind in great plenty; Wheat and Rice grow well, and all kind of Salleting and Pulse in the greatest Plenty that ever I saw, with Fruit of all Kinds that those Indies afford. The Woods are full of Mahogony, Fustick, Spanish Elm, and Cedar, and several other Kinds that I am not acquainted with; Cotton grows wild, besides what is planted. The Town of Covery has in it the richest Copper-Mine that is known, and they are daily at work upon it; it lies within three Leagues of St. Jago. The whole Island is full of fine Rivers, and Harbours sit for Transportation. This being all that came in my View, can say nothing of the great Tract of Land

Land that leads to the Havanna, which I am told far exceeds what I have mentioned.

I return your Honour Thanks for the great Care you have taken in procuring me and my Fellow Prisoners our Deliverance out of the Hands of those brutish People, who by their filthy Behaviour to each other, as well as their barbarous Usage to Strangers, shew themselves ripe for Destruction. And I make no doubt of Success, if all concern'd use the same willing Means that you do; and what great or good Thing can be had without some Hazard or Pains? Had not your Honour sent for me, I should have offer'd myself to you upon this Occasion, with a hearty Will to serve either by Land or Water, as you shall think sit. I am

Witnefs, T. Watson, W. Rogers. Your most humble Servant, W. Toler.

On board the Boyne, August 17, 1741.

Captain Allen, of the Seahorse, bis Account of what pass'd at M. Larnage's Table at Hispaniola.

Saturday the 25th of July, 1741, being then in Company with Monsieur Marquis de Larnage, the French General of Hispaniola, he asked me where I left Admiral Vernon and Sir Chaloner Ogle; I told him off the Navassa, with about fifty or fixty Sail of Transports. He ask'd if I knew where they were design'd; I answer'd no, that it was kept a Secret. I believe, saith the Marquis de Larnage, the Admiral will go for St. Jago de Cuba, it being a Place that will always give you Gentlemen English Trouble, on Account of their Privateers: But for the Admiral's attacking it by Sea, saith the Marquis, I think it not possible, by Reason of the

Narrowness at the Entrance of the Harbour, and the Winds that take your Ships laback in going in: But, faid he, if it is to be taken, it must be by Land.

Seahorfe, in Cumberland Harbour, Cuba, Aug. 12, 1741.

E. ALLEN.

Mr. Mac Neill's Remarks on the Road betwint the General's Camp and Guantanamo.

SOME Remarks of the Road betwixt the Ge-

neral's Camp, and the other. The self and the

The Distance between both being, to the best of my Knowledge, about fixteen Miles; of which there is five Miles of a Savanna, which wants little or no Clearance. The rest of the Road in general is but narrow, but very level, and can be eafily clear'd twenty Foot each Side of the faid Road, with a little Trouble, ... if and the use of

August 13, 1741.

A. MAC NEILL,

Lieutenant George Lowther's Declaration of the

T is fixteen Miles from the Camp to Peter

Guerra's House, call'd Guantanamo.

I judge a Road might be cut to Guantanamo twenty Foot wide in five Days by three hundred Negroes, I having had Slaves, and they always cut twelve Yards Square each Day, and had due Time to rest.

I believe if the Road were cut streight, it would

shorten the Distance two Miles.

I never heard or knew that Colonel Cockran advanced in the Road from Guantanamo towards the Village with the little Church, where Lieutenant

Sturton

Sturton went with the first advanced Guard, above one Mile, and that was in an open Savanna, I then being with him.

August 14, 1741.

G. LOWTHER.

Report of Lieutenant George Lowther, and John Gibbins, Pilot.

SIR,

Pursuant to your Order, the 22d of August we weigh'd and sail'd from Cumberland Harbour in the Sloop Triton, and proceeded on our Voyage to the Westward, coasting along Shore, to see if there was any Place for a Ship to anchor in between this and the Aquadores; but could not find

any Place fit to anchor our Sloop in.

About three Leagues to the Eastward of the Aquadores, there are three small Hills, call'd by the Spaniards the Attaos. Here Alexander de Vilnaire, a Frenchman we had on board by Order, said there was a good Bay with anchoring Ground; we stood close into the said Place, and sounded with our deep Sea Line, but could get no Ground with eighty Fathom; nor was there any Bay, but the whole Coast is an Iron-bound Shore, and steep too in all Parts.

From this Place we could fee the Fortifications at the Aquadores, which we did intend to view in the Morning; but Night coming on with bad Weather and a great Sea from the South East, we made the best of our Way to Cumberland Harbour, according to our Orders.

Sign'd on board his Majesty's Ship the Boyne,

this 30th of August, 1741.

Witness, T. Watson, R. Swanton. G. Lowther, J. Gibbins.

Bearings

Bearings and Distances, as they were found to be by John Fraser, Master of bis Majesty's Ship Orford, Capt. Perry Mayne Commander, Sept. 18, 1741.

FROM Cape Mayze to Cumberland Harbour the Course is W. S. W. W. distant 29 Leagues.

From Cumberland Harbour to St. Jago the Course is W. S. W. distant 11 Leagues.

per J. FRASER.

Mr. William Scott's Account of the Road, that he was brought by from Barracoa to St. Jago de Cuba.

N Monday the 24th of May, 1742, I fet out from Barracoa, guarded by two Soldiers, who were to conduct me to St. Jago. The Soldiers both march'd on Foot with their Muskets, but I had a Horse allowed me, being very weak from a late Sickness. Our Road lay chiefly over the Mountains 'till Thursday Evening, when we came to the Sea Shore on the South Side of the Island. We travell'd on by the Sea Side 'till Friday Afternoon, and then turn'd off to the Hills, over which we continued our Journey untill eight o'Clock on Sunday Morning; (by their bringing me by the Sea on the South Side of the Island, I conceive they did not bring me the direct Road to St. Jago.) In descending this last Hill, I saw the Opening of a very large Harbour, which the Soldiers said was Guantanam (and which we call'd Cumberland Harbour.) We travell'd the remaining Part of Sunday thro' large Savannas, well stock'd with Cattle and Sheep, and lodg'd that Night at a ruin'd Church that stood on a high Bank, near a River that furrounded about two thirds of the Village, which the Soldiers told me was the Village that the English had been at and destroy'd it. On

On Monday Morning (being the next Day) we cross'd the River, which River the Soldiers told me emptied itself into Guantanam (or Cumberland Harbour.) After croffing the River, we travell'd thro Groves of Trees, where no Path appear'd; the Soldiers frequently notching the Trees with their Mascheets, which, they told me, was to know the Way by another Time; for, if I had not been with them, they faid they could have gone a muchnearer and better Road. Having travell'd about two Hours in this manner, we came to a Path between two Hills, where two Men could walk abreast of each other; which Road, I think, might very eafily be open'd, the Trees near the Road being but small. About eleven of the Clock we came to the Bottom of a Hill, where the Path was narrower, and only fit for one to pass at a Time: But I think the Path might be made broader without any great Difficulty. About Noon we got to the Top of that Hill, where was a Fascine Battery of eight Guns (of fix and four Pounders) which Battery they told me was erected while our Army lay encamp'd; which was likewise confirm'd to me, when I came to St. Jago, by Mr. John Cray, who faid those Guns were brought in Carts from St. Fago.

We travell'd from the Fascine Battery thro' a Cart Road to St. Jago, each Side of the Way being full of Plantations. About four o'Clock we came to a small Town with a large Church in it; from whence we travell'd thro' a fine Champian Country to St. Fago, where we arriv'd on Monday Evening, at the Governor's House. And I judge our Distance from the Fascine Battery to the Town of St. Jago might be about eighteen English Miles, and believe the Distance from the Village to the Fascine Bat-Еe

tery

tery might be about the same; and think it could not be more, the Soldiers that accompanied me in that Day's March having march'd it all on Foot, as they had the whole Journey from Barracoa.

On my being brought to the Governor's House, he sent me Prisoner to what they call the Castle; which is a Square Stone Building, the lower Part divided into Apartments for the Use of the Officers and Soldiers, which have arch'd Roofs, and a Platform over the Top of them, where there are eight Guns mounted, two on each Side of the Square; the chief Use of which, I was inform'd, was to Alarm the Country on the Approach of an Enemy.

After being sixteen Days in the Castle, I had the Liberty of walking about the Town; when I was inform'd that the Soldiers, who conducted me to St. Jago, were imprison'd for bringing me to the Fascine Battery. The Town of St. Jago is entirely open to the Country, without any manner

of Fortification, 1000

Having the Liberty of walking about the Town where I pleas d, I met with one Monfieur Afhea, Captain of a French Sloop, whom I formerly was acquainted with at Jamaica. Happening to talk of the Fortifications of the Harbour, he told me that Nature had fortified it as much as Art; for that whenever a Ship was coming, they had a Launch with a Cable in her, ready to carry on board of them as foon as they got to the Moor Castle; for then the Eddywind, that comes down the Gully between the Moor Castle and the Estrella. takes them aback, and would infallibly put them on the Western Shore, if they were not brought up by that Cable, which is fast to an Anchor on Shore in the Bight between the two Castles. 19.2

Which Account I found to be true, for Captain Aspea carried me on board of his Sloop when the Carracca Ships came in there, and I then observed that the second Ship did not offer to come in, 'till the first Ship had slipt the Cable, and sail'd up the Harbour.

The above-mention'd Remarks, made by me on the Road, and at St. Jago, are true to the best of

W. Scott.

my Knowledge.

Sworn at Mineing-Lane, in London, the 7th Day of March,

1742, before me

Robert Willimott, Mayor.

Paragraph of a Letter from Dr. Hume, of Port Royal, Jamaica, dated Jan. 16, 1742.

I Will pray your Permission to relate an Affair that has happen'd here since you left us; and tho' Negroes are the Parties concern'd, yet as it makes so great an Impression on most People's Minds, and as the Story is told so naturally, without Art, and so like naked Truth, I hope you will

excuse me for troubling you with it.

About three Weeks ago, fix Negroes made their Escape from St. Jago de Cuba in a Canoe. They belong'd all to Jamaica, and had been taken in Turtlers before you went to Cumberland Harbour. They were employ'd on the Works at St. Jago all the while our Army lay on the Island of Cuba. Two of them, who are free Negroes, and very sensible rational Men, are very particular in describing the Place and Fortifications. They affirm, that the Governor and principal Inhabitants were constantly in the utmost Dread; lest our Army should march over Land and attack them; E. e. 2

and so much were they perswaded of this, that the Governor and Grandées would not trust themselves to fleep in the Town or Forts, but went every Night into the Woods. When Dunston, who, you know, was Major of the Black Regiment, had march'd into the Woods with a hundred Negroes. the Governor and Town were in the utmost Consternation, believing he was so far in his Way to attack them; as he was then but fix Hours March, and that no very bad Road, from the Town. The Fellows affirm, and most People here are now of Opinion, that if Dunfton had had one hundred Soldiers to his Blacks, and had marched on, the Town as well as Forts would have fallen into his Hands. There are many d other Particulars, which I forbear troubling you with, as Doctor Fuller told me he would fend you the full Examination of the whole Affair. For my own Part, I give a most implicit Faith to the whole Relation, as the poor Negroes can have no vi Party Principles, nor any other Inducement to make them go from the Truth.

J. HUME.

Extract of a Letter from Port Royal in Jamaica, dated July 29, 1743

A Bout two Months ago Ten wounded Spaniards fell under my Care. As they were all Inhabitants of St. Jago de Cuba, I had the Curiofity to ask them many Questions relating to that Place. I had heard many of the Land Officers insist much on the Badness and great Length of the Road, between the English Camp and Town of St. Jago; for that Reason I was very particular on that head;

but could hear nothing of the terrible Mountains and Bogs our Army used to talk of I drew together, in the Form of the inclosed Affidavit; what my Patients had told me in many Conversations, and after they had perused it, tasked them if they were willing to swear to it; to which they very readily consented. They are very sedate, sensible Men, and are particularly acquainted with the Road, having often travell'd it. They tell me their Countrymen are still at a Loss to guess, what it was that kept the English from marching on after they landed. They used to say merrily to one another, they believed the English were come to a Hunting Match in their Woods, and not with any hostile Design against the Inhabitants.

I doubt not, Sir, but you are sufficiently provided with Credentials of this kind: But as these People were under Arms the whole Time of the Expedition to Cuba, and as they are very intelligent Men, they must be supposed well acquainted with the State of the Place, and Sentiments of the Enemy. Their Account of the Road effectually demolishes the mighty Mountains and huge Rocks, the Lakes, the Marshes, and the thick Woods, which were given as Reasons for the Impossibility of our Army's March, and were the Raw bead and

bloody Bones of that Expedition.

Copy of a Deposition of Two Spaniards, Inhabitants of St. Jago de Cuba.

JAMAICA. II.

Sebastian Fiallo,
Miguel Antonio de Flores. I Nhabitants of St. Jago,
of the Island of Guba,
being duly sworn upon the Holy Evangelists, say, they were in the
aforesaid Town when the English Army was landed

on the Mand of Cuba; and that they were under Arms during the whole Time of the English Encampment there. The Distance between Cumberland Harbour, and the Town of St. Jago by Land, these Deponents fay, is computed to be about twenty Leagues; that the Road in dry Weather is very good, and easy to be travelled by Horse or Foot; and that it is neither mountainous nor fwampy.

These Deponents further say, that when the News of the English Army's being landed, reached the Town of St. Jago, the Governor and Inhabitants were in the utmost Consternation, expecting to fee them before their Town every Moment; especially as their Fortifications were in no Repair, nothing having been done to them from the Beginning of the War to that Time. And these Deponents further fay, that the Spaniards had but little Ammunition of any Sort; so that it was the general Opinion, had the English march'd soon after their landing, the Town would have eafily fallen into their Hands.

These Deponents further make Oath, That when a Party of the English was advanced as far as the Church of St. Catherino, the Inhabitants of St. Jago expected they were then so far in their Way to attack the Town; and as the Road they had to march was not worse than that they had already passed, the Deponents fay, the Spaniards were fur-

prized they had not advanced.

The Deponents further fay, That they were under no Apprehensions from the Shipping, the Entrance into the Harbour being very narrow, and deep Water close to their Fortifications; besides, they had Vessels ready to fink in the Mouth of the Harbour, which would have made an Entrance into

it altogether impossible.

Thefe

[219]

These Deponents further say, That since the English Fleet and Army left the Island of Cuba, the Town of St. Jago has been reinforced both with Men and Ammunition; and that about four hundred Workmen have fince been kept constantly employed in repairing their Fortifications. further these Deponents say not.

Savorn before me, at Port Royal Sebastian Rodrigues Fiallo. in Jamaica, this 26th of July, Miguel Antonio de Flores.

1743.

John Hume.

FINIS.

ERRATA

DAGE 41. Line 27. for We having, read He having. p. 78. l. 5. for by Letter, read my Letter. p. 158. l. 17. for you are not to think, read you ought not to think. p. 183. 1. 28. for Admiral's eight Ships, read Admiral and eight Ships. p. 187. l. 32. for iend we, read fend me. p. 199. l. 26. for Junicon, read Function.

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