A

RELATION

Of the late Intended

SETTLEMENT

Of the ISLANDS of

St. Lucia and St. Vincent,

in AMERICA;

In Right of the

Duke of MONTAGU,

AND UNDER

His Grace's Direction and Orders,

in the Year 1722.

LONDON

Printed for J. Peele, at Locke's Head in
Pater-noster-Row. 1725.
To the Most Noble

JOHN,
Duke and Earl
of
MONTAGU,
Marquis and Viscount Mounthermer,
and
Baron Montagu of Boughton,

Master of the Great Wardrobe, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Northampton and Warwick, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Captain-General of His Majesty's Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent, and Lord Proprietor of the same;

THIS RELATION of the Intended SETTLEMENT of those ISLANDS in America, is, with the greatest Humility, inscrib'd by

His Grace's
Most Obedient, and
Most Faithful Servant.
A Relation of the late intended Settlement of the Islands of St. LUCIA and St. VINCENT in America.

His Britannick Majesty, by his most Gracious Letters Patent bearing date the 20th Day of June, 1722, having granted to his Grace the Duke of Montagu the Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent in America, and constituted him Captain-General of the same; which till then were in Commission, and under the Government of the Governors of the Island of Barbados; and his Grace having been pleased, under the Approbation of his Majesty in Council, to appoint Mr. Uring his Deputy-Governor, he accordingly, by his Grace's Direction, set out at the latter end of August, 1722, from London.
for Portsmouth, in order to embark on board his Majesty's Ship Winchelsea, commanded by Captain Humphry Orme, lying then at Spithead; who was appointed to convoy, attend and protect the Colony his Grace was sending to make a Settlement on the Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent; the Little George Snow and Griffin Sloop being also at Spithead, with Servants and Stores for the intended Settlement. The Charles and Free Mason, with about 100 Servants, besides Officers, having also on board great Quantities of Stores of all sorts and Provisions of War, had been failed about Ten Days for Corke in Ireland, in order to take on board more Provisions; and that some more might be made ready against the Arrival of the Man of War with the Transports that were to join in that Port, and take them on board. His Grace had also provided two Ships to follow with more People and Stores; besides a Vessel he had freighted with Cannon and other warlike Stores, and all sorts of Utensils and working Tools of every kind in great Numbers, which had been sent to St. Christopher's with Capt. Paul George, and several Officers and Servants, to be ready against the Arrival of the Colony; as also a large Ship from New England laden with Timber, Plank and Boards, Frames of Houses and live Cattle, who were directed to join the Colony at St. Lucia by the time of their Arrival. A Lift of the Ships, Stores, &c. is hereunto annex'd.

About
An Account of the Ships sent by his Grace the Duke of Montagu on the Expedition to St. Lucia, with their Burthen, Guns, the Number of Officers and intended Servants, and the Store of Provisions in each Ship, viz.

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An Account of Cannon, Small Arms, and other Stores, sent on the above-mentioned Expedition to St. Lucia, viz.

- 56 Pieces of Cannon
- 56 Carriages to Ditto
- 20 Rounds of Shot to each
- 2 Machine Guns of Puckles
- 1163 Muskets and Bayonets
- 673 Powder Flasks, with Leather Straps
- 663 Powches, with Frogs and Belts
- 500 Carouch Boxes
- 500 Cutlasses and Backwords
- 30 Pair of Pells
- 1000 Granado Shells fixed with Fuzees
- 4000 Coloves Mortars
- 100 Barrels of Muskett Ball
- 20 Hundred of Bird and Drop Shot
- A great Quantity of all sorts of Gunners Stores
- 100 Barrels of Gun-Powder
- 200 Barrels of all sorts of Nails, and Iron Work
- Tools of all sorts for 40 Carpenters
- Ditto for 20 Bricklayers
- Ditto for 15 Smiths
- Ditto for 10 Masons
- 20 Tons of Bar Iron, flat, square and round
- 2 Ditto of Steel
- 300 Iron Pots
- 6 Anchors of several Sizes
- 20 Tons of Cordage of several Sizes, and all sorts of Naval Stores
- A great Quantity of all sorts of Fitting Tackle
- Iron Axle-Trees, Iron Traps, Iron Streaks, and Brafs Boxes for 40 Wagons
- 50 Dozen of Seaf Sdol Hoes
- 50 Dozen of Stockings
- 50 Dozen of Shoes
- 30 Dozen of Hats
- 800 Holland Watercoat and Breeches
- 820 Check Shirts
- 820 Check Handkerchiefs
- 820 Holland Caps
- 800 Hammers
- 450 Beds, Blankets, and Pillows
- 30 Groce of Knives
- A great Quantity of Shoe Buckles, Combs, Scissors, Thimbles, Needles, Thread, Silk, Buttons, Tape, &c.
- A great Quantity of all sorts of Stationary Ware, in two large Cafes
- 3652 Eells of linen
- 624 Eells of fine, 3 qua Checks
- 50 Pieces of Callicoe
- 100 Eells of Flaxen Sheetings
- 1 Suit of Diaper
- 39 Yards Napkin, and 12 Ditto Tabling
- 5 large Chefs of Medicines
- 5 Sets of Surgeons Capital Instruments
- Sundry Soldiers Cloaths, Gorgets, Grenadier Caps, Drums, King's Flags, Standards and other Colours in Silk
- All sorts of Brats and Copper Ware, Pewter, Chairs, Stools, Tables, Looking-Glasses, Peer-Glasses, Drinking-Glasses, Pickles, Garden Seeds, and all sorts of Kitchen Furniture
- 15 Pipes of Wine from Madeira


- 30 House Frames
- 1 large Ditto for the Governor
- 500,000 Feet of Boards, Joylt and Plank
- 95,000 Shingles
- 40 Live Sheep and Two breeding Sows

Goods taken up by the Governor at Barbados, viz.

- 100 Hogheads of Rum
- 10 Barrels of Sugar
- 3300 Feet of Plank
- 1600 Feet of Joylt
- 5000 Feet of Beards
- 5000 Shingles
- All sorts of live Poultry, Seed, Corn, Hogs, Black Cattle, &c.
to encourage them. On his Arrival at the Island of Madera, he order'd the Masters of the Transports to send all their empty Water-Casks on Shore, that they might be fitted and filled again with Water, having spent most of their Store in the Passage. Boats were hired, and most of it sent on board with as much speed as the Convenience of the Place would permit; and in the mean while the Wine for our Voyage was providing, in which no Time was lost; and as soon as compleated, and the Little George refitted, who by Accident had lost her Bolt-sprit, we failed again for the Island of Barbados; but contrary and small Winds occasion'd a long Passage thither, so that we did not arrive at that Island until the 7th of December. In the Voyage, Mr. Uring consider'd and made a Memorandum of what was necessary to take in at Barbados, which were Boards, Plank, Joyce and Shingles for building Houses for our immediate Use, not being sure when the Ship from New England would arrive: He thought this absolutely necessary for the present Use of the Colony; as also Horses, Black Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Turkeys, Ducks, Fowls, &c. which in great Numbers were provided to stock the Settlement; Rum, Sugar and Tobacco for the Use of the Servants; Corn, Pease and Roots of several sorts for Planting, and supplying the Colony; and apply'd to Mr. William Crofts for the same, he having engag'd to serve his Grace
Grace the Duke of Montagu with what we had Occasion for there; and as he was directed by my Lord Duke, Mr. Uring acquainted the Store-keeper, and desired that he would look to the Quantities and Qualities of the Stores, and take care they were ship’d on board a Vessel which had been hired for that purpose. It was the 15th of the same Month before Mr. Uring had procured what was wanted; we sailed the same Day for the Island of St. Lucia, our intended Settlement.

December the 17th, in the Morning, we saw the Island of St. Lucia, and anchored there about Noon in Pigeon Island Bay. Seeing several Men on Pigeon Island, Capt. Orme sent his Boat to know who they were; they were French, which came from Martinico in a small Canoa to catch Guanoes. In the Afternoon, Mr. Uring ask’d Capt. Orme for his Boat to take a View of Pigeon Island and the Bay, which had been recommended to him by some People of Barbados, as a fit Place to make the first Settlement. Capt. Orme and the Engineer-General went with him round the Bay, and view’d it. They found the Land a barren sandy Soil, and the Road not fit for Ships to ride in with the Wind Westerly; therefore it was concluded to go for the Petite Careenage next Morning, which was between two and three Leagues further to the Southward.
December the 16th, at Seven a Clock at Night, a Barbados Sloop arrived from Martinico; the Master produced a Copy of a Mandate by the King of France, which he said was publish'd by Order of the French General in all the Churches of that Island; and in all their Towns by Beat of Drum; which contain'd in Substance, That if the English did not leave the Island of St. Lucia in the Space of Fifteen Days, they were to be drove off by Force of Arms. This News did not a little alarm us, but we hoped it might be a French Gasconade; however, we took care to let the People know as little of it as possible. The same Master said, that his Majesty's Ships Feverdam and Hector were then at Martinico, and promis'd Mr. Uring to run over to them the next Morning with his Letters.

December 17. This Morning we weighed from Pigeon Island Bay, as had been determined the Night before, and stood for the Harbour of Petite Careenage, where we anchor'd about 10 a Clock; at which time a small Canoe came to us from the Shocque Bay, with two French Men in her; one of which undertook to shew us the Watering Place, and other convenient Places in the Harbour. Mr. Uring had the Winchelsea's Boat, in which Captain Orme and the Engineer-General went round it, and found it a very good one. The Watering Place is a small Rivulet, that came down between two Hills,
Hills, which was suppos'd to be no other than Rain Water, by reason when we had three or four dry Days it was dry'd up. In the Harbour are several Places fit for careening Ships, shelter'd from every Wind; in one of which, Ships of Sixty Guns and upwards may careen very conveniently: But the Land is very hilly all round the Harbour, and in most Places steep, ascending from the Water-side, which makes it very inconvenient to build Fortifications, without great Charge and Trouble, and must be a Work of Time. This made Mr. *Uring* not fully determine to fix here; however, at Two a-Clock in the Afternoon he landed Fifty Men, to cut down the Trees and Bushes on the Point, that lay very fit for a Battery of Guns to command the Entrance of the Harbour. At Four a-Clock he sent Mr. *Faulkner*, our Secretary, to *Martinico*, with the Duke of Montagu's Letters, the Admiralty's, and his, for Captain Charles Brown of his Majesty's Ship *Feversham*, and Captain Elles Brand of the *Hector*, with Orders to bring their Answer immediately without going on Shore. His Letter to each of the Captains runs thus:

**S I R,**

Dec. 17, 1722.

**H I S Grace the Duke of Montagu ha**

'ving done me the Honour to app

oint me his Deputy-Governor of the Islands

of St. Lucia and St. Vincent, and now

being arrived with some hundred People

& to
to settle on the first of these Islands, under the Protection of his Majesty's Ship Winchelsea, appointed to attend and assist us in it; and having a Letter to forward to you from his Grace, I take this Opportunity to send it by one of his Officers, that if you have Orders from the Admiralty to join us, pray you'll do it as soon as possible, at the Harbour of the Little Careenage, where we are now going and intend to fortify, being apprehensive that the Governor of Martinico designs to molest us. The Gentleman that has the Pleasure of delivering you this, will inform you other Particulars you may desire to know. I'm glad of this Opportunity to tell you how much I am, SIR, Your Humble Servant, From on Board his Majesty's Ship Winchelsea, between Pidgeon Island and Little Careenage. Natha. Uring. December 18. Early in the Morning, Mr. Uring order'd the People on Shore to their Work, and then went on Board the Griffin Sloop, where the Store-keeper was, and order'd him to go on Board the Transports, to search the Casks for such Tools as we wanted, telling him what they were; and at the same time, order'd Capt. Lloyd, of the Sloop, to make ready for Sailing out of the Harbour; and in the mean time, he went on Board the Tran-
Transports, which he had directed to haul on Board each other, for the Conveniency of hoisting the Casks out of one into the other, that we might better come to search for what we wanted. When he had put the Officers in a proper Method to look for the Tools, and had order'd them what to do until his Return, he took the Engineer-General and the Winchelsea Pilot with him on Board the Griffin Sloop, and sailed out of the Harbour about Nine a Clock in the Morning, with intent to view the Southermost Part of the Island, to see if he could find a more convenient Place that Way for a Fortification than the Petite Careenage afforded, and less exposed to the Enemy. For he plainly saw, how easy 'twould be for the French to land their Men in the Shoague and Pidgeon Island Bays. After we had failed about two Leagues to the Southward, it proved little Wind, and Calm. Mr. Uring then asked the Pilot, how the Winds commonly were used to be thereabouts? Who answered, That it was common to have such Winds there, and it might probably be two or three Days before we could get back, if we went to the Southermost Part of the Island. Mr. Uring consider'd the Consequence of being wanting from the People so long, and that a Moment's time was not to be lost; he therefore determined to return, and accordingly tacked and stood back again; and the Wind freshening, we soon came into the Shoague Bay, and
and viewed the Back of the Hill we had an Eye to in fortifying. We anchor'd again in the Harbour about Two a Clock in the Afternoon, and then Mr. Uring took the Engineer General with him in the Sloop's Boat, and viewed a low flat Point on the South side of the Harbour, which would equally command the Entrance as that on the other Side; but having high Hills behind it, and a quick Ascent in a little Distance from the Water-side, considering the Inconvenience of both, the first was thought most proper to fix upon for our Fort and Battery; we went on the other Side where our Men were at work, and Mr. Uring ordered a broad Path to be cut up the Hill, where he was directing them. One of our Men, who was bit by a poisonous Viper, and render'd unserviceable, was order'd on Board; he was sick many Days, but recover'd. When we had got on the Top of the Hill, he saw it was narrow and steep towards the Shocque Bay, and facing the Point, but not so on the other two Sides: The Engineer-General approved of the Place for the Fort; and indeed fortifying our selves on the Point would have been of very little Use, if the Enemy once became possess'd of the Hill, which is not half Musquet-shot from it, where we designed our great Battery for the Command of the Entrance of the Harbour, which we called Montagu Point. We worked hard till Night; then sent the People on Board, hav-
ing as yet no shelter for them on shore. About five a clock this afternoon, Mr. Faulkner returned from Martinico, and brought Mr. Ut-
ing a letter from Capt. Brown, which confirmed all that he had heard before, and was as follows.

Feversham, Port-Royal, Dec. 18. 1722.

SIR,

I congratulate you on your safe arrival here abroad, and am sorry the settlement of St. Lucia is like to meet with any difficulties; for you may depend, that last Sunday an order was publish'd in all the churches of Martinico, from the court of France, that after notice given, if you do not remove in fifteen days, that then they are to compel you so to do. Capt. Brand is much your humble servant.

We shall wait on you on Thursday next, and am,

SIR,

Your Humble Servant,

Charles Brown.

To Nathan. Uring, Esq; Governor of St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

December 19. Capt. Orme lent us a sparrow, which was raised for a flag-staff, and Mr. Uring hoisted the Union Flag on Montagu Point.
Point. We continued clearing the Woods both on the Point and the Hill, and put on Shore our great and small Cattle. There came also on Shore some Wood Axes and Mat-rocks, with which our Men worked hard all Day, clearing the Side of the Hill and Point Montagu.

December 20. This Day we rais’d a large Tent, for which Purpose Captain Orme lent us a Sail. We landed several useful Stores, a Raft of Boards and Plank, and some Shingles and Joyce; began to frame a House; read the King’s Letters Patent to his Grace the Duke of Montagu for the Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent; read also Mr. Uring’s Commission as his Grace’s Deputy-Governor in and over the said Islands. By this Time it was near Night; the Governor made a short Speech to the People, wherein he exhorted them to be industrious, and go on cheerfully with the Work we had begun, and that it very much behoved ’em to use all their Diligence in fortifying our selves with all Expedition, and that they should have all possible Encouragement from him which they could expect. We drank the King’s Health, that of the Royal Family, and the Duke of Montagu’s. The Winckel-sea fired Fifteen Guns.

December 21. Mr. Uring took the Oaths, and the Oath appointed to be taken by the Governors of the Plantations. He swore the Members of the Council, and read the other
other Officers several Appointments. We continued landing our Boards, Plank, Joyce, and Shingles, and went on building a large House, and kept the People close to their Work, clearing the Hill. The Engineer-General made several Essays to mark out the Ground on Montagu Point, which the Governor had recommended for inclosing our House, Tents, Stores, &c. but did not bring it to bear.

December 22. This Morning the Governor ordered Commissions to be made out for the several Offices, and sign'd them; formed the People into Two Companies, and directed a Guard to be kept, and Centinels at proper Places, as well to hinder our Men from stragling, as any Strangers to come to us, till he was acquainted who they were, and their Business. We were still at work building our House, landing Stores, and the rest of our Boards; and also continued clearing the Ground of the Woods on the Side of the Hill. About Eleven a Clock in the Morning, Captain Brand arrived with his Majesty's Ship Hector from Martinico, and Captain Brown with him; which was four Days after they had received the Duke of Montagu's Letters and Mr. Uring's, tho' it was but six Hours Sail from thence. The Feversham kept out at Sea. Soon after a French Sloop, wearing a Pennant, came in also, which brought two French Officers from Martinico, who went on board the 

Win-
Winchelsea. Captain Orme sent to acquaint the Governor, that there were two Officers from Martinico with a Message to him, and desired he would go on board; one of the Officers, being an Irish Man, spake very good English; he said, they came from the Chevalier de Feuquieres their General, with a Letter and Memorial, which he delivered the Governor, and let him know that they expected an immediate Answer. He told them he would give them an Answer in due Time, when he had considered of what they brought. As soon as the Governor had received their Message, he went from on board the Winchelsea and call'd the Council, opened the Letter, and laid it before the Board, with the Copy of the French King's Order to the Chevalier de Feuquieres. The Translation of which is as follows.

SIR,

BEING assured for three Days past of your disembarking in the Island of St. Lucia, in pursuance of the Orders of the Duke of Montagu; I likewise, in the Execution of the Orders of the King my Master, have sent to let you know his Commands to me; together with a Copy of them in Writing, by Messieurs de Cleax and de Carney, Captains of Two Companies establish'd in this Island. I beg, Sir, to let me know your Intentions; and I hope you will in this Respect take
the safest Method, and not oblige me to execute the Intentions of his Majesty. I beg you to believe that I have the Honour to be very perfectly,

SIR,

At Martinique 31 Dec. 1722: Your most humble and
most obedient Servant,

De pas Feuquieré:

Mandate of the King to the Sieur Chevalier de Feuquieré, Governor and Lieutenant-General of the Windward Islands in America.

HIS Majesty having been informed that the King of England has given the Islands of St. Vincent and St. Lucia to the Duke of Montagu, has made his Complaint of it to the Court of England; and has alleged, that neither the one or other of these Islands belong to that Crown; the first of them ought to remain to the Caribees, according to Conventions made with that People; and the second belongs to France, who have been willing to suspend the Settlement of that Island, on the Request of the King of England. Notwithstanding those Reasons, his Majesty hath not been informed, that there has been any
any Revocation of this Grant. On the contrary, he understands that the Duke of Montagu is preparing to send and take possession of those Islands, and to transport Numbers of Families. This Undertaking being contrary to the Rights of his Majesty, his Intention is, that in case the English should take possession of St. Lucia, and settle there, the Sieur Chevalier de Feuquiere shall summon them to retire in Fifteen Days, in regard that Island belongs to France; and if they do not so depart, he shall compel them to it by Force of Arms. He shall take care to charge some of the wifest and most experienced of his Officers with this Expedition. His Majesty desires there should be as little Effusion of Blood as possible, nor will he have any Pillage made; he only wishes the English would retire, and not possess themselves of a Country which belongs to him. Done at Versailles the 21st September, 1722.

Sign'd LOUIS.

Compared with the Original the 31st Dec. 1722.

Phillip de Orleans.

De pas Feuquiere.

It was resolved in Council, to answer Monsieur Feuquiere's Letter; and to write to the Captains of his Majesty’s Ships of War, to know how far they would assist and protect us against the French; and accordingly a Letter was wrote by Mr. Urine, and approv’d by
by the Council, and sent by the Provost-Marshal with Orders to bring their Answer in Writing; who sent Word they would answer it next Day.

A Copy of a Letter sent to the Captains of his Majesty's Ships.

Montagu Point, Dec. 21, 1722.

Gentlemen,

HAVING Copies of your Instructions from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 5th of July, 1722, which I refer you to; and you may be truly sensible how far your Assistance is necessary to protect this Settlement at this Juncture. Your Consideration on the Memorial, dated at Versailles the 21st of September 1722, this Day arrived from Martinico, whereby you may perceive, that his Majesty's Ships under your Command, are absolutely wanted for our Assistance and Defence; which I take to be impossible to defend from the People of Martinico, without your Assistance.


Gentlemen, I am,

Your most humble Servant,

Natha. Uring.

B 2

Tho'
Though the Governor's Letter was directed to all the Three Captains of his Majesty's Ships, which they took time to consider of till the next Day, it produced no other but the few following Lines from Capt. Brown.

Feversham, at St. Lucia, Dec. 23. 1722.

SIR,

THIS owns the Receipt of yours, dated the 22d of December, with the enclosed Letters and Declaration from Monsieur Feuquiere, I have only to answer, that I shall always be strictly careful in the Execution of my Duty, in every thing that relates to his Majesty's Service; and am,

SIR,

Your most humble Servant,

Charles Brown.

The Governor's Answer to Monsieur Feuquiere's Letter and Mandate of the King of France.

SIR, St. Lucia, 23 Dec. 1722.

I thank you for the Honour of your Letter, signify'd by Messieurs de Cleaux and de Carney; and as to the Orders you have received from his Most Christian Majesty, your Master, the Copy of which you have been pleased to send me signed by yourself, I must refer to the King of Great Britain, my Sovereign, for Answer.
In the mean while, Sir, I protest against any Act of Hostility, as having done nothing myself, but by Order of his Majesty's most gracious Letters Patent to his Grace John Duke of Montagu, Lord Proprietor of the Isles of St. Lucia and St. Vincent, under his Britannick Majesty; and am obliged and commanded, with the rest of his Majesty's Governors and Commanders in Chief in America, as also the Commanders of his Ships of War, to assist and maintain the Settlement till such time as I shall receive contrary Orders: But if, Sir, you have Instructions that give you Power to suspend the Execution of the Orders contain'd in the Memorial, from the King your Master, till such time we may reasonably hear from Great Britain, 'twill be but a just Regard due to the Subjects of a powerful Prince, in the strictest Alliance with your Master, and may prevent Effusion of Blood, and consequently be very injurious to this Part of both their Majesty's Dominions, (if not in Europe.) For the rest, I refer to your known Wisdom and Experience, and assure you I am, with Esteem and Respect,

SIR,

To the Sieur Chevalier de Feuquiere, Governor and Lieutenant General of the French Windward Islands in America.

Your most humble Servant,

Natha. Uring.
When this Letter was wrote, the Governor went on Board the \textit{Hector}, and Mr. Braithwaite with him, and communicated it to the Captains of his Majesty's Ships, who were all there together. Captain Brown objected against the Part, which says, the King commanded all his Ships of War to assist and maintain the Settlement, alleging his Orders were not so; and thereupon produced them. The Governor told them, that those Words were specified in the Body of the Patent, which are these: 'And we do by these Presents, for us and our Successors, strictly charge, require, and command all our Governors, Commanders in Chief, Magistrates, and all other our Officers and Ministers whatsoever, to be aiding and assisting to the said Duke, his Heirs and Assigns, in the Premises, in and by all things as cometh, \&c.'* and offered to shew it him: But after some Debate, they allowed it a reasonable Answer, and that it might be sent. When this Debate ended, he told the Captains, that he thought it absolutely necessary for them to write a Letter jointly to Monsieur Fenquiere, to tell him they had Orders to assist and support the Settlement, which they were prevailed on to do; but of that Letter he could never obtain a Copy, though he ask'd for it several times.

* Vide These Instructions at Length in the Appendix.
The Governor, seeing the *Feversham* did not come into the Harbour, and Capt. *Brown* telling him he designed to go to *Barbados*; he represented to Capt. *Brown*, how reasonable it was for him, and desired he would remain with us, and assist us. He answer'd, he must go to *Barbados*, but would be with us again before the Fifteen Days were expired, limited by the French King's Order. When the Governor found Capt. *Brown* could not be prevailed on to stay and assist us, he wrote the following Letter to President *Cox*, of *Barbados*.

**SIR,**

*St. Lucia, 23 Dec. 1722.*

'I have the Honour to acquaint you, that having made a Settlement on this Island in the Harbour of *Petite Careenage*, which we are endeavouring to secure our selves in as well as possible we can; that yesterday I received a Message from the Governor of *Martinico*, wherein he tells me, that he had Orders from the King his Master, to give us Notice to depart in Fifteen Days, and on our Refusal, to force us off from hence; of which Order he sent me a Copy. To which I have returned Answer, that I cannot depart from the Instructions given me from *Great Britain*, which I shall endeavour to maintain as long as I am able; therefore pray you will give us what Assistance you can, being already acquainted from his Grace the Duke of *Montagu*, that all his Majesty's...
Majesty's Governors and Commanders in Chief in America, are required to assist and support the Settlement. I am, with due Respect,

S I R,

To President Cox, of Barbadoes,

Sent by Capt. Brown.

Your most humble Servant.

Natha. Uring.

The Governor, seeing our Affairs look with so ill a Face, with regard to St. Lucia, resolved to try what could be done at St. Vincent; in order to which he hired a Sloop, the Griffin being full of Stores, and being both to hazard too much of them thither for fear of Accidents.

December 24. Call'd the Council, when it was resolved to send Mr. Egerton forthwith to St. Vincent; Mr. Medly offering his Service, and considering he could be best spared, consented he should go, and by speaking French might assist Mr. Egerton. Mr. Egerton's Instructions were prepared, the Presents order'd, with Necessaries for the Voyage to fail the next Day. The same Day, observing that several of our People strayed into the French Habitations, notwithstanding the strict Orders that were given to the contrary, the following Proclamation was order'd to be made publick by Beat of Drum.
St. Lucia, II.

By the Governor, a Proclamation.

WHEREAS I have been inform'd, that several of the Persons, under my Command, have absented themselves without Leave, and strayed amongst the French Habitations of this Island; and to prevent the ill Consequences that may happen, I have thought fit, with the Advice of the Council, to issue this Proclamation, strictly commanding and requiring you, and every of you, upon no Account whatsoever to depart beyond the Centinels without my Leave, or some one of the Council; and who so ever do not pay due Obedience to this Proclamation, shall receive Corporal Punishment. Done at Point Montagu, 25 December, 1722.

The same Day, having provided such Tools as we wanted, we began to fortify the Hill; the Governor went thither with our Engineer General; and when he saw the Engineer did not go about to mark out the Ground, he pointed out to him that Part which he thought would be most proper, and the least Work to fortify, and the manner of doing it; the Engineer readily came into it, and began the Work. We continued landing the remaining Part of the Lumber, and building our House. Capt. Orme lent us another
ther Sail, with which we put up another Tent.

December 25. This Morning the Governor deliver'd Mr. Egerton, Agent to the Indians and Negroes on St. Vincent, his Instructions, and the Copy of an Ordinance for the Encouragement of the free Indians and free Negroes, and free Mulattoes, together with the Declaration of my Lord Duke of Montagu to those People.

The Agent's Instructions were as follow.

You are immediately to repair on Board the Sloop William and Sarah, Samuel Story, Master, and proceed directly for the Island of St. Vincent, and there to Anchor at the most convenient Place or Places nearest the chiefest Settlement of the Negroes and Indians; and then to use the best and quickest Means to get together the Chiefest of the said Negroes, Indians and Mulattoes, and to make known to them in the most publick manner the Declaration herewith given you, and to use all possible Means to cultivate a good Understanding with them; and you are also to endeavour to get Intelligence of the Persons that have most Influence and Authority amongst them, which, as soon as you are assured of, to give them the Presents you will herewith receive, as from my Lord Duke; with Assurances, that every
thing that is contained in the Declaration, shall be punctually perform'd and observ'd; and you are to assure them further, that they may repair hither with all Safety and Protection, and there shall be such Commissions given them with as ample Authority as any given by his Majesty's Governors in his Dominions. Done at Point Montagu 21 December, 1722.

To Mr. Robert Egerton, Agent to St. Vincent.

A Copy of an Ordinance sent to the Indians, &c., on St. Vincent.

By the Governor and Council it is ordained, and for the speedier peopling and strengthening the Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent, it is hereby, and by the Authority to Us given, Ordered, Directed and Ordained, That all free Indians, free Negroes, and Mulattoes being free, who shall transport themselves into the said Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent, and shall be register'd and inslusted within three Months, shall be deemed and adjudged and taken to be free Denizens of the said Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent, together with their Children and Descendants, and shall and may have, hold, take and enjoy Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels therein, or in either of them, by Gift, Grant, Devise, Descent, or Purchase, and shall or may dispose, pass away, or
bequeath the same, by all or any of those Ways or Means, as fully, legally, and beneficially as they might or could do, if natural born Subjects of Great-Britain: And in all Tryals of Right or Criminal Causes, shall be treated in the same Manner as natural born Subjects of his Majesty within these Islands are and ought to be.

Given at Point Montagu,
on St. Lucia, the 25th of Decemb. 1722.

Natha. Uring.

The Agent having received his Dispatches, he and Mr. Medley, and the Winchelsea Pilot went on Board the Sloop, with several armed Men to reinforce her, and sailed out of the Harbour for their Voyage: But of their Proceedings, an Account shall be given in the proper Place. It being Christmas Day we killed one of our great Cattle, which was divided amongst the Servants, who were persuaded to work, tho' on so great a Holy-Day.

Dec. 26. Continued carrying on our Work on the Hill, landing our Cannon and small Arms, and other Things we wanted, as we did several Barrels of Gun-Powder; but were very much perplexed where to keep it from the Weather and Accidents, till observing an old Oven we supposed made by the Duke de Estres Colony when there; which we dry'd very well, and made it the Magazine. Some of the Servants complaining their Allowance was too short, the Gover-
nor ordered whole Allowance of all Species, and kept them well ply'd with Punch to spirit them up to their Work. The Griffin Sloop was ordered to clean, she being very foul, and not fit for any immediate Service.

**December 27.** Kept close to our Work on the Hill; and seeing it mount so fast on the Side of the Shoque Bay, was in great hopes to have made it defensible before the Fifteen Days were expired. This Day we landed several Pieces of Cannon, Rum, Sugar, and a large Quantity of other Provisions, from the Griffin Sloop, her Guns, and Mulquet-shot, and several other Things. Many of our Men fell sick with Gripping of the Guts and Fevers, chiefly occasioned by drinking bad Water, and many more lamed with Stumps of Trees and Bushes.

**Decemb. 28.** A Sloop arrived from Barbados; the Master of her inform'd the Governor, that the Fever-foam arrived at that Island on the 24th of this Month; but he had no Letters by her, or any News from thence. This Morning the Tradesmen and other Servants came to the Governor, to know how they should be paid their Salaries; he assured them that the Duke of Montagu had sufficiently provided for their Payment, and that he had Directions from his Grace, that such Money should be drawn for on the Agents which he had appointed, and that the Treasurer had Orders to pay them as it became due, which he told them he would see performed;
perform'd; and that what they wanted, which was in the Stores, they might have: He also told them, that his Grace had given him Orders to grant them such Parcels of Land as were necessary for their Use, and that the Store-Keeper was directed to lend them Provisions for that Purpose; and that such were to be discharged from his Grace's Service as should desire it, in order to become Planters for themselves as soon as we had provided for our Safety. Therefore he hoped they would go on cheerfully, and use their utmost Diligence in securing our selves, and they should have all the Encouragement from him they could expect. At which they seemed very well pleas'd, and went briskly to their Business, and carry'd on our Work as fast as possible. More Men fell sick, and others lame. Two young Negroes came to us, which were suppos'd to be French, of which the Inhabitants of the Shocque Bay were acquainted; they were claimed, and return'd to the Owner. Captain Brand had acquainted the Governor, he could not answer to stay any longer with us, except he writ him a Letter of Request for so doing; which was accordingly done as follows.

SIR, Montagu Point 28 Dec. 1722.

YOU having already been acquainted with the Summons I have receiv'd from the Governor of Martinico, and being apprehensive of an Attack from thence,
and also from the Indians, make it my Request to you, that you will remain here with his Majesty’s Ship Hector under your Command, to countenance and assist us in making our Settlement; you being sensible how unable we are of our selves to make a vigorous Defence against either, having yet no Place of Strength or Security; and I hope, Sir, you will think this so necessary to his Majesty’s Service, that we may depend on your Assistance.

I am, SIR,

To Capt. Ellis Brand, of his Majesty’s Ship Hector, sent by the Provost Marshal.

With due Respect,

Your most humble Servant,

Natha. Uring.

December 29. Early in the Morning, we saw several Sloops with white Pendants, standing into the Shoacue Bay, and could discern from the Hill, that they landed Men; which I conceiv’d, was with Design to put their Master’s Orders in Execution. The same Day the Governor sent the Provost-Marshal to Capt. Brand and Capt. Orme, to desire they would lend us a sufficient Number of Men to get our Cannon upon the Hill, as they had promised him; which was granted. The Governor had caused a Road to be made from the landing Place to the Foot of the Hill, which
which cost us a great deal of Trouble; the Ground being wet and spongy, on a clayey Soil, we were obliged to make it good with Faggots and Brush, which we cut for that purpose; and it luckily happen'd, a Gentleman from Barbados had brought down a Cart with him, such as they used to carry Timber out of the Woods, which he lent us; and in it we carried the Guns to the Foot of the Hill, from which Place they were parbuckled to the Top of it, where we were building our Fortifications. The Boatswains and People of the Men of War were very serviceable on this Occasion, they bringing with them Ropes for that purpose, and were very well entertained. Some part of the Day Capt. Orme sent the Governor Word, that his Boat had been in Shocque Bay, and had seen several Sloops at Anchor there, and that they had spoke with one which had forty Men in her, and were going to land; upon which he consider'd with Capt. Orme, how to prevent their landing more Men: Upon a Letter of Request, the Captain said, he would endeavour to hinder them from landing any more there.

December 30. In the Morning the Governor called the Council, where it was resolved a Letter should be wrote to Capt. Orme, of the Winchelsea, to go out and lie in the Shocque Bay, in order to prevent the French landing more Men. It runs thus:

SIR,
SIR, Point Montagu, 30 Dec. 1722.

Being assured that several Sloops daily arrive from Martinico in the Shocque Bay, and there are already about 70 armed Men landed; and being apprehensive 'tis with a Design to attack us; I make it my Request, that you will, as soon as possible, weigh from hence, and proceed into the abovesaid Shocque Bay, and use your utmost Endeavour to prevent any Sloop, or other Vessel, coming thither, and landing Men thereon; and you will be pleased to transmit me an Account by all Opportunities, what Vessels you may intercept, and what else you shall think necessary for the Publick Service; which will very much oblige.

SIR,

Your most obedient Humble Servant,

To Capt. Humphry Orme, of his Majesty's Ship Winchelsea.

Natha. Uring.

At the same time it was resolved, that a Proclamation should be sent, and read to the French, to warn them off the Island. Mr. Brathwaite offering his Service in that Affair, he was accordingly sent with it, and order'd to read it to them; a Copy of which is as follows.
St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

By his Grace John Duke of Montagu, Captain-General of the Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

APR O CLAMATION,

Requiring all Strangers and Foreigners now within the said Islands, or either of them, to submit and conform to the Government therein established, or to depart thereout; and for prohibiting the illegal cutting of Wood, Fishing or Hunting within the said Islands, or either of them.

WHEREAS his most sacred Majesty, 'GEORGE, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. by his Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, hath granted the said Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent, (being the right, lawful, and undoubted Inheritance of our Soveraign Lord the King, and his Royal Predecessors, and so admitted, acknowledged, and allowed by all Nations, and confirmed as well by the late Treaty of Utrecht, as by divers other Treaties and Conventions,) and the Government of the said Islands under the Sovereignty and Do-
minion of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to Us and our Heirs. And whereas it hath been represented to Us, that divers Persons, Strangers and Foreigners, not subject to his Majesty the King of Great Britain, have presumed, of their own Authorities and Will, without any Licence from his said Majesty, or Permission from Us, or any other Person lawfully authorized, not only to cut, fell, and carry away Wood and Timber in great Quantities, as if the same to them did of Right belong; but have also further presumed to make divers Settlements in many Places of the said Islands, without any Colour of Right; nor owning or taking Notice of his said Majesty's ancient and uninterrupted Right, Inheritance and Possession of the same, and of his said Majesty's Grant of the said Islands and Government thereof, to Us and our Heirs; and in Contempt and Derogation of his said Majesty's Right of, in, and to the said Islands, and of the Grant aforesaid to Us made by his said Majesty.

These are therefore, in the Name of his most Sacred Majesty, the King of Great Britain, &c. to will and require, all manner of Persons, of what Nation or Country soever they are, that have so presumed to make any Settlements or Plantations, or to make, erect, or build any House, or other Structure in, or upon the said Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent, or either of them, with-
without any Delay or Resistance, to depart off from the said Islands in peaceable manner, taking along with them such Goods, Household-Stuff, and other Things as to them do belong, left by refusing so to do, they bring upon themselves farther Trouble and Inconveniency; unless such Persons, having so unlawfully settled themselves on the said Islands, shall think fit to submit to our Government of the said Islands, and own themselves Tenants at Will to Us and our Heirs, and that they will be conformable unto, and yield all strict and due Obedience to our said Sovereign Lord, his Heirs and Successors, as the only true absolute Sovereigns thereof, and to Us as rightful and lawful Proprietor under his said Majesty's Grant to Us and our Heirs, and acknowledging and submitting themselves to the Direction, Authority and Government of our said Islands, as the same now is, or hereafter shall be by Us and our Heirs established; in which case they may be assured of all Encouragement, Protection and Security.

And we do farther, hereby, in his said Majesty's Name, strictly charge and require all Persons and Persons, of what Nation soever, that they do not hereafter presume to fish or hunt in or about the said Islands, nor to cut, fell, or carry away any Wood or Timber whatsoever, within or from the said Islands, or either of them,
without Licence from Us, or from our De-
puty-Governor, or Commander in Chief,
first had and obtained, as they will an-
ter the contrary at their Peril.

Witness Natha. Uring, Esq; Deputy-Gover-
nor and Commander in Chief in and over
the said Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vin-
cent, at Montagu Point, 30 December,
1722.

William Faulkner, Sec. \quad Natha. Uring.

On Mr. Braithwait's Return, after his hav-
ing been with the above Proclamation to the
French, he reported to the Governor, that
they pretended they did not understand it,
and made light of it; but the Commanding
Officer sent him a Paper translated thus:

I T is order'd that Monsieur Cornette be
Commander in Chief of one of the
Companies of this Island, and to embark
on board the Vessel called the Gallant, with
as many armed Men as he can procure, to
go in Search of the Pirate Ships, which we
are advis'd are upon our Coast, to attack
them and take them, and bring them hi-
ther. And it is likewise order'd, that he
should have the Command of all the Offi-
cers there, and therein to conform himself
to the present Order: he is also permit-
ted to stop at the Island of St. Lucia, to

\[ \text{cut} \]
cut Timber, and oversee the Workmen; also to search for the Negroes that are run away, and if they should insult him in any manner, he is permitted and ordered to defend himself against those who should attack him. Dated at Fort Royal the 7th Jan. 1723. Sign'd by the Chevalier de Fenquiére. Conform to the Original, sign'd the 10th of Jan. 1723. by Cornette.

We were building a Barricado, to secure our selves from being surpris'd, and enclosing all our Tents and Houte for our Stores.

December 31. About Eight a-Clock in the Morning the Winchelsea sail'd for the Shocque Bay, and fired several Shot at a French Sloop standing in thither, of which she took no Notice; but kept the Shore close aboard and landed her Men, and stood out again to Sea in the Afternoon. The Winchelsea fired at her again, she took no more Notice of these than the first; she went out to Sea and stood over for Martinico. Our Men work'd hard both on the Hill and the Barricado. Capt. Brand lent us Twenty Men, to help and assist us in clearing the Wood on the Hill. Four of our Men deferred to the French. In the Afternoon the Agent, in the Sloop from St. Vincent, arrived. His Report was as follows:
St. Lucia, Petite Careenage, Dec. 25. 1722.
in the Sloop William and Sarah, Samuel Storey Master.

Decemb. 25.

SET out on my Embassy to the Indians
and Negroes at St. Vincent in the Afternoon; fair Weather and a small Gale.
We sailed along the North side of this Island
South West and South West by South; and
as the Land trenched away South West and
South South West, the Land being very
mountainous and hilly with some Bays
along Shore, that Vessels might anchor in. At Night we were under the West and
and South West part of the Land, which
seem’d to be a good level Land as well
as I could judge in the Night. Fair Weather and a good Gale.

December 26. Last Night we stretch’d
over to St. Vincent, steering South South
East and South by East. Between One and
Two in the Morning we were up with the
Island, and to Windward of it we lay by
‘till Day. Being driven something to the
Northward, we stood into the Shore into
a Bay inhabited by the Indians, saw seve-
ral Huts; and as we stood farther in, we
saw a Canoa with three Indians in her pad-
dling off to us; we discover’d they were
fearful, and that they would paddle away
from us, and then lay to; we call’d to
them, and they to us: We hoisted out our
C 4 Boar.
Boat. Mr. Medley, who came with me as an Assistant on my Embassy, went in her, and brought them on board. One of the Indians spoke very good French. Mr. Medley inform'd them, that the English were settled on the Island of St. Lucia; and that if they would come under and submit to their Government, they should be protected, and deem'd and dealt with as Englishmen. He seem'd to like it, and inform'd us that the French had been with them; and as we understood him, propos'd him with a Notion that the English were their Enemies, and would make Slaves of them; but we inform'd them to the contrary. We made them several small Presents of Beads and other Things. He inform'd us, that there was one of their Chiefs, or Great Men, that lived in that Bay. Mr. Medley went on Shore with the Indian to his House, where he found him with many Attendants; he brought him on board with about Fifteen or Twenty more; and by an Interpreter, having discours'd him of the English settling at St. Lucia, and the good Friendship that might be between us (the English) we entertain'd them with Drams, and gave them Rum to carry on Shore, and made them Presents of Beads; and to the Chief, or Governor, we made a Present of a Sword, a Coat, a Cap and Gorget, and a Gun, giving his other Attendants some Beads, and sett them on
on Shore in our Boat as he desired, firing
our small Arms. We sailed along the
Shore, and saw an Indian Canoa put into a
Bay; we believed they were afraid of us,
therefore did not go in, that we might
not give them Occasion to think we pur-
sued them; we lay too in the Bay, but
they would not come out of the Woods.
We saw a Sloop turning up, coming round
a Point to Leeward of us, as we sail'd a-
long Shore. They bore away and were
afraid of us. We haul'd down our Fore-
sail and lay too in a Bay; then the Sloop
clap'd on a Wind again, and steer'd her
Course; then we looofed up to the East-
ward, but there went a great Sea and a Lee
Current. Being near Night, we stood into
and anchored in a Bay; we saw several In-
dians on Shore.

December 27. This Morning the Ma-
ter of the Sloop went on Shore with his
Boat and Cask, and water'd her. We have
had several Canoas with Indians this
Morning; but found none of them so in-
telligible, as two Frenchmen were in one of
the Canoas; we understood by them, that
they had been acquainted with the English
settling at St. Lucia, and pretended they
were willing to live amongst them. We
bought some Plantins and Yams of the In-
dians, and made some small Presents of
Beads. We weigh'd before Night, intend-
ing to have put into some Bay on the
South
South East Part of the Island; but it prov'd little Wind and Rain, that the Current set us very much to the Northward, so that we were obliged to use our Oars to keep her off the Rocks. Rainy Weather.

December 28. Last Night we had the Wind at South East, and stood to the Southward and made some Tacks in the Night, and this Morning were near Beakway. We stood again to the Southward, intending to have turn'd up along the South Shore, and to have anchored in some Bay as near the Negroes as we could; so that we bore away, and put into a Bay to the Westward. Several Indians came on board, and brought us Plantins and Bunnanoes; we gave them Drams and some small Beads. Mr. Medley and the Pilot went on Shore in the Morning; in the Afternoon I went on Shore with them to see the Indian Dwellings; we found them drunk and ill-humoured, and therefore got from them as soon as we could.

About Three this Afternoon the Wind came about to the North East; we weigh'd and stood to the Southward, intending to get up into a Bay to the Eastward. The Current setting strong to the Northward, we were obliged to put into a Bay to the Leeward of it, where we intended to Anchor in a very deep large Bay, in about Ten or Twelve Fathom Water. In the Night our Anchor dragg'd and came home, and we drove off the Bank, and with much Difficulty
ficulty kept her off the Rocks. We hove up our Anchor, and got in again, and lay till Morning.

December 29. In the Morning our Master went on Shore, and got some Wood. Two Indians came on board, and brought a Bunch of Bunnanoes: I gave them some small Beads and some Rum; they went on Shore. The Wind being at North East, and North East and by East, we weighed and stood to the Eastward; we stood along Shore intending to go into a small Bay, and saw how the Negroes were seated along the Water-side to the North East. I judged putting into a Bay so far to the Leeward of their Settlement would not be available, and that we could have no Opportunity of letting them know what we had to say to them at that Distance; we stood to the Southward lying up South East and South East by East; our Wieth at the Mast-Head gave way, and our Main Sail came down; the Block was carried up again, and hooked in a Strap of Rope. The North East Part of St. Vincent bore North. Showery Weather, and often calm.

December 30. From Six last Night till Twelve this Day, we had the Wind shifting from the North East to the East; we made several Tacks in the Night plying to Windward; as the Wind veered, sometimes Squales, and at other times small Winds. Before Ten last Night the Halyard Block came
came down a second time. In the Morning we were about South East from St. Vincent, we lay up North; and as we failed to the Eastward of St. Vincent, was a pleasant Prospect; there seem'd to be a large Quantity of good Land, tho' hilly; yet a great deal of Land planted, and fit to plant from the South West to the North East. In some Places along Shore there were Heads of Rocks not very high; but in many Places there seem'd to be good landing, with pleasant Descents down to the Waterside in fine green Patches, and a great deal of Upper Land lay unmanur'd fit for Plantations. We lay becalm'd to the Eastward of the Island, and they made many Smoaks at the Waterside, which, I thought, shewed that they desired we should come to 'em.

Sign'd,
Robert Egerton.

December 31. The Governor having an Opportunity to write to Barbados, he writ to the President of that Island, as he did to Capt. Brown of his Majesty's Ship Feverham; in which he acquainted them of the Danger the Settlement was in, and pray'd their Assistance; That to the President was as follows.

SIR,
S. I. R.,

I HAVE already acquainted you, in a Letter by Capt. Brown, that the Governor of Martinico had threatened us, that if we did not depart in Fifteen Days, he had Orders from the King his Master to drive us off by Force of Arms; and now can assure you, that there are One Hundred and Fifty Men well arm’d landed in the Shocone Bay, within an Hour’s March of us: This is therefore to pray your Assistance to support this Part of his Majesty’s Dominions, which is in so much Danger from the People of Martinico. As you have been pleas’d to assure me you would give us all the Assistance you could, I now claim your Promise, and pray you’ll do it with all possible Dispatch.

I am, S. I. R.,

Montagu-Point, 31 Dec. 1722.

To President Cox of the Island of Barbados.

Your most humble and
most obedient Servant,

Natha. Uting.

A Copy

SIR,

THIS comes to acquaint you, that the People of Martinico have for several Days been landing Men in the St. Ooque Bay, and are already there about One Hundred and Fifty, all well armed, with proper Officers; which I think is out of all doubt they design to attack us: I pray therefore you'll make all possible Dispatch hither with his Majesty's Ship Feversham, under your Command, to our Assistance. The Winchelsea is now under Sail for the St. Ooque Bay, to endeavour to prevent their landing any more there. I hope you'll be so good to come to us as soon as possible.

In the mean Time, I am,

SIR,

Montagu-Point, Dec. 31. 1722.

To Capt. Charles Brown of his Majesty's Ship Feversham at Barbados.

Your most humble Servant,

Natha. Uring.

January 1. The Governor sent Mr. Medley and Mr. Mc. Lean with a Letter open to the Commanding Officer in the French Camp at the St. Ooque, under Pretence to demand our Defectors; the real Design was
was to gain Intelligence of their Numbers, and what Condition they were in: They returned about One a Clock in the Afternoon. Mr. Mr. Lean said there was a considerable Number of Men well armed, and many Officers. By him they sent a Letter, with a Compliment, but no Deserters. We thought it now absolutely necessary to keep a strong Guard on the Hill in the Night, and order'd that an Officer and sixteen Men should mount there. We continued our Work on the Hill, and work'd hard on the Barricado below on the Point, which was carry'd quite cross the Point from Sea to Sea, form'd with an Angle in the Middle, and inclos'd all our Tents, House, and Stores: It was built with empty Casks, set at convenient Distances, staked in the Center, and filled with Earth; Boards and Plank nailed on each Side the Cask, staked within side and without, to strengthen the Work, and filled with Earth from a Ditch on the out-side of the Work, which we design'd to have digged very deep and wide; but the Ground proved a hard Rock, so that we could not get above two Foot down; we left Port Holes for the Cannon at convenient Distances, and placed a Foot Bank in order to ply our small Arms, but the Nature of the Ground would not allow taking in the Magazine where the Gun-Powder lay; therefore we were obliged to remove it to our Tent, within the Barricado. We made Platforms of Plank for the Cannon, and moun-
ted some of them, and were preparing every Thing for our Defence. The Servants began to flag, and murmured to work on New-Year's Day; however, partly by Threatning, and partly fair Words kept them to it.

January 2. We continued on our Work, tho' went on but slowly, being obliged to keep a strong Guard in the Night, in which our best Men were employ'd, and had a great many Boys that did us but little Service; and thos' Men we kept at Work grew feeble, tho' they always rested three Hours in the Middle of the Day. All those appointed for the Guard had Soldiers Coats and Grenadier Caps, and Ozinbrigs were cut out and making for such as wanted. The Governor apply'd to Capt. Brand several Times to assist us, that we might be able to put our selves in a Posture of Defence, but was refused, he alleging he could not spare his Men, tho' at the same Time they were cutting Timber, and clearing Ground at the upper End of the Harbour. As the Governor frequently visited the Hill to forward the Work there, he observed the Engineer had begun a long and tedious Work on that which was already about ten or twelve Foot high; and told him the Inconvenience would attend it, and that he would not be able to finish so long a Work as that was by the Time the French would be upon us; and press'd him to carry on the Ground-Work first, and close the Fortification which was now carry'd on only
only on the Side of the Shocque Bay; the Engineer reply'd, he was sure he could finish the Whole after the same Manner, by the Expiration of the Time limited by the French, if the Governor would let him take what Men he had a mind to: He did so; and the Governor carry'd on the Work on the Point with those Men he refused or did not want. This Day the Governor received a Letter from Capt. Orme, as follows:

SIR,

In Compliance to your Letter of the 30th of December, I came into the Shocque Bay, with his Majesty's Ship under my Command; where I found two Sloops at an Anchor, and another under Sail, which came in this Morning from Martinico, having on Board them a Number of French Men, which they soon landed; as also did another at One in the Afternoon, notwithstanding the several Shot fired at them, in order to have spoke with the Master of the said Sloop; they also landed a Number of People. If I may give my Opinion, their whole Drift, during the Term of fifteen Days by Declaration of the French King, their Design is in that Time to land such a Number of Men as will be able to dispossess you of the Island. I will assure you nothing shall be wanting on my Side to prevent any more of them landing; and that at any Time you shall lay before me any
any Means attending to the Good of this Service, as well publick, or for his Grace the Duke of Montagu, whose Interest I have very much at Heart, no Body shall be readier, or with greater Sincerity, comply than

S I R,

Your most humble Servant,

Hum. Orme.

The same Day the Governor returned Capt. Orme the following Answer:

S I R, Montagu-Point, Jan. 2. 1722-3.

I HAVE the Favour of yours by Mr. Luther, for which I thank you, and also for the Copy of a Letter you sent Mr. Cornette. I sent Yesterday to the Chief of the French at the Habitations in the Shoque Bay, to demand a Servant that had deferred me, and had robb'd several of his Fellow Servants. The Persons sent on that Occasion, you are a Judge what a Condition they were in, coming on Board you before they returned to me. I have great Reason to lament, that I have few about me that are fit to be employ'd in any Business, or to be trusted. I would have sent you the Copy of the Letter I sent Yesterday to Monsieur Cornette, but thought it of little Import. The Answer I had from Mr. Cornette I suppose you have seen, it be-
ing open; and the Gentlemen which brought it might have communicated it to you, because you were mentioned in it, otherwise would have sent it you; and if not, I'll send it you the next Opportunity.

I make no doubt of your doing your utmost Endeavour for the publick Service, and particularly for the Duke's Interest.

As far as I know of the Navy, I take it that every Ship of War has a Power to examine every Vessel they shall see in the Sea; and if they refuse, he is to oblige them by Force, if he can. I make no doubt of what you say, that they endeavour to land so many Men, that they may be able to drive us off by Force; and I thank you for endeavouring to prevent the Sloop's landing their Men, which I see was out of your Power. I only wish you will believe me, as I really am,

S I R,

To Capt. Humphrey Orme, of his Maje-

His Majesty's Ship Winchel-

sea in the Shoquen Bay.

By Mr. Luther?

Your most humble Servant,

Natha. Uring.

January 3. The Winchelsea came from the Shoquen Bay into the Harbour; and Captain Orme sent and desired the Governor to go on Board, and acquainted him that he had spoke with
with a Barbados Sloop that came from Martinico, the Master of which Sloop said, he had seen ten Sloops full of Men at that Island, one of which wearing a Flag, and four more ready to take in Men, all designed against us. Upon this Advice the Governor called the Council, and told them all that Captain Orme had informed him; upon which it was resolved, that a Letter should be wrote to the Captains of the King's Ships, to desire they would lend us an Hundred Men, with proper Officers, to assist us in finishing our Works, and defending our selves against the French that threatened us with so great a Force. Accordingly a Letter was wrote, and sign'd by the Governor and Council, and sent them by the Provost-Marshal; who brought Word they would consider of it till next Day, and is as follows.

St. Lucia, Montagu Point, Jan. 3. 1722-3

Gentlemen,

HAVING met in Council, and consider'd of the present Posture of our Affairs at this Juncture; and in Consideration that our Men are not to be depended on, they deserting us every Hour, have thought it adviseable to make our Request to you, that you lend us an Hundred Men, with proper Officers, to reinforce us, and help to compleat and defend our Works a-
against the People of Martinico, who threaten to drive us hence by Force of Arms; without which said Reinforcement we believe it impracticable to make a tolerable Defence, or make a Stand even against those People already landed in the Shocque Bay, that are within an Hour's March of us, besides the Reinforcement that is expected over this Night, with ten Sloops of Men to join those; which Advice I refer to Capt. Orme, who saw a Sloop this Day that gave him that Account. You see the State of our Case, which makes us pray the Favour of your Answer in Writing; which will very much oblige,

Gentlemen,

To Capt. Brand, of his Majesty's Ship Hector, and Capt. Orme, of his Majesty's Ship Winchelsea,

Your most humble Servants,

Signed by the Governor and the Council.

Sent by the Provost-Marshal.

We continued to carry on our Works with as much speed as our Strength would admit of; we had now mounted most of our Cannon within the Barricado, and that was in a good Forwardness of being finished. Several of our Men desert to the French, as well as the French, as well as Centinels as others, with their Arms and Cloaths, so that we were much at a Loss who to trust.

D 3 We
We were alarm'd very often in the Night, which fatigued the Men; who grew tired and weaker every Day, as well as fewer in Number.

January 4. This Morning we had an Answer to our Letter from the Captains of the King's Ships, which runs thus:

*Gentlemen,*

*W* e have received yours, and are very sorry to hear of the Desertion of your People; and as to the Request you therein make, of our lending you a Reinforcement of One Hundred Men, with proper Officers, we find it a Thing so wholly impracticable, as can in no ways be comply’d with by us, and might be attended with very ill Consequences to his Majesty’s Service, in our protecting the rest of the Islands against Pirates; for should it so happen, that any of the Men should desert from us to the Enemy, it would be an Inducement to them, when they hear how we have weaken’d our selves in unmanning our Ships, to make an Attempt upon us, and may thereby endanger the losing Two of his Majesty’s Ships of War. *Tis for these Reasons we are obliged to let you know, we are no ways able to comply with your Request; but if in any other Respect we can be serviceable to you or your People, in the Defence of your Settlement, you may be assured of a punctual and ready Assistance,
Assistance, and that we shall take all ways to approve our selves,

Gentlemen,

Your most humble Servants,

Ell. Brand.
Hum. Orme.

On the Receipt of the above, the Governor called the Council, and laid it before them, and observed to them, that our Dependance must be on our own Men; and we were to consider what was proper to be done at this Juncture, seeing our Fortification on the Hill was not near finished; and at the same time demanded of the Engineer-General, what Time, and what Number of Men, the Fortification on the Hill would take up to finish and defend it.

The Engineer-General's Answer returned under his Hand, was as follows.

As we have already lost Fifteen of our best working Men by Desertion, some unfit by Lameness, and the rest threatening to desert every Hour, and the present Number of working Men being not above Seventy, counting the Sick and Lame, I do think the Hill which com-
mands our present Settlement cannot, with our Men, be made defenceable under Eighteen or Twenty Days; and then suppose our Number may not further diminish; and when finish'd will at least require One Hundred Men to make Resistance.

Sign'd, John Brathwaite.

Upon which the Council gave their Opinion under their Hands, as follows:

UPON the Engineer-General's Report in Council, relating to the Hill Montagu, and that we had but Two Days Time to put that or any other Place in a more defensive Posture than they were in at present; we think it absolutely necessary to draw down from the Hill all the Guns that are and are not mounted, left the Enemy should make themselves Masters of them, and thereby be capable to annoy us from thence, as well as the Ships in the Harbour. 4th of January, Montagu Point.

Signed by all the Council.

On which Resolution the Governor ordered the Engineer-General to take to his Assistance Officers and Men, and to bring the Guns down immediately from the Hill, and lodge them within the Barricado; which was put in Execution. The same Day a Sloop arrived from
from Barbados, with Letters from the President of that Island, by Mr. Boteler, first Lieutenant of the Feversham, whom he had commissioned to treat with the Chevalier de Feuquiere, and order'd him to communicate it to Governor Urning.

The President's Letter was as follows.

SIR,

YOURS of the 23d of this Month was delivered me on the 26th, by Capt. Brown; and on the 29th I called the Council, and laid before them yours, and the inclosed Papers, and the Duke of Montagu's Letter to me; and they were unanimously of Opinion, that his Majesty's Grant of St. Lucia to the Duke of Montagu, never having been signified to me by his Majesty, his Secretary of State, the Board of Trade, nor any of his Majesty's Ministers, and I never having seen the Grant or Cession of it under any of his Majesty's Seals, and St. Lucia being as much in my Commission as Barbados, and mine being a Military Commission, I could not justifiably take Notice of or acknowledge any Right in the Duke of Montagu, without some Orders or Signification of his Majesty's Pleasure to my self. I wish it had been consistent with your Instructions, to have shewn me the Patent under the Great Seal, for then I could have acknowledged the Duke's Title, and have acted accordingly:

But,
But, however, to demonstrate my Zeal for the Duke's Service, I have fallen upon an Expedient which will as effectually enable me to do all in my Power to assist you; and that is, by considering St. Lucia as Part of my Government still, and by virtue of my own Instructions, prior to the Duke's Right, doing every thing in my Power to prevent the French giving you any Disturbance: In pursuance of which Scheme, I did Yesterday give Capt. Brown the inclosed Orders, and he will act accordingly; and also, that they will demonstrate how desirous I am to serve the D. of Montagu. I have also dispatched William Boteler Esq; to the Chevalier de Feuquiere, to remonstrate against the ill Consequences that may probably attend to rash an Attempt; and have given him a Commission to treat with him about the Suspension of the Execution of the French King's Orders, till the Matter can be represented in Britain, and amicably adjusted between their Britannick and most Christian Majesties. Mr. Boteler will deliver you this; and if I may offer my humble Opinion, I believe it would not be altogether improper for you to impower and send with him some Person to treat also; and if you should consent upon their agreeing to a Neutrality, that no more Inhabitants should be brought to St. Lucia but those already there, till you have a Return of your Letters from Britain, I believe
believe the French will, in prudence, accept
of such a Treaty; but this I only offer
as my Opinion. The Council have agreed
to assist you with any Stores or Ammuni-
tion that you may have occasion for, which
this Island affords; and upon your sending
for any, they shall be forthwith dispatch’d
to you. We have a certain Account of
Mr. Wortley’s being at Lisbon, and expect
him in three Weeks; ’tis very probable
he may have Directions to assist and en-
deavour to support your Settlement, but I
assure you I have none.

I am,

SIR,

Barbadoes, Dec:
31, 1722.

Your humble Servant,

To Capt. Uring,

Received Jan. 4,
1722-3.

Sam. Cox.

Here follows a Copy of a Letter from Pre-
sident Cox to Capt. Brown of his Majesty’s
Ship Feversham then at Barbados.

SIR,

Yesterday call’d the Members of his
Majesty’s Council together, to take
their Advice and Opinion what was fit for
me to do at this Juncture, in the Affair of
St.
St. Lucia; and at the same time laid before them his Majesty's Instructions to me relating to that island, and the Letter you delivered me from Mr. Uring, with the Orders of the French King, and the Intentions of Monsieur de Fenquiere; as also your late Instructions from the Admiralty, dated the 5th of July last. I could heartily wish your Affairs had permitted you to have tarried but one Quarter of an Hour at the Council-Chamber, that we might have considered together on this Occasion; but upon mature Consideration thereof, it was the unanimous Opinion of the Members of his Majesty's Council, as well as mine, that being expressly required and commanded by my Instructions from his Majesty, under his Royal Signet and Sign Manual, to assert his Majesty's Right to St. Lucia exclusive of all others, and to give Notice to all Foreigners that should attempt to settle there, that I should be obliged to remove them by Force; I could not, without the highest Violation of my Duty to his Majesty, and an open Breach of my Instructions, after certain Intelligence that a Foreign armed Power design'd to land in a hostile manner on St. Lucia, with an avow'd Design to assert the French King's Right to it, in Opposition to his Majesty's, fit tamely still, without doing every thing in my Power to prevent it. It was also the Opinion of every Member of the Council, as well as mine, that
that your Orders from the Lords of the Admiralty were very full and peremptory, that you should protect the Settlement of St. Lucia, when the doing it did not interfere with your Service on this Station; which, we are all of Opinion, it does not at present: And therefore their Advice to me was, that I should, so far as I have Power, give Orders to you, to proceed forthwith to St. Lucia; and there, in Conjunction with his Majesty's other Ships of War, do every thing in your Power to protect his Majesty's Subjects now settling in that Island; and also to prevent the French landing there, and to prevent any hostile Act which they may commit. All which we think you well warranted in doing, not only by our own, but also by his Majesty's Instructions to me; which we think you ought to take Notice of, and will be justified by, during your being station'd at Barbados. I have therefore enclosed a Copy of my 106th Instruction for your further Information; and do hereby, and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council here, desire you forthwith to proceed, with his Majesty's Ship Fever SOME under your Command, to the Island of St. Lucia, and to stay at or about that Island so long as you shall find necessary, and to take all Measures whatsoever any ways conducive or effectual to prevent the French from landing or putting on shore any armed Men
Men or Forces on the said Island of St. Lucia; and in case any shall be landed, you are to do every thing in your Power to protect his Majesty's Subjects from Acts of Hostility. I heartily wish you Success and a prosperous Cruise, and am,

S I R,

On his Majesty's Special Service,
To Capt. Charles Brown,
Commander of his Majesty's Ship Feversham in Carlisle Bay,

Your most humble Servant,
Sam. Cox.

A true Copy of his Majesty's 106th Instruction.

If any, the Subjects of a Foreign Prince or State, have already planted themselves upon any of the Islands of St. Lucia, Dominico, St. Vincent, Tobago, or shall hereafter attempt to do the same, you are to assert Our Right to the said Islands exclusive of all others; and in order to hinder the Settlement of any Colony there, you are to give Notice to such Foreigners that shall pretend to make such Settlement, that unless they shall remove within such Time as you in your Discretion shall assign, you shall be obliged by Force to dispossess and send them off the said Islands.

A Copy,
Sam. Cox.
A Copy of a Letter from President Cox of Barbados to the Chevalier de Feuquiere. Charged by William Boteler, Esq.

SIR,

On the 26th of December O. S. I receiv'd a Letter from Mr. Uiring, enclosing a Copy of one of yours to him, and of his most Christian Majesty's Orders to you touching St. Lucia; upon Consideration of which I do my self the Honour to acquaint you, that I have very strict and express Orders from the King my Master, to assert his Right to the Island of St. Lucia exclusive of all others; and to give Notice to any Foreigners, that shall pretend to make any Settlement there, that unless they remove in such Time, as I in my Discretion shall assign, I shall be obliged to dispossess and send them from the said Island by Force. I am very sorry that our Orders, from our respective Masters, should so directly interfere; and persuade my self that the happy Harmony and good Understanding, which has ever since their Majesties happy Accessions, continued between the two Crowns, upon a proper Representation of this Matter, will produce an amicable Decision of it, and never be interrupted by so trifling an Occasion, as an insignificant Desert Island. You may remember, Sir, that upon an Occasion of the like Nature,
Nature, in the Year 1719, when the French made a Settlement on St. Lucia, the Government of Barbados, notwithstanding his Majesty's peremptory Orders to dispossess all Foreigners of that Island, chose rather to suspend the Execution of their Orders, till, by representing the Matters to his Majesty, an Opportunity should be given to determine that Difference in Europe; and our Conduct had its desir'd Effect: And therefore, Sir, I beg leave to propose the same Method to you on the like Occasion; and, in order thereunto I have granted a Commission to William Boteler, Esq; to treat with such Persons as you shall appoint, for a Suspension of any Acts of Hostility, till we shall shall have an Opportunity to lay before our respective Masters the ill Consequences to their Subjects in these Parts, that will attend such a Rupture; and I do hereby oblige my self to ratify and confirm whatsoever shall be agreed. I am,

To the Chevalier d'Feuquiere.

Your most humble Servant,

Sam. Cox.

It may be observ'd, that Governor Uring's Letter to President Cox of Barbados, was dated the 23d of December, and was deliver'd to Capt. Brown the same Day; which Day he fail'd with his Majesty's Ship Feversham for that Island, and 'tis said arrived there
there the next, but did not deliver his Letter till the 26th. The President called the Council on the 29th, who came to a Resolution to assist us with Ammunition and Stores.

A Copy of their Proceedings, as follows:

At a Meeting, the President in Barbados. Council, on Saturday the 29th of December, 1722, at the House of Mr. Robert Lamplee in the Bridge Town, being a Special Call.

Present,
The Honourable Samuel Cox, Esq; President.
Timothy Salter,
Thomas Maxwell,
John Lucia Blackman,
Richard Lightfoot, And,
Henry Peers, Esqrs.

The preceding Day's Minutes were read.

Then the Board taking into further Consideration Mr. Uring's Letter from St. Lucia; read this Day, desired his Honour the President would be pleased to write to the said Mr. Uring, signifying that Directions are given to Capt. Charles Brown, Commander of his Majesty's Ship Feverham, to give him all Assistance pursuant to his Instructions, and
that this Island is ready to assist him with any Forces or Ammunition that he may have occasion for.

A true Copy from the Council-Book this 6th Day of January, 1723/4.

Richard Hammond, D'Sec.

And then a Letter was wrote by the President to Capt. Brown, for him to make all possible Dispatch to our Assistance, which was dated the 30th of December; but he did not arrive with us until the 6th Day of January, tho' but Twelve Hours Sail from us.

January 4. The Governor and Council resolved to send Mr. Faulkner, our Secretary, to the Chevalier de Feuquiere, to offer to him, that every thing might remain in the same State they were now in, until we might hear from Britain. The Governor prepar'd Mr. Faulkner's Instructions, took the Opportunity of the Barbados Sloop, with Mr. Bote-ler, to send the following Letter to the Chevalier de Feuquiere by Mr. Faulkner.

SIR,

St. Lucia, Jan. 4, 1722-3.

'NOT having had the Favour to know whether you can agree to a Suspension of those Orders you have received from the King your Master, which you sent me a Copy of, and considering the ill Consequences that may attend your put-

'
tting them in Execution, since his Britannick Majesty has given Orders to all his Ships of War in these Parts, to protect us from any Insults that may be offered us; I send herewith Mr. William Faulkner, Secretary of this Island, to treat with you, that Things may remain in the present Condition till we may reasonably expect to hear from our respective Courts; which we are daily in Hopes of; and I doubt not, but all will be mutually adjusted to the Satisfaction of both Parties, and do assure you, I will ratify and confirm all, what he the said William Faulkner shall agree to. I pray you will have perfect Confidence, that I am, with great Respect,

S I R,

To the Sieur Chevalier de Feuquieré, Governor and Lieutenant-General of the French Windward Islands.

Your most humble and obedient Servant,

Natha. Uring.

We had now Eight or Ten of our Cannon mounted within the Barricado, and every thing fitted for them, and had put them at the most convenient Places for our Defence; they were loaded with Round and Partridge Shot, for the better Execution, where the Guard from the Hill was directed to retire to, when attacked, and receive the E 2 Enemy
Enemy at the Barricado. Between Ten and Eleven at Night, we had an Alarm from the Hill; the Reason of which was, a Serjeant and Ten Men left their Post and deserted to the Enemy, with their Arms and Accoutrements. We reinforced the Post on the Hill, and kept a strict Watch all Night. We set all Hands to finish the Barricado, which we now look’d upon as a very good Work. The Governor sent Capt. Steward, of the Griffin Sloop, with the following Letter to the Commanding Officer of the French in the Schoone, to demand our Deserters, and learn what Number of Men the Enemy had got together.

SIR, St. Lucia, Jan. 15. 1722.

"Numbers of Servants belonging to his Grace the Duke of Montagu, under my Command, for several Days, have deserted me; and having great Reason to believe they have taken Shelter in your Quarters, I make it my Request to you, that you will do me the Favour to return them, and give Permission to send a Guard to receive them where you shall think fit; those Men being covenanted Servants for Four Years: I make no doubt of the strictest Justice from a Person of so much Honour as yourself. In your Letter, you did me the Honour to write to me some few Days since, you complain’d of the Capt. of the Frigate misusing one of your Officers, which
which I was very sorry to hear; but being
affried of several Letters pass'd between you
and him since that, hope that Matter is set
right again, and the Complaint of Mr.
Catteau has rather been a misunderstanding
for want of Language: I take the
Captain to be a Person of so much Honour,
that he would use no Man with ill Man-
ners; and as I am not wholly unacquainted
with that Affair, I beg you will believe
that I shall endeavour to cultivate a good
Understanding, and that Friendship still
subsisting between the Two Nations, and
am,

SIR,

Your most obedient
humble Servant,

To Monsieur Cor-
nette, Command-
ant of the French
Troops at the
Shocque.

Capt. Steward returned from the Shocque
with a Complement, but no Satisfaction as
to the Deserters. He reckoned the French at
the Shocque to be about 400 Men. The Go-

E 3

Vernor called the Council, and laid the State
of our Affairs before them, and desired their
Opinion what they thought most advi-
able to be done at this present Juncture; the
Majority gave their Opinion, to take on
Board the Transports our Stores and Pro-
visions, as fast as possible. Two Men and
Two Women deserted from us to the Enemy: The Number of our Deserters were increased to Twenty Nine.

Jan. 6. In the Morning we began to re-imbrark several of our Stores and Provisions, in which we kept most of our People employed: Mr. Faulkner returned from Martinico with a Letter from the Chevalier de Feuquiere, which is translated thus:

**Martinico, 16 January, 1723.**

*SIR,*

I Received by Mr. William Faulkner, Secretary of your Colony, the Letter you did me the Honour to write the 4th of this Month, your Stile.

I easily believe you will ratify all he agrees to with me, provided I grant what you demand. It was not necessary to enter into a Negotiation on this Foot. My Orders from the King my Master, are too positive not to be followed according to Letter of them; so, Sir, if you will put those Affairs in the Condition they were in at the Evacuation of the Colony of Monsieur Le Marshal d'Estree, you have Power to re-imbrark with your Colony, Cannon, Utensils, and in short, every thing you have landed; in the Vessels belonging to the Duke of Montagu, and those of his Britannick Majesty; and wait at Barbados or Antegoa with them, till the Orders which shall
shall be sent you by their Majesties, our Masters. I have the Honour to be very perfectly,

S I R,

To Monseur Uring,  
Commandant of the  
English, at the  
Island of St. Lucia.

Your most humble Servant,

De pas Feuquier.

Mr. Faulkenor brought also a Letter for the Marquis de Champigny, relating to our Defterers; and therefore the Governor sent him to the French Camp in the Shocque with it, who did not find the Marquis there; but he arrived soon after, accompany'd with a good Number of the best and most experienced Officers the French had in the Carribie Islands, and a Body of 1400 Men, which had been landed the Night before in a little Harbour on the Windward Side of the Island, who had cut a Path a crofs it, and now joined their Camp at the Shocque. On Mr. Faulkenor's delivering the Letter to the Marquis de Champigny, the Marquis told him, he was but just come into the Camp, and did not yet know the State of the Defterers; but he would give all the Satisfaction, in Relation to them, that was usual in the like Cases. About Noon Capt. Brown arrived in his Majesty's Ship Feversteam from Barbados, and he informed the Governor, that he saw Ten Sail of Sloops, one of which wearing a broad Pen-
Pendant, in a little Harbour on the Windward Side of the Island: And when the Governor asked him, why he did not speak with those Vessels: he replyed, the Port was too small for his Ship to go into; and delivered him a Deposition of Robert Bullcock, Master of a Sloop; a Copy of which is underwritten.

Barbados,

The Deposition of Robert Bullcock, Master of the Sloop Dolphin, deposes and saith,

"THAT on Thursday the 27th of December, he this Deponent, in the said Sloop Dolphin, sailed from the Island of St. Lucia, bound for this Island, but in his Passage up, put into the Windward Part of Martinico on Saturday following; and the Day following was informed by very creditable Inhabitants, that there was a General Muster that Day, and that the General Officers desired to know of the Inhabitants which of them was willing to go and hinder the English from settling, and drive them off the Island of St. Lucia: To which they answer'd, they were all willing to go, for that they were all well assured that the settling of that Island would be the Ruin of Martinico. And he, this Deponent, then asked the said Inhabitant, how many Men he believed they might send over to St. Lucia: He answer'd, about Ten Thousand. And
And he, the said Inhabitant, told this Depo
ent, that the Guard le Coast, which had
taken several English Vessels on the High
Seas under Sail, had particular Directions
to take all the English Vessels which they
could meet with, whether trading or not;
and the English Vessels that had Permission
from the General to trade were taken, and
put their Men in Prison, and their Vessels
laid up till further Orders from France;
and that all the Sloops belonging to the
Island, that were fit, were taken up, in Or
der to transport the Forces to St. Lucia.

Sworn before me the 2d Day of

Robert Bullcock.

On the latter Part of the Day we review’d our Men, and made them load and fire sev-
eral times, in order to make them the more expert in the Use of Arms; and we had, this
Day, Advice that the Marquis de Champigny expected every Hour to be joined with a
Body of 500 Men, which were embarked from Guardaloup, which would then make his
Forces to consist of 2500 effective Men; we having no more than Seventy Men fit to bear
Arms; and half of them did not know the Use of ’em, having no Time to discipline them,
being continually at Work from our first Landing, endeavouring to fortify our selves,
but had not Strength nor Time to do it, with-
out the Assistance of the Men of War. We
kept a strict Watch all Night, and the Gover-
nor ordered the Guard on the Hill to retire within the Barricado, if attacked by the Enemy.

January 7. In the Morning came an Officer from the French Camp with a Drum and Trumpet, with their last Summons. The Governor not thinking it convenient to receive the Officer at our Barricado, that he might not have the Opportunity of seeing our Works, went on Board his Majesty's Ship Feversham, and received him there; where the Officer came, and delivered him a Letter from the Marquis de Champaigny, and withal told him, he must have an immediate Answer; which was translated thus:

SIR,

UPON my Arrival here with a Detachment of Troops, which I have disembarked on this Island, I received, by Mr. Faulkner, a Letter from Monsieur the General, by which he sends me a Power to treat upon the Propositions which were made him at Fort Royal; upon which, I shall say, that I am not able to make any Agreement with you, but on the first Condition, that you evacuate this Island forthwith, according to the positive Orders we have received for that Purpose from the King our Master. And as to the Letter which Monsieur the General writes you, of which he has sent us a Copy, you would but give as to that Matter a Mark of Deference equal to that which was given
by the Colony of Monsieur Le Marshal d'Estree, upon the first Representations that were made thereon by his Britannick Majesty. So, Sir, you see by this, that the whole Affair depends upon you; and I beg you to give me a speedy Answer, being very unwilling that any manner of Inconveniencies should lie upon me through any Delays, which I am most desirous to shun; assuring you, that I shall make every Thing as easy on my Side as you can expect from me. Monsieur de Point Sable, whom I send to you upon this Occasion, has Orders to receive your Answer, and to wait for it as little Time as possible.

And with regard to the Deserters, I am but too lately come here to have had any Cognizance of them; and you may assure you self, that I shall give you all the Satisfaction upon this Head, that can be allowed by the Law of Nations.

I have commanded Monsieur Point Sable to make you my best Complements, and to offer you, on my Part, every thing that may depend upon me. I have the Honour to be,

SIR,

Your most humble and most obedient Servant,

Champigny.
Monsieur Point Sable is commanded to tell you, on my Part, that I offer to evacuate this Island immediately after you shall have so done. He also brings two Letters, one for Mr. Brown, the other for Mr. Brand, which I beg you would permit him to deliver.

From the Camp at the Shocque,
Champigny,
18 Jan. 1723.
To Monsieur Uring, Commandant of the English at the Point:

On Monsieur Point Sable's delivering the Governor the foregoing Letter, he said he was to acquaint him from the Marquis de Champigny, that indeed the King had commanded there should be no Plunder, and he would endeavour to observe his Majesty's Commands; but if we obliged him to Force, he having but few regular Troops, he would not be answerable for what might happen.

Governor Uring had Mr. Braithwaite and the Secretary with him at the Receipt of the Marquis's Letter, which he communicated to the Captains of his Majesty's Ships of War, (they being altogether on Board the Feversham) and asked their Advice, telling them they knew our Condition, and what we were able to do. Capt. Brown answer'd, that for his Part he did not understand what belonged to Armaments on Shore, nor was he skilled in Fortification; therefore

desired
desired to be excused in giving his Opinion.

Capt. Brand and Capt. Orme, were of his Mind. But they again were pres'd to give their Advice, though not under their Hand. Capt. Brown reply'd, that he would as soon give it under his Hand as otherways, and would have nothing to say to it: But they added, if the French attacked us, they would endeavour to defend us with the Men of War: And said, if we found our selves hard pres'd by the Enemy, by a Signal from us they would send their Boats to carry us off. And they farther said, if their Ships did not lay to the Governor's Mind, they would remove where he believed they might be of most Service for our Defence. The Governor told Capt. Brand, that the Hector lay too far off to be of any Service, and desired he would remove and come nearer to Point Montagu; and pointed out the Place where the Ship might conveniently lie to flank the East Side of our Work with his Partridge Shot from his Cannon, if the Enemy attacked us on that Side, and he would be able to do them much Mischief; but where he then lay could be of no Service. Capt. Brand answer'd, that he lay very well, and would not remove. The Governor went on Shore to Point Montagu, and called the Council, laid the Marquis's Letter before them, telling them what was the Resolution of the Captains of his Majesty's Ships; and after due Consideration thereon, that having considered we had no more than Seventy
Seventy Men fit to bear Arms, the rest being sick or lame, and were in no Condition to defend our selves against so great a Force as the French had at the Shoque, it was the unanimous Opinion of the Council to draw off and leave the Island, and that a Letter should be wrote to the Marquis de Champigny, and accept of his Proposals, provided he would return all our Deserters, and give us sufficient Time to reimburse all our Cannon, Ammunition, Provisions, and every thing that did belong to the D. of Montagu, or his Officers; which Letter was accordingly wrote and approved by the Council: Mr. Brait hovaite offering his Service to go with it, and treat with the Marquis, he accordingly went with the French Officer to their Camp. The Letter is as follows:

Petite Careenage, 7 Jan. 1722-3.

SIR,

I Have the Honour of your Letter by 'Monsieur de Point Sable', wherein you demand the immediate Evacuation of this Island, according to the King your Master's Memorial, sent me by Monsieurs de Cleux and de Carney; in Consideration thereon, I consent to retire, provided you return the Servants of his Grace the Duke of Montagu who are in your Quarters, and that you grant a sufficient Time to us to reimburse our Cannon, Ammunition, and

and

and
and Stores, with what else belong to the Duke or his Officers. I have sent Capt. John Brathwaite, Lieutenant-Governor of this Island, to treat with you for the Time that shall be thought necessary for the Evacuation of this Island, and for obtaining the Deserters; and whatever he shall offer on those Heads shall be ratified by me, who am with due Respect,

S I R,

Your most humble and

most obedient Servant,

Natha. Uring.

The same, Day about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, the Centinell from the Hill gave us Notice, that some of the French Forces were in Motion, and soon after their whole Body were in Motion and in full March round us; and about Five a Clock a great Detachment advanced and marched up the Hill next to us, which was considerably higher than that we possest'd; which, for want of the Remainder of the Forces in the Adventure and Hopewell, not arrived, we could not secure, nor could we secure the Pass between them for want of Strength, nor was it in our Power to make any Works in the Streight between the Lagoon and the Shocque
Shocque Bay, for want of the Reinforcement we expected; which would have effectually prevented the French from dispossessing us. The main Body of the Enemy encamp’d at the Foot of the Hill on the Side of the Shocque Bay. Mr. Braithwaite returned from the French Camp with the Treaty, about Eleven a Clock at Night, but first went on board one of the Men of War, and stay’d there a considerable Time before he came on Shore to the Governor. The Treaty being in French, it was translated into English the next Morning.

January 8. Early in the Morning we saw the French Troops were possess’d of the Hill next us, where they had lodged several Companies of Men within less than Musquet-Shot, and had also possess’d themselves of the Paths between the Hills. About Eight a Clock, the French Officers came to Point Montagu in order to ratify the Treaty; which when translated and compared, the Governor found a material Difference between that sign’d by Mr. Braithwaite and that sign’d by the Marquess, the first being more to our Disadvantage. The Governor complained of this as very unfair Dealing: They then told him, that Mr. Braithwaite had agreed to it, tho’ it was not mentioned in the Treaty he brought. The Governor ask’d Mr. Braithwaite, whether it was true what they said? he answered, that he did remember some such Thing: However, the Governor refused to ratify
ratify those Articles, Mr. Braithwaite having no Power to treat of such Matters, neither did he acquaint the Governor with any such Thing on his Return with the Treaty, or afterwards, till then confessing it. This Debate lasted till about Three o’Clock in the Afternoon. The Governor seeing it out of his Power to remedy, signed it; and being now wholly at the Mercy of the French, it was of little Use to expostulate. The Treaty thus sign’d, we exchanged an Hostage. Mr. Faulkener went to the French Camp, to exchange the Treaty with the Marquis de Champigny: The Treaties being exchanged, the Marquis came to our Quarters. The Articles of the Treaty which were sign’d, are as follow:

Mr. John Braithwaite, Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony, sent by Monsieur the Duke of Montagu to the Island of St. Lucia, having been deputed by Nath. Uring, Esq; Deputy-Governor and Commander in Chief of the said Colony, with Power to treat upon the Subject of Difficulty, introduced between the Two Nations of England and France, for the Possession of St. Lucia, taken by the first in the Quarter of the Petite Careenage, and coming to Monsieur the Marquis de Champigny, Chevalier of the Military Order of St. Louis, Captain of the King’s Troops, Governor of the Island of Martinico, and
Commander of the French Troops at St. Lucia, have come to the following Agreement.

ARTICLE I.

That to prevent Effusion of Blood, and other Grievances that would arise upon the mutual Breach of the Peace and Alliance that now subsists between the two Nations, the said Colony of Monsieur the Duke of Montagu shall bona fide and entirely evacuate the said Island of St. Lucia, both by Sea and Land in the Space of Seven Days, or sooner, if possible, notwithstanding any Reinforcement or Orders sent us during the said Seven Days; nevertheless it shall be always understood, that the Ships of War of his Britannick Majesty, and other Ships of the English Nation, shall have free Liberty to come into the Ports of the said Island, to Wood and Water and serve their Occasions, in the Manner of the Vessels of France.

ARTICLE II.

That during the Space of the said seven Days, the French Troops shall make themselves Masters of all the Eminencies and Posts about the Petite Careenage, and shall in concert with the English Officers regulate and set out Distances and Limitations, but shall not come within Musquet-Shot.
ARTICLE III.

That during the Space of the said seven Days, the Forces on both Sides shall not do or order to be done or say one Word that looks like Hostility; but shall observe the same Union and Cordiality that reigns between the two Nations.

ARTICLE IV.

That it shall be permitted to the said Colony, to reimburse all their warlike Stores, Provisions, Arms, Baggage, Utensils, and in short every Moveable that belongs to them, without any Trouble or Hinderance offered them on the Part of the French. On the other hand, they do engage to give any Assistance, if asked, and are to give them all the possible Succour the Affair requires upon this Subject.

ARTICLE V.

That if during the Time of the Evacuation of the said Island, any of the Forces of either Side shall desert, the said Deserters shall be given up at the very Time they are reclaimed.

ARTICLE VI.

And upon the Demand of the said Mr. Braithwait, that the Deserters from the said Colony, in regard they are Covenant-Servants
vants of the Duke of Montagu, should be delivered up, and as such Servants, with all Matters and Moveables to him belonging, hath been granted by the said Marquis de Champigny; and that such of the said Covenant-Servants as are actually in his Camp shall be given up, after it shall have been clearly made out that they are under such Covenants, on Condition they shall not suffer Death, or any Corporal Punishment: And as to such of the said Covenant-Servants as have been carry'd to Martinico, the Sieur Marquis de Champigny promises that a diligent Search shall be made after them, and that they shall be given up when they shall be demanded by the Sieur Uring, or any other commission'd from him.

ARTICLE VII.

That immediately after the Evacuation of the said Colony of Monsieur the Duke of Montagu, the said Sieur Marquis de Champigny obliges himself also to make an Evacuation of the French Forces, and leave the Island of St. Lucia in its former State and Condition, till there shall be a Decision of it by the Two Crowns. To the Rights and Pretensions of which the said Sieurs de Champigny and Brathwaite declare they have neither Inclination or Power to bring any Prejudice by the present Treaty.
ARTICLE VIII.

That the present Treaty shall be ratified to Morrow by the Sieur Uring; and for the Surety and Fidelity of the same, there shall be to Morrow Morning at Nine a-Clock, Exchanges of one or two Hostages on both Sides, that shall continue till the very Point of an entire Evacuation; which shall be Monsieur de Cleux, Chevalier of the Order of St. Louis, and Captain Commandant of the King's Troops on the one Part, and Capt. Nathan Watson, one of the Council of this Island, on the other Part.

Done at the Camp of the Shouqae reciprocally the Eighteenth Day of January, N. S. under the Seal at Arms of the said Marquis de Champigny, countersign'd by his Secretary, and the Sign of the said Sieur Braithwaite; which Treaty for its Ratification shall be signed by the Sieur Uring and his Secretary: And in Explication of the Second Article, it has been besides agreed, that the Fortifications, Batteries, and Entrenchments which are on the Hill, called by the English, Montagu, and by the French St. Martin, as well as the Redoubts which are there, shall, immediately after the Ratification of the present Treaty, and Exchange of Hostages, be razed and destroy'd by the English; and immediately there shall be set upon the said Hill.
Hill a Guard of French, viz. a Serjeant and Six Men of the regular Troops of his Most Christian Majesty, with the like Number of English Forces, who shall each receive Orders from their respective Commandants, in concert, to prevent Disorders.

We Nathaniel Uring, Esq; Deputy-Governor and Commander in Chief of his Grace the Duke of Montagu’s Colony, approve and ratify all that is herein contained, in Clauses and Conventions, settled in this present Treaty; and we promise duly to execute them. Given at Point Montagu, under our Hand and Seal, and signed by our Secretary the 8th of January, O. S. 1723.

William Faulkner, Natha. Uring.
Secretary.

January 9. We made all the Dispatch possible in re-imbarking our Stores and Provisions, &c. The Governor’s chief Care was now to preserve the Stores and Provisions, and to prevent the Servants from deserting; whom he kept in Heart, by telling them that he design’d to go to St. Vincent, which was as good an Island as St. Lucia, until his Grace the Duke of Montagu’s Pleasure was made known.

Jan. 10. Continued re-imbarking our Stores, Provision, Cannon, Ammunition, Small Arms, &c. The Governor was inform’d that a Num-
her of the Servants design'd to make their Escape into the Woods; upon which Advice, he order'd Centinels without the Barricado to prevent it, and gave Directions to the Under-Officers to take Turns to look after them, and to let none go without the Barricado, but such as were carrying down the Stores, and those on whose Fidelity we could depend.

Jan. 11. The Governor call'd the Council, and told the Board, that being obliged to quit this Island in four Days, by our Treaty with the French, and that the Island of St. Vincent being in our Government, it was his Opinion, we ought to try what could be done for his Grace the Duke of Montagu's Service there, we having as yet received no satisfactory Account from thence, nor did we know yet what might be done with those People; therefore he advis'd, that all our Vessels should go with the Winchelsea Man of War into one of the safe Bays in that Island, and there Anchor, and then detach the Griffin and William and Sarah Sloops, one to the Northward, and the other to the Southward of the Island, and found the Temper of the Indians and Negroes, as to their Inclination of receiving us amongst them, and that proper Officers should be sent in each Sloop for that Service; and that those Officers, on their Return, should make their Report to him and the Council, and the same be considered accordingly: And he also told

the
the Council, that if it should so happen nothing could be done at St. Vincent, we were there in as fair a way to retire to Antego, or any of the other Leeward Islands, as from St. Lucia; and that this he thought his Grace of Montagu would at least expect from us; which Proposal was rejected by the Majority of the Council. He then proposed to send the Griffin Sloop manned and arm'd with such Officers as were thought proper for that Occasion; and accordingly Mr. Brathwaite offer'd his Service to go, provided he might man her as he pleased, which was accepted, and resolv'd to send her; and Directions were given by the Governor to Captain Steward for getting her ready for the Voyage. It was also resolv'd in Council, that all the Vessels with the Colony should retire to the Island of Antego, and there remain until the Griffin Sloop's Return from the Island of St Vincent, and Mr. Brathwaite had made his Report of his Proceedings; and then to consider what were the properest Methods to pursue, till we had his Grace of Montagu's Commands; and that Capt. Brathwaite should have a Commission and Instructions to proceed to Martinico, to make a Demand of our Deserters of the General of that Island. A Commission and Instructions were ordered to be drawn up for Capt. Brathwaite. The same Day, about Eight or Nine a-Clock in the Morning, a Sloop arrived in the Harbour with Capt. Paul George, who went on board the
the Hector, and came on shore to the Governor about Noon; when he acquainted him, he had been sent by General Hart to Martinico, to demand of the French General the reason of his Armament at that Time; and told the Governor, that if he had any Letters for General Hart, he should return in the Afternoon. He accordingly sent him a Letter, which was from the Duke of Montagu, that he had no Opportunity of conveying to him before; and also wrote himself to him, and to Lieutenant-General Mathew, wherein he gave them an Account of the bad Success of the Expedition. We dined this Day with the Marquis de Champigny; at his Camp, and the Governor then press'd him to return our Deserters as had been agreed, but as yet could not be obtain'd. Two or three Days after he sent us Twelve, and said there were all he had. The Deserters inform'd the Governor, that the Night before they return'd they had every one an Opportunity to escape, and that most of the rest which were wanting had made use of it. The Governor complain'd of this Usage to the Marquis, but could obtain no Satisfaction, only under Colour put the Officer in Arrest that had given the Servants Opportunity to escape.

On the 12th and 13th of January we continued re-imbariking the Stores and Ammunition, &c. The Governor having certain Intelligence, that a great Number of Servants design'd
design'd to escape into the Woods, he order'd all the Transports Boats on Shore early in the Morning, and sent on board the Ringleaders and such other Servants as he could not trust.

January 14. This Day the Governor deliver'd Capt. Braithwaite his Instructions and Commission, with a Letter for the Chevalier de Feuquiere.

St. Lucia. Instructions to be observ'd by John Braithwaite, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of this Island, to proceed in the Griffin Sloop to the Island of St. Vincent, and afterwards to the Island of Martinico.

You are immediately to repair on board the Griffin Sloop, William Stewart Commander, who has Orders to make the best of his Way with you to the Island of St. Vincent; where being arriv'd, you are to use your best Endeavours to cultivate a Friendship with the free Indians, free Negroes, and free Mulattoes, and found their Inclinations whether they will admit us as Settlers amongst them; and you are to assure them, that every thing contain'd in my Lord Duke's Declaration of Encouragement to them, shall be punctually observ'd.
You are, for the better Information of my self and the Council, to keep Minutes of what passes between you and the said People of St. Vincent, and to lay the same before us, when you shall arrive from this Expedition.

You shall, after you have finish'd your Negotiation at St. Vincent, proceed directly to the Harbour of Fort Royal at Martinico, and deliver the Letter you will receive herewith, to the General of that Island; and likewise produce the Power I shall deliver you, to demand our Deserters, whom you are to receive on board the Sloop, and without delay come directly to the Island of Antego, where I am bound with the Colony under my Command. And for so doing this shall be your Warrant. Given under my Hand at Point Montagu the 12th of January 1722-3.

To John Brathwaite, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent in America.

Natha. Uring.

Mr. Braithwaite's Commission as follows:

St. Lucia.

We Natha Uring, Esq; Deputy-Governor and Commander in Chief of this his Grace the Duke of Montagu's Colony, do hereby authorize and appoint you John Braith-
Braithwaite, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the said Colony, to ask of and receive from the Chevalier de Feuquiere, General of the French Windward Islands at Martinico, all and every of the Duke of Montagu’s Servants, who have deserted from us, and made their Escape to the Island of Martinico, it being so agreed in the Sixth Article of the Treaty sign’d by the Marquis de Champigny, that they should be found and return’d to us; not doubting, as we have fulfill’d every thing on our Part contain’d in the said Treaty, but that the said Marquis will give such proper Orders as will procure us the said Duke’s Servants; for the obtaining of whom this shall be your sufficient Warrant of Demand. Given under my Hand and Seal at Montagu Point, this 12th Day of January 1722-3.

To John Braithwaite, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of this Island, hereby appointed Commissioner to the Chevalier de Feuquiere.

Natha. Uring.

The Letter to the Chevalier de Feuquiere, as follows:

SIR, Montagu-Point, Jan. 14, 1722-3.

Having in every Article comply’d with the Treaty made with the Marquis de Champigny, I hope I shall have the same Honour on his side, of that which remains
remains yet to be done: In order to which John Braithwaite, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of this Colony, will wait on you and make the Demand.

In the Sixth Article of the said Treaty, it expressly says, that the Deserters from our Colony, in regard they are Covenant-Servants of the Duke of Montagu, should be delivered up; and as such Servants, with all Matters and Moveables to him belonging, have been granted by the said Marquis de Champigny, and that such of the said Covenant-Servants as are now in his Camp shall be given up, after it shall have been clearly made out that they are under such Covenants, upon Condition they shall not suffer Death or any Corporal Punishment; and as to such of the said Covenant-Servants as have been carried to Martinico, the Sieur Monsieur de Champigny promises there shall be diligent Search made after them, and they shall be given up when demanded by Monsieur Uring, or any commission'd from him.

But notwithstanding the above Article, there has been no more given up than Twelve out of Thirty, and with them neither their Arms nor Clothes, which belong to his Grace the Duke of Montagu.

You, see, Sir, what remains to be performed on the Part of the Marquis de Champigny; that there are Sixteen Men and Two Women to be delivered up, besides the
the Arms and Clothes of many of the Men; all which I hope you'll see complied with, upon the Demand of John Braitbwaite, Esq; and not oblige me to represent this Matter to his Majesty or his Governors in these Parts, to make Reprisals. I am,

With great Esteem,

S I R,

To the Chevalier de Feuquiere, Lieutenant General of the French Windward Islands at Martinico.

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

Natha. Uring.

The same Day having made an End of taking off all our Stores and Ammunition, &c. we demolished the Fort on the Hill, and set fire to the Barricado on the Point, and at Sun-set we struck the Flag, and carried it on Board, and the next Day failed out of the Harbour of Petite Careenage with the Hector and Transports for the Island of Antego. At the same Time the Winchelsea failed with the Griffin Sloop for St. Vincent. When we were at Sea, between the Islands of St. Lucia and Martinico, a Sloop from Barbados brought the Governor Letters, that were lodged at that Island, which gave an Account of the Reinforcement that had failed from England, in order to join us; which was the first Ac-
count he had received of them since his Departure from thence.

Jan. 19. In the Afternoon Mr. Uring arrived at Antego, as did the Charles and Free-Mason and Little George the next Day. As soon as Mr. Uring came into the Harbour, he went on Shore to Lieutenant-General Mathews's House, hearing that General Hart was there; but he was not there. The Lieutenant-General went with him to the General's, and after Complements were over, we entered into Debate what was most necessary to be done for the Duke of Montagu's Service. The Lieutenant-General proposed, that the Servants should be lent to the Planters until Mr. Uring had his Grace's Orders from England. General Hart was of the same Opinion; and Mr. Uring believing the Proposal for the Duke's Service, readily consented to it, provided that they should be redelivered on the first Notice and Desire from Mr. Uring. He also acquainted them, that in pursuance of a Resolution made at St. Lucia in Council he had sent the Griffin Sloop to St. Vincent, to see if we could fix upon that Island, with the Consent of the People there; and if the Officer who was sent on that Service, made a favourable Report, he designed to proceed thither. The Lieutenant-General gave his Word of Honour, that those Servants which Mr. Uring permitted to be landed and disposed of, as he had advised, he would see forth coming on Demand; and accordingly several were put on Shore.
January 31. About Noon Mr. Uring received a Letter from Capt. King, on Board the Adventure, who had been dispatched from England soon after our Departure from Ireland, with Officers, Servants, Provisions, and Warlike Stores, in order to have joined us at Barbados, but was unhappily prevented by a Storm they met with at Sea; in which the Ship lost her Masts, and was forced to Lisbon to refit, and was but then arrived at St. Lucia; which Letter informed him of the Death of Capt. Bradshaw, and that he had on Board the Adventure with him 130 Men, besides many Officers, and withal sent Mr. Uring a Copy of an Order from his Grace the Duke of Montagu, which importuned, that in case we were forced off the Island of St. Lucia by the French, that he should retire with all his Servants, Stores, Ammunition, Cannon, &c. to the Island of St. Vincent, and there settle without disturbing the Inhabitants of that Island. And Mr. Uring immediately communicated the Order to Lieutenant-General Mathew; who went with him to General Hart, to advise with him about it: They both gave their Opinion, that he should do ill to follow it; and advised him to put some more of the Servants on Shore at Antego, and order the rest to St. Christopher's, and discharge all the Vessels; and said, they would give from under their Hands, that Mr. Uring had done his Duty. He answered, since there was such
such a Number of People more arrived, and that he had the Duke's positive Orders to go to St. Vincent, he thought absolutely to obey them; believing he could not answer the contrary, at least, till he heard from the Officer who was gone to that Island, what Report he made, who was expected every Moment: Which Answer they neither of them approved of.

February 1. In the Afternoon Mr. Urning dispatched Mr. Faulknor in search of the Griffin Sloop and the Winchelsea, with a Letter to Capt. King at St. Lucia; and ordered Mr. Faulknor to look in at Martinico, to see if either the Winchelsea or Griffin were there; and deliver the Letters he had sent to Capt. Orme and Capt. Braithwaite, and proceed directly to St. Lucia to the Adventure, and deliver Capt. King the following Letter.

SIR, Antego, 1st February, 1722-3.

I Have the favour of yours with the Copy of the Duke's Orders, and am very much at a Loss what Answer to send you, by reason the Griffin Sloop is not arrived, which I have sent to St. Vincent, to found the Temper of the Indians and Negroes, whether they would admit us to fortify our selves on that Island: therefore have sent Mr. Faulknor, our Secretary to you, and to endeavour, by the Way, to find our Sloop, or the Winchelsea which went with her;
to hear what Report they make of their Expedition, and to acquaint them of your Arrival; and if you can possibly lie where you are, without any great Disadvantage to the Charter-Party agreed with the Captain, I desire you will do it, until such Time as you may again hear from me; for if there is any possibility of fortifying our felves on St. Vincent, I'm resolved to obey the Duke's Orders, and do it as soon as may be. I desire you will deliver what Letters you have from my Lord Duke, for me, to Mr. Faulknor, that from thence I may learn his Grace's further Intentions; but if it should so happen that Mr. Faulknor can't meet with either the Sloop or Ship, to judge from thence what to determine, I desire you will remain where you are four Days after his Arrival; and if you have no farther Order from me, to proceed hither with all the People belonging to his Grace.

I am, SIR,

To Capt. Thomas King on Board the Adventure, at St. Lucia.

Your most humble Servant,

Natha. Uring.

SIR, Antego, February 1st, 1722-3:

HEREWITH you will receive a Copy of the Duke of Montagu's last Orders to me; and as we are re-inforced with
with 150 Men, and have daily an Expectation of more, I'm determined to put his Commands in Execution, if any Possibility of Success; therefore beg that you will please to come to this Place, that we may confer what is most adviseable to be done for my Lord Duke's Service.

I am, SIR,

To Capt. Humphry Orme, of His Majesty's Ship Winchelsea.

Your most humble Servant.

Natha. Uring.

SIR,

Antego, Feb. 1. 1722-3.

Mr. Faulknor will give you a Copy of his Grace the Duke of Montagu's Orders; therefore I desire you will make all possible Dispatch hither with the Griffin Sloop, to consult what is to be done for his Service. I am

To Capt. John Braithwaite.

Your most humble Servant.

Natha. Uring.

Mr. Uring finding the Little George's Charter-Party near expired, he thought it necessary to discharge her, it being better to hire a Sloop for our Service, if we undertook any thing more; and that there might be no Occasion of Complaint, he wrote to Lieutenant-General
General Mathew for his Approbation, in the following Words:

SIR, St. John's, Feb. 6, 1722-3.

The long Stay of the Griffin Sloop has given me a great deal of Uncalness; and considering the Charter-Party of the Little George is near expired, I have Thoughts of landing the Stores and Provisions which are on Board, and to discharge her; but being not willing to do it without your Approbation, beg the Favour to know whether you approve it. You seem'd to be displeased that I did not agree in your Opinion, in discharging both the Vessels, and entirely lay aside the Thoughts of going to St. Vincent; which, I hope, on mature Consideration, you will not condemn me for, since we are hourly in Expectation of the Arrival of our Sloop from thence, and hear what Report is made by the Officers that have been sent on that Service, whether it will be for the Duke's Service to go thither or not; and also it being his positive Command, that if we were forced off St. Lucia, to retire there: All which considered, I hope, you will not think me blameable for differing, till we learn something more than we yet know. I hope, Sir, you think I value your Friendship; and beg you will please to believe I will do every thing for the Duke's Service, as I make
make no doubt of your doing him all the Service that lies in your Power, however it happens we disagree in our Sentiments at this Juncture.

I am, With great Esteem,

Your most humble and

most obedient Servant,

Natha. Uring.

Mr. Faulkner returned from St. Lucia in the Adventure, who arrived at Antego about the 11th of February, but neither met with the Winchelsea or Griffin. Mr. Uring had his Letters by the Adventure, and one from the Lord Carteret for General Hart; wherein he was required to give us what Assistance he could. When General Hart read the Letter, he said, What Assistance is it I can give? I wish the Letter had been fuller, that I might know how to act. However, at a Consult with Lieutenant-General Mathew, a Scheme was proposed and communicated to General Hart, for a second Attempt on St. Lucia, wherein Governor Worsley, then arrived at Barbados, was to be consulted; and as Capt. Brand was asked, whether he would act offensively in protecting us against the French, he reply'd, That having no such Orders, he could
could not; but if the other Captains of his Majesty's Ships would act offensively, he would also. Capt. Braithwaite arriving in the Griffin Sloop, produced a Letter he said he had from Mr. Wortley, upon which that Scheme was laid aside; and he brought a Letter from Monsieur Feuquiere for Mr. Urine, relating to the Defectors, which was as follows:

Port Royal in Martinico, 10 February, 1723.

But this Day received the Letter of

the 14th January your Stile, which you did me the Honour to write from St. Lucia, by Mr. Braithwaite, upon the Subject of that Affair, which, according to you, Sir, is not yet finished, and which you hope to terminate with me, upon the Demand which this Officer, the Lieutenant-Governor of your Colony, is to make me. If I had acted, Sir, in any manner contrary to the Treaty which the Marquis de Champigny had, by my Order, concluded with you, there would then have been some Foundation for a Rupture in that Treaty; but I believe, you are too well versed in Affairs to persist in that Thought; which would not only be disapproved of by all the World, but also much blamed by his Britannick Majesty, when he shall be informed, that you have substituted, instead of the Word found
found, that of demanded, in the Sixth Article, which you mention to me. Consider,
moreover, that if I cannot immediately deliver to you upon the Spot the People you want, it is because I have them not; give your self but the Trouble to send into this Island, any one to look for them, I will support him with all the Powers that he can wish, in order to find them; but perhaps, they are already returned into your Islands. As to the Clothes and Arms which you say those Men want, that are already restored to you; demand of them what they have done with them, and if they are in the Hands of any of our Inhabitants whom we know, I shall make them restore them, paying that for which they bought them, if they are worth as much as they sold them for. I hope also, Sir, that you will take Notice of what I have the Honour to return, in Answer to yours; and that you will very well reflect upon the strict Union that there is between the Kings our Masters, which you run the Risque of disturbing; which would be by no means pleasing to them no more than to the Duke of Montagu, from whom you hold your Commission. In fine, Sir, the King knows how to do himself Reason as to the Reprisals with which you threaten me, if, without Occasion, you venture to commit them. But I depend too much up-
on the Prudence of his Britannick Majesty's Governors, to fear any thing with the Forces which I command.

Your most humble and most obedient Servant,

De pas Fuequieré.

Monsieur Fuequieré wrote to the Governor of Barbados about the same Time on this Occasion; which, with the Governor's Answer, are in the Appendix, No. 5 and 6.

Capt. Braithwaite also delivered to Mr. Urning the Report of his Proceedings at St. Vincent, which is as follows:

IN pursuance of a Resolution in Council, and your Order for so doing, the Day you sailed with his Grace's Colony for Antego, I sailed with the Griffin Sloop, in Company with his Majesty's Ship the Winchelsea, to St. Vincent. We made the Island that Night, and next Morning run along Shore, and saw several Indian Huts; but as yet no Indians came off to us, nor could we get a Shore to them, by reason there was no Ground to Anchor in. Towards the Evening two Indians came on Board, and told us, we might Anchor in a Bay to Leeward, and when we were at Anchor they would bring their General on Board.

Here
Here we came to an Anchor in deep Water, and very dangerous for the Sloop. One whom they called General, came on Board, with several others, to the Number of Twenty Two. I entertained them very handomely, and made the Chief some trifling Presents; but found he was a Person of no Consequence, and that they called him Chief, to get some Present from me. Here two of the Indians were so drunk they would not go a-Shore, but stayed on Board some Days, and were well entertained. After this, little Winds and great Currents drove us off for several Days, but at last we came to an Anchor in a spacious Bay to Leeward of all the Island; the Draught of which I order’d to be taken by our Surveyor, for your better understanding the Place, being the only one where a Settlement could be made. The Ship and Sloop were scarce come to an Anchor, before the Strand of the Shore was covered with Indians; and amongst them we could discover a White, who proved to be a Frenchman. I took Capt. Watson in the Boat with me, with a Frenchman, and immediately went a-Shore. As soon as I came amongst them, I asked, why they appeared all armed? For every Man had Cutlasses, some had Musquets, Pistols, Bows and Arrows, &c. They, with very little Ceremony, inclosed me, and carried me up the Country about a Mile, over a little
little Rivulet, where I was told I was to see their General. I found him sitting amidst a Guard of about a Hundred Indians; those nearest his Person had all Muskets, the rest Bows and Arrows, and great Silence. He ordered me a Seat, and a Frenchman stood at his Right Hand for an Interpreter: He demanded of me, what brought me into his Country, and of what Nation? I told him, English; and I was put in to Wood and Water, as not caring to say anything else before the Frenchman; but told him, if he would be pleased to come on Board our Ships, I would leave Englishmen in Hostage for him, and those he should be pleased to bring with him; but I could not prevail with him, either to come on Board, or suffer me to have Wood or Water. He said, he was informed we were come to force a Settlement, and we had no other way to remove that Jealousy, but to get under Sail. As soon as I found what Influence the Frenchman's Company had upon them, I took my Leave, after making such Replies as I thought proper, and return'd to my Boat under a Guard. When I came to the Shore, I found the Guard there were increased by a Number of Negroes, all arm'd with Fuzees. I got in my Boat without any Injury, and went on Board to Capt. Orme, and told him my ill Success.

Imme-
Immediately after I sent on Shore the Sloop's Boat, with a Mate, with Rum, Beef, and Bread, &c. with some Cutlashes; and ordered a Frenchman, who went with the Mate, to desire the Guard to conduct them to their General, and to tell him, that tho' he deny'd me the common Good of Water and a little useless Wood, nevertheless I had sent him such Refreshments as our Ships afforded. Our People found the Frenchman gone, and that then the Indian General seemed pleased, and received what was sent him, and in Return sent me Bows and Arrows.

Our People had not been long returned, but their General sent a Canoa, with two chief Indians, who spoke very good French, to thank me for my Presents, and to ask Pardon for his refusing me Wood and Water; and assure me, I might have what I pleased; and they had Orders to tell me, if I pleased to go a-Shore again, they were to remain Hostages for my civil Treatment. I sent them on Board the Man of War, and with Capt. Watson went on Shore. I was well received, and conducted as before. But now I found the Brother of the Chief of the Negroes was arrived with Five Hundred Negroes, most armed with Fuzees; they told my Interpreter, they were assured we were come to force a Settlement, or else they would not have deny'd me what they never before deny'd any English, viz. Wood
Wood and Water; but if I pleased, I might take in what I wanted under a Guard. Finding them in so good a Humour, I once more introduced the Desire I had, to entertain 'em on Board our Ships, and with some Difficulty prevailed with 'em, by leaving Capt. Watson on Shore, under their Guard, as a Hostage. I carried them on Board the King's Ship, where they were well entertained by Capt. Orme, who gave the Indian General a fine Fuzee of his own, and to the Chief of the Negroes something that pleased him. Capt. Orme assured him of the Friendship of the King of England, &c. The Negro Chief spoke excellent French, and gave Answers with the French Complements. Afterwards I carried 'em on Board the Duke's Sloop; and after opening their Hearts with Wine, for they scorned to drink Rum, I thought it a good Time to tell 'em my Commission, and what brought me upon their Coast. They told me, it was well I had not mentioned it a- Shore, for their Power could not have protected me; that it was impossible; the Dutch had before attempted it, but were glad to retire. They likewise told me, Two French Sloops had, the Day before we came, been amongst 'em, gave 'em Arms and Ammunition, and assured them of the whole Force of Martinico for their Protection against us; they told 'em also, that they had drove us from St. Lucia, and
that now we were come to endeavour to
force a Settlement there; and notwithstanding
all our seditious Pretences, when we
had Power, we should enslave 'em; but de-
clared, they would trust no Europeans;
that they owned themselves under the Pro-
tection of the French, but would as soon
oppose their settling amongst 'em, or any
Act of Force from 'em, as us; as they had
lately given an Example, by killing several:
And they further told me, it was by very
large Presents the French ever got in their
Favour again: But they resolved never to
put it in their Power, or any European, to
hurt 'em. They advised me to think what
they said was an Act of Friendship. This
being all I could get from them, I dismiss'd
'em with such Presents as his Grace ordered
for that Service, with a Discharge of Can-
on, and received, in return, as regular
Vollies of small Shot as I ever heard. In the
Night the Winchelsea drove from her An-
chors; which, as soon as I perceived, and
had received Capt. Watson from the Shore,
I got under Sail, and stood to the Man of
War. This is a faithful Report of all I
can recollect.

John Braithwaite.

Mr. Uging having read the above Report
of Capt. Braithwaite, he judged there was
like to be little good done at St. Vincent;
and the second Scheme on St. Lucia laid a-
side,
side, he determin'd to unlade all the Stores, and discharge the Vessels, and proposed to Lieutenant-General Mathew to do it at Antego, which, he said, he thought could be done with more Ease and Security, and in much less Time, and would save a great deal of Charge and Trouble, and less Hazard than at St. Christopher's. The Lieutenant-General answered, that in his House at St. Christopher's, was Room enough to hold all the Duke's Stores, and should cost his Grace nothing; and that as he had the Government of that Island, he had such an Influence over the People, so that the Duke's Servants would be more secure there, and that he could better provide for the Officers than at Antego; and further said, that the Servants could be kept together in Charles Fort, where we might have an Opportunity to discipline them against any new Undertaking; and accordingly asked leave of General Hart to discipline 'em, which was granted. Mr. Uring, taking Notice of the Advantages that the Lieutenant-General proposed, and seeing him so very earnest for the Stores to be lodged at St. Christopher's, agreed to it; and accordingly ordered them down thither. During our attending the Griffin's Return from her Errant to St. Vincent and Martinico, Mr. Uring frequently visited the Transports, to see Things were in good Order. Lieutenant-General Mathew went in the Charles and Free-Mason to St. Christopher's with us; and
as soon as we arrived at that Island, he, in Concert with Mr. Uring, canton'd the Officers in several Places, as there was Convenience, and they were ordered to their respective Quarters.

We had now four Vessels to unlade at the same Time, and at a considerable Distance, and a difficult Way to carry the Stores to the Store-houses. Mr. Uring ordered such a Number of Servants on Shore from the Vessels as he thought useful for carrying up the Stores; and Officers were appointed at different Places in the Avenues, to keep the People from running into the Country; but notwithstanding all the Care we could take, great Part of them were gone by Night. He ordered more on Shore next Day, and continued Landing the Stores, Cannon, Arms, Ammunition, &c.

And as the Casks very often came to Pieces in getting up to the Store-Houses, Mr. Uring for the most part ftood by till they were repaired, and was at least Thirty Times a Day from the Landing-Place to the Store-Houses, in order to prevent any Embezzlement, and to hasten the Work. The Officers thinking the Work too hard for them all Day, tho' they generally ftood in one Place, Mr. Uring divided them, the one half to attend in the Morning, and the other in the Afternoon; tho' he was obliged to attend the whole Day, in order to preserve the Stores, which 'tis hoped, was in a good measure done, the Goods landing from so many Vessels at one
and the same Time; so many sorts loose, as well as in Cask; made it no easy matter to keep an exact Account, the whole Care of every Thing, as well as the Stores, being upon Mr. Urin. However, the Goods were landed and stored; and after the Ships were unladen, he searched every Ship, by Warrant, to see if there remained any thing belonging to the Duke of Montagu on Board them; which the Masters said there did not. Several Provisions was found on Board the Charles and Free-Mason, which were put on Shore. When every thing was landed out of the several Ships, his next Care was, to put them in good Order; many of the Casks being broken, they would not hold the Weight in them; therefore started them into other found Casks and Chests, which were made for that Use. He also caused all the Provisions to be turned out of the Store-Houses and looked over; and such as were in Casks, or wanted Pickle, were put into better, and new pickled, and directed the worst to be first spent. He fitted up a Smith's Shop, kept the Smiths and Armourers at Work, and cleaning the Arms. The Men were disciplined, so that they could do their Exercise very well, and made as regular Fires as the King's Troops.

Mr. Urin paid off several of the Seamen belonging to the Griffin Sloop, to ease the Charge; and ordered such Servants on Board her as were Seamen, and as many more as he dare trust. By that Time we had put Things
Things into a tolerable Order, the Hopewell arrived with about Ninety Servants and several Officers, a great Quantity of Provisions, with Cannon, Ammunition, and Warlike Stores, which were also landed under the Care of Mr. Uring; who had Letters by this Ship from the Duke of Montagu, which informed him, that his Grace was in Treaty for 500 English Families and 500 Irish, which he intended to transport to St. Lucia, as soon as possible. The Hopewell brought from Barbados, a Number of live Sheep, which had been carried thither by the Leopard, which was arrived at that Island, laden with Boards, Plank, and Frames of Houses, for the Use of the Colony.

When Lieutenant-General Mathew returned to Antego, he left Mr. Uring his House to live in, where was room for most of the Officers. He sent then to acquaint them, that he had Conveniency for them, and designed to keep a Table for their Entertainment; considering it would be much more convenient and less Charge to his Grace, for them to keep together than be separated. All the Servants that were not lent to the Planters, were lodged in the Out-Houses; and due Care was taken both of the Sick and the Well, to have their Provisions at proper Times, and well ordered. Mr. Uring seldom went to Dinner before he saw all the Sick provided, and served with fresh Meat and Broth, which was for the most part
part four Times a Week, and those that were very sick, every Day. The Lame, though there were a great many of them, he dress'd himself for several Days, when we had no Surgeon. The Servants were all well supply'd out of the Duke's Stores, with Cloathing and Necessaries, though they often stray'd about the Country and sold them, and then complained to the Planters that they were naked; for which they were punished, and again supply'd. He frequently sent out the Serjeants with Parties, to bring in the Stragglers, and had no little Trouble to keep them in a tolerable Decorum. He also put up Advertisements at all the Port Towns, to warn the Masters of Ships from entertaining or carrying any of them off the Island; and in the beginning of May, sent Capt. King, in the Griffin Sloop, to Barbados, to bring down the Runaways from thence, and such Letters as were lodged there from the Duke of Montagu for him; and after her return, he ordered Capt. Watson to careen her, in doing of which she funk. Mr. Uiring having Notice thereof, went to see her Condition, and hired Two Sloops to weigh her, and the Griffin was made again fit for the Sea. About the Middle of June following, he gave to Lieutenant Abraham Pontbrieu, the following Order.

SIR,
SIR,

YOU are hereby required to take the first Opportunity of Conveyance to the Island of Antego; and as soon as you arrive there, to inform your self of the State of his Grace the Duke of Montagu's Servants on that Island, and take an exact Account of the Persons Names who are run away, sick or dead, and transmit the same to me by the first Opportunity; for which this shall be your Warrant. Given under my Hand at St. Christophers, the 17th of June, 1723.

Nathan. Uring.

Mr. Uring having been informed that many of his Grace's Servants had made their Escape to St. Eustatia, he wrote several Letters to the Governor of that Island, by Officers of the Duke's, which were sent for that purpose to acquaint him therewith, and desire him to secure them, that they might be return'd to St. Christopher's; and accordingly Two Men were brought back from thence. He had ordered the Griffin Sloop to Antego, to lie there during the Hurricane Months; when he had a Letter from Lieutenan-General Mathews, which advised him, that the Duke of Montagu had impowered him to have the sole Disposal of all his Affairs in the West-Indies, and sent him a Copy thereof. Mr. Uring then observed his Directions, unt-
til his Grace had wholly laid aside the
Thoughts of any new Settlement, and had
given him Orders to deliver up every Thing
belonging to him, into the Hands of the
Lieutenant-General, to whom his Grace had
given Directions to discharge all his Officers,
and pay them their Salaries to that Time, with
an Allowance for their Passages for England.
After Mr. Uring had delivered up all the
Stores, Arms, Cannon, &c. to the Agent
of Lieutenant-General Mathew, he went up
to Antego to finish his Affairs with him, and
from thence to Barbados, where he was re-
ceived very kindly by Mr. Wortley. He
staid a Week at that Island, and then return-
ed to Antego, and from thence to St. Chris-
tophers, where he took Passage for England,
and arrived at Dover the 28th Day of May,
1724. And while he leaves others to judge
to whom the Miscarriage of this Undertak-
ing may be justly imputed, he has the Satisf-
faction of finding his Part in the conducting
of it, approved by his Grace of Montagu
and his Majesty's Ministers.
It may here not be improper to add a short
Description of the Island of St. Lucia, and
the Advantages that would accrue to Great
Britain by the Possession of it.
St. Lucia is about Twenty Two Miles in
Length and Eleven Broad, the greatest Part
of it very good Land, in many Places Hilly
and very rich Vallyes, very well watered with
fine Rivers all through the Island, which make
it exceeding pleasant and delightful; and it must be very healthful, by its being so narrow, and the Hills being not so high to intercept the continual Trade-Winds, that always fan it from the Eastward, whereby the Heat of the Climate is mitigated, and made rather agreeable than troublesome. The Variety of Situations that it affords, by the Hills and Vales, makes it both convenient and delightful, as well as the Pleasantness of the Prospects; and it is full of tall Trees, amongst which are great Quantities of good Timber, fit for building Houses and Wind-mills, from whence both Barbados and Martinico have been furnished with very great Quantities, and are still. Cocoa grows here very well, and there grows also a great deal of Fusticke; and there is great Plenty of wild Fowl. It lies West North West from the Island of Barbados, about Twenty-four Leagues; South from Martinico, about Seven Leagues; and the same Distance North by East from St. Vincent; and hath several good Bays and excellent Harbours for Ships to Anchor in, one of which is the Petite Careenage, where we design'd the first Settlement. This Harbour is on the North West Part of the Island, and is much the finest and most convenient in all the Caribbee Islands. Great Numbers of Ships may there be safe in all kinds of Weather; and it is very commodious for careening Ships of War and other Vessels, as may be seen by the Draught of the Island and Harbour here annex'd.
If this Island had been settled, as was intended by his Grace the Duke of Montagu, proper Forts built, and Garrisons placed therein for the Protection and Defence thereof, it would have been of the greatest Importance for the securing the Leeward Islands, and even Barbados, from being invaded by France in Time of War; for no Armament can be made, nor any Expedition carried on by the French at Martinico, against any of those Islands, but must be known at St. Lucia almost as soon as the Design is formed, by the Nearness of its Neighbourhood to that Island; from whence likewise Barbados and the Leeward Islands might have timely Notice, to provide for their better Defence. If St. Lucia were well inhabited by the English, the People of Martinico would know their Interest better, than to enter upon any Expedition against Barbados or the Leeward Islands, when they had an Enemy so near them; for they must needs consider, if their Men were sent off that Island to invade the Leeward Islands, the Barbadians would joyn the People of St. Lucia, and fall upon Martinico in the Absence of their Men; which would endanger the Loss of that Island, or at least the plundering and spoiling of it; and would be more Damage to them, than any Benefit they can propofe to themselves by invading the Leeward Islands; and so the fame if their Design is against Barbados, the Leeward Island People joining those of St. Lucia, Martinico will be
be in the same Danger; and by that Means our Plantations in those Parts will be entirely
secured by the Possession of St. Lucia; and
it will always be in the Power of the Eng-
lish to disturb the French, and not in the
Power of the French to hurt the English:
But if both Nations should sit still, without
invading each other, yet St. Lucia will be of
the greatest Advantage to Great Britain, if it
were appointed the Place of Rendezvous for
his Majesty’s Ships of War; from whence
they might continually relieve each other if
need were, and keep always cruizing on the
French, that they could not be able to have a
Vessel go in or out of their Harbours but what
might be intercepted by the King’s Ships; and
so the Trade of our Plantations would thereby
become secured, and the Martinicans would
have no reason to boast, as they did in the
late War, that they maintained their Islands
chiefly by Privateering on the English; which
is too well known to the Merchants that have
been Traders to those Parts. But in case St.
Lucia were settled, and proper Measures
pursued, it would entirely prevent such Mis-
chiefs for the future, and the English would
soon grow too powerful for the French, who
at present have greatly the Advantage of
the English; and the Leewards Islands are
in the greatest Danger, in case of a War with
France, of being invaded, which the English
Planters are most sensible of, and is what the
wisest of them apprehend every Day.
Notwithstanding his Majesty's undoubted Right to these Islands, and the Peace and Friendship then subsisting between the Two Crowns, thus unhappily ended the Expedition to St. Lucia: An Undertaking truly worthy the noble and generous Disposition of his Grace of Montagu, and the greatest ever undertaken by a Subject at his own Expence. When we reckon up the vast Charge of the Ships, with Four Hundred Twenty Five Servants, Stores, Cannon, Ammunition, &c. and the paying more than Fifty Officers, Salaries from Fifty to Four Hundred Pounds Sterling per Annum for a Year and Half, besides providing for their daily Subsistance in a dear Country, and Eighty Five Tradesmen and Artificers, from Twenty to Thirty Pounds Wages yearly, which his Grace has also paid; we can't but conclude it must have cost him Forty Thousand Pounds, and upwards. Had it met the Success the Greatness of the Undertaking deserved, by what we may judge from the other Caribbee Islands, it would have very considerably increased the Revenue of the Crown, and at the same Time would have brought a Profit to the Nation of Two Hundred Thousand Pounds yearly; besides giving an entire Security to the other Caribbee Islands, and the Trade thither, by the Possession of an Island, in which only a Squadron of his Majesty's Ships can remain in the like Safety. At present, his Grace of Montagu is the greatest Sufferer by this Disappo
pointment; and although we are now, blessed be God, in a profound Peace with all our Neighbours, yet it may be reasonably hoped, from the Prudence and Foresight of a wise Ministry, such Measures may be taken, that we may not loose the Advantages of these Islands (of Right belonging to the Crown of England) in case of a War.
of his place (or rather position). It may be the.

apparent appearance of any situation, were we now to

understand the meaning of his other parts, and the

Peter of the language and procedure of

enlighten the mind, but not form the understanding.

and the extent of a W. Y.
APPENDIX.

Numb. I.

An ABSTRACT of Capt. Orme's Instructions.

By the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, &c.

Whereas his Majesty hath been pleas'd to Grant to his Grace the Duke of Montagu the Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent, being near Barbados, and to signify his Commands to us, that One of his Ships of War shall attend on and guard the Settlement of the said Islands; and we having appointed the Ship under your Command for the aforesaid Service, and order'd her to be victual'd, fitted and stored at Portsmouth: And, whereas his Grace has inform'd us, that he hath hired three Ships, the Names whereof are the Charles and Free-Mason, the Little George, and Griffin Sloop, to carry to those Islands several Persons and Materials, in order to the settling them as aforesaid; which Ships
Ships will be directed to join you at Spithead: You are hereby required, as soon as the Ship under your Command shall be ready in all Respects for the Sea, (which you are to hasten all as possibly may be) and that you shall be join'd by the aforesaid three Ships, to proceed with them, with the first Opportunity of Wind and Weather, to Cork in Ireland; and as soon as they shall have receiv'd there the Provisions which will be provided for them, (which you are to cause their Masters to take on Board with all possible Dispatch) you are to make the best of your Way with them to the Island of Madeiras; where, having taken on Board so much Wine for your Ship's Company, as may be necessary for them instead of Beer, which you are to do without any Loss of Time, you are to proceed with the aforesaid three Ships to the Island of St. Lucia. You are, with his Majesty's Ship under your Command, diligently to attend on the said Island of St. Lucia till further Order, that so you may be able to defend them from any Attempts that may be made: And as you are to use your utmost Endeavours to prevent any such Attempts, so are you to give what Aid and Assistance you are able, in promoting the Settlement of the aforesaid Island of St. Lucia, as also that of St. Vincent, when the Person who shall be appointed by his Grace to manage that Affair shall think it necessary and proper so to do; tak-
king care not to be absent from the Island of St. Lucia until a Fort shall be built, and the People thereon shall have put themselves into a Posture of Defence against the Indians, or otherwise. And whereas we are inform'd there is a Peace with the Caribbee Indians, you are to be very cautious, during the Time you shall be employ'd on this Service, that not any thing be done by the Officers or Men belonging to the Ship under your Command, to provoke them to injure or molest his Majesty's Subjects, or to act contrary to the said Peace and good Understanding which hath been settled with them; but that the said Indians be, on all Occasions, civilly treated, so long as it shall be found that they do not by any Act of Hostility infringe the Peace.

You are particularly to use your utmost Endeavours to protect the said Islands from any Attempts, which may be made on them by Pyrates; and upon your getting Information, that there are any Pyratical Ships or Vessels hovering near those Parts, you are to endeavour to take, burn, or otherwise destroy them: And upon your seizing any such Pyratical Ships or Vessels, you are without Loss of Time to carry them to, and deliver them into the Possession of the proper Officers of the Vice-Admiralty of the Leeward Islands, or those of Barbados, which may be soonest done, in order to their Crews being try'd and punish'd according to Law; and then
then you are forthwith to return to your appointed Station.

But notwithstanding what is before directed, you are, when (upon consulting with the Person who shall be appointed by his Grace as aforesaid) it shall be judg'd that the Ship you command may be at any time spare'd from attending on the aforesaid Island of St. Lucia, so that there may not be any probability of its being expos'd to Attempts in your Absence, to proceed to and cruize about such of the Leeward Islands, as may be nearest to you, and to do all that in you lies to free the same from Pyrates, and to protect the Trade in those Parts; but you are not to continue longer at any one Time on that Service, than it shall be adjug'd may be proper and adviseable with Respect to the Security of the aforesaid Island of St. Lucia, to which you are to have a very particular Regard.

And whereas his Grace has desired, that if, when you arrive with the Ships at Cork, there may be found Twenty or Thirty Men, who may be willing to go to the aforesaid Islands, you may carry them thither in the Ship you command; in regard the three Ships which he hath hired are so full they are not able to receive them; you are accordingly to do the same; taking Care that such of his Majesty's Provisions, as they shall be furnish'd with in their Passage, be duly paid for. And, whereas we are inform'd that there is a very proper Place on the aforesaid Island
APPENDIX.

Island of St. Lucia for careening his Majesty's Ship under your Command, when there may be occasion; for which reason we have directed the principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy to furnish you with such careening Gear as may be necessary; You are therefore to cause the said Ship to be careen'd and cleaned there once in every Four Months, that so you may be the better able to perform the Service on which you are appointed, and to come up with and seize any Pyratical Ships or Vessels which you may get sight of.

And when you shall be in want of Provisions, you are from time to time to proceed to, and furnish your self therewith from the Person who shall be under Contract with the Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy, either at Barbados or the Leeward Islands, according as you shall find the same to be done with the greatest Expedition, which you are to have a particular regard to; that so you may not on that account be longer absent from the aforesaid Island of St. Lucia than may be absolutely necessary.
WHEREAS his Grace the Duke of Montagu hath represented to us, That his Majesty hath been pleased to grant him the Propriety and Government of the Islands of St. Vincent and St. Lucia in America; and his Grace having made it his Request to us, that his Majesty’s Ship under your Command may be ordered to convoy such Vessels and Necessaries from Barbados to St. Lucia, as he may have Occasion to send from thence, the better to enable him to settle the said Islands; We do hereby direct and require you, during your continuing on the Coast of Barbados, to do the same, when such Vessels shall be ready to proceed, taking Care you do not spend more Time therein than shall be absolutely necessary; and you are to use your best Endeavours towards protecting the Settlement of the aforesaid Islands of St. Vincent and St. Lucia, with his Majesty’s Ship under your Command, as far as the same may be done without Prejudice or Interruption to the Services recommended to you by our Instructions, relating to the Security of the Island of Barbados, and the Trade coming to and going from thence;
thence; taking Care to acquaint the Governor and Council of the said Island with the Contents of these our Orders to you.

Given under our Hands this Fifth of July, 1722.

Sign'd,


By Command of their Lordships, Cha. Wager.

J. Burchet. D. Pulteney.

Numb. III.

By the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great-Britain and Ireland, &c.

WHEREAS his Grace the Duke of Montagu hath represented to us, That his Majesty hath been pleased to grant him the Government and Propriety of the Islands of St. Vincent and St. Lucia, in America: And his Grace having made it his Request to us, that his Majesty's Ship under your Command may be order'd to convoy from St. Christophers to St. Lucia, such Vessels as he may have occasion to send thither with Stores
Stores and Necessaries, the better to enable him to settle the said Islands; We do hereby direct and require you to do the same when such Vessels shall be ready to proceed, taking Care you do not spend more Time therein than shall be absolutely necessary. And you are to use your best Endeavours towards the protecting the Settlement of the aforesaid Islands of St. Vincent and St. Lucia, with his Majesty’s Ship under your Command, as far as the same may be done without Prejudice or Interruption to the Services recommended to you by our Instructions, relating to the Security of the Leeward Islands, and the Trade coming to and going from thence; taking Care to acquaint the Governor and Council of the said Islands, with the Contents of these our Orders to you.

Given under our Hands this Fifth Day of July, 1722.

To Capt. Brand, Commander of his Majesty’s Ship the Hector.

Leeward Islands.
APPENDIX. 131

Numb. IV.

Extract of the Instructions of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to Capt. Ellford of his Majesty's Ship the Lynn, for his Government in attending on Barbados, &c. Dated the 25th of September, 1722.

And whereas his Grace the Duke of Montagu hath represented to us, That his Majesty hath been pleas'd to grant him the Propriety and Government of the Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent; and his Grace has made it his Request to us, that the Ship you command may be order'd to convoy such Vessels and Necessaries from Barbados to St. Lucia, as he may have Occasion to send from thence, the better to enable him to settle the said Island; We do hereby direct and require you, during your Continuance on the Coast of Barbados, to do the same when such Vessels shall be ready to proceed; taking care not to spend more Time therein than shall be absolutely necessary. And you are to use your best Endeavours towards protecting the Settlement of the aforesaid Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent, as far as the same may be done, without Prejudice or Interruption to the Services already recommended to you.
And whereas his Majesty’s Ship the Hector is now attending on the Leeward Islands, and the Winchelsea on the Island of St. Lucia, you are to hold a constant correspondence with their Commanders, as we have directed them to do with you; that so, if any Pyrates shou’d be lurking about that Island or Barbados, you may repair to the assistance of each other; and accordingly, if you shall receive Advice from either of the Commanders of the said Ships, that the Pyrates about their respective Stations are too strong for them, you are, without Loss of Time, to proceed to his assistance, and use your joint Endeavours to take or destroy them, and having so done to return forthwith to your Station at Barbados; but before you proceed to either of the aforesaid Stations, you are to consult with the Governor or Commander in Chief, and the Council of Barbados, and receive their Approbation. And in case there shall come on the Coast of Barbados any Pyrates, too strong for the Ship you Command, you are to send immediate Notice thereof to the Captain of the Hector or Winchelsea, or both, as you shall see Occasion, that he or they may repair to your Assistance, pursuant to the Orders they will receive from us.
Numb. V.

Fort-Royal, Martinico, 12th Feb. 1723.

SIR,

THE Report which I had of your Arrival in your Government was confirm'd by Capt. Browne, at the same Time that I was writing to Mr. Cox upon the Subject of the Island of St. Lucia; of which probably he will give you an Account. Permit me, Sir, while I wish you all the Satisfaction you can possibly desire, to send you the Copy of a Letter which Mr. Uring, Governor of the Duke of Montagu's Colony, has took the Trouble to write to me; and likewise a Copy of the Answer I made to him; that your Excellency may know the Exactness of my Conduct, in the Execution of the Orders of the King my Master, very different from that of the Governor, who probably might not consider the Consequences of the Menaces he ventur'd to make me, instead of being satisfy'd with the Delay which was allow'd him after the Expiration of the Time prescrib'd by his Most Christian Majesty. Permit me, Sir, to offer to your Excellency every Thing, that depends upon me in the Extent of that Government which the King has been pleas'd to trust me with; and at the same Time to assure you, that nothing shall
I shall lessen my Care to maintain the strict Alliance which there is between the Two Nations: And now to assure you, that with all Marks of Respect, I have the Honour to be

Your Excellency's

most humble and

most obedient Servant,

De pas Feuquiere.

To Governor Worsley,

of Barbados.

Numb. VI.

Pilgrim. Island of Barbados, the 12th Feb. 1722-3.

S I R,

I have receiv'd the Honour of your Letter of the 12th Instant, N. S. with a Copy of Mr. Uring's to you, and of your Answer to him. I am extremely obliged to you for the Compliments you make me, upon my Arrival to my Government; you may believe I tell you a great Truth, when I assure you, that I wish you all the Happiness you can desire in yours.

Since
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Since you are pleased to communicate to me your Conduct in the Affair of St. Lucia, I must say, I have a very great Esteem for every Officer that punctually obeys his Master's Orders; and had I been in my Government, when that Affair happen'd, I should have used my utmost Endeavours to have maintain'd the Duke of Montagu in the Possession of those Islands, to which the King my Master has an incontestible Right.

Give me leave, to offer to your Excellency all the Services in my Power; and to assure you, that I shall always be glad to do any thing, that may augment the strict Alliance there is between the two Crowns; and shall heartily embrace all Opportunities of shewing, with what Respect I have the Honour to be,

SIR,

Your Excellency's

most humble, and most

obedient Servant.

Henry Worsley.
ERRATA.

Page 15. Line 12, for Officers read Officers. P. 52. Line 17, for sent them read sent to them. P. 70. l. 22. for to Letter read to the Letter.