

Puncto the Dignity of my Commission would not allow me to abate them, and which, to the last Hour I keep, I will, for my Mistress's Honour, support; but they rather chose, in Contempt and Defiance of the Laws, to break open the Goal, and accuse me of trampling on them (but it must be under their Feet;) so they prove my Tyranny and Cruelty, in not punishing any Man, and in offering Pardons to those who would not accept it.

I need say no more to this Article, in Relation to my self; but they having been pleas'd to make the * Captain of the Grenadiers a Party to their Articles, I ought also to clear his Character, he being not only remarkable for being the only Officer that had seen any Service in this Regiment, but for being more a Soldier than generally comes into these Parts; having been near twenty Years in Commission, either in the Horse or Foot, and in most of the Actions both in this and the last Wars; besides, he is so regular in his Conversation, that, neither before the Court of Inquisition my Lord ——— erected against me, or his other High Commission-Court, of which he constituted Col. Jones sole Judge, not one Complaint came against this Gentleman; nor had they any Thing to lay to his Charge ever since he came over with the Regiment, but their ridiculous Deposition about his Cock, which

* Lieut. Col. Tho. Newel.

was only a Piece of the Country Wit, to move Laughter, and could not possibly have any other Meaning.

ARTICLE III.

That on Sunday the 3d of April last, the Provost-Marshal, having a Warrant against *Barry Tankard*, Esq; for a Breach, or a pretended Breach, of the good Behaviour, took an Ensign with him, and six Files of Soldiers, from the said chief Governor's Guard, all compleatly arm'd; and after a March of eight Miles, came to and surrounded the House of the said *Tankard*, about eleven of Clock at Night; the Marshal and Ensign having their Pistols cock'd, and Sword in Hand: That six Soldiers enter'd the House, and search'd every Room, even the Bed-chamber, where the said Mr. *Tankard's* Wife and Daughter were lying sick of a Fever, who being thereby extremely terrify'd, run from, and left the said House at that unseasonable Time of Night, and in that weak Condition, to the apparent Hazard of their Lives.

ANSWER III.

The third Article is still more stupendously impudent. The Deposition * shews this *Tankard*, by the Confession of his Friend, designing to affront publicly her Majesty, in the Person of her chief Magistrate. The

Depositions

* of Joseph French, Esq;

Depositions * shew him bragging of his challenging and braving him. The Depositions, N^o. 134, † 145, and Interrogatory, || shew him sending a formal Challenge by a private Gentleman, to the said chief Magistrate, in his own House, within his Guards; and the Person that brought it, suffer'd to return without the least Indignity. The Deposition, No.

shews you this same Tankard sitting on a Hill, like a General, dispatching Scouts, seizing Passengers on the publick Roads, and bringing them between Negroe Slaves, with Guns at their Breasts, to his Tribunal, and there examining them. And the Deposition, No. 145, farther shews, how the Civil Officer, in endeavouring to do his Duty, and to serve the chief Justice's Warrant, is near being taken Prisoner by these black Banditti; who, when they could not cut him off the Road, (which by great good Fortune he gain'd before them) they endeavour'd to murder him, and fir'd their Pieces at him, which they durst not do without Orders, which it seems were so extensive, as to bring him in alive or dead; and sufficiently explains what he was to expect, if they had got him; for which meritorious Action, by a Prodigy of Impudence, they form this Article, for sending some Soldiers to prevent the Marshal's being murder'd in the Execution of his Office,

* Of Mr. Edward Morgon, and Mr. William Flaxen.

† Of Mr. Michael Ayon. || Exhibited to Mr. Ed. Warner.

in apprehending one, who their own Deposition, No. 71, does not deny to be no more than the Son of an Ale-Wife, who had been publicly whipp'd for her ill Behaviour.

But as the Audaciousness of making an Article against me, where they are so criminal themselves, is alone enough to turn their Cause, and expose them to all Mankind; it's scarce worth while to observe, that the latter Part of the Article (dress'd up to beget Passion for the Wife and Daughter of the said Tankard, who, it says, lay then sick in Bed of a Fever, and who were so terrify'd, as at that unseasonable Time of Night to run out and leave the House in that sick Condition) is one entire Lye, which not one of their Depositions, which are mark'd No. 42, 43, 44, ever pretend to; but acknowledges them to be both well, and up, and that they were drinking. And it's something extraordinary, it should be a seasonable Hour to be a Merry-making and not to search after Criminals: So easily do they attest, and set their Hands, not only to Lyes, but what they know to be so; for before their last signing these Articles, the Depositions, above-mention'd, were taken; but they having before sign'd them, when, in Charity, I would believe many of them knew no better, it would have been too great a Blow to the glorious Cause they were engag'd in, to acknowledge they had been impos'd upon; and

and had sign'd a palpable Untruth : So plainly does one Crime draw on another, and frequently a much greater than one would have at first consented to.

ARTICLE IV.

That the said chief Governor hath not call'd an Assembly for eleven Months last past, and hath forbid the Lieutenant-Governor to call them in his Absence ; and that when there was Intelligence, that the Enemy had form'd a Design to attack this Island or *Montserrat*, soon after the Loss of his Majesty's Ship *Adventure*, notwithstanding he was address'd by the greatest Part of the Inhabitants of the said Island, to convene the Council and Assembly to consult upon, and take proper Measures for, the Safety and Defence of the Island ; but he could not be prevail'd with so to do, tho' so highly necessary towards the Preservation of the Island, then in a wretched Condition to receive the Enemy.

ANSWER IV.

The fourth Article is so fully answer'd in the seventh Article, and that Dispute being therein observ'd to be determin'd by the Lords of Trade, entirely to my Glory, I have nothing here to add to it.

ARTICLE V.

That the said chief Governor has been guilty of a very great Neglect, in not em-

ploying a considerable Number of Guns sent hither by her Majesty, and her Royal Predecessors, for the Fortifications and Defence of this Island, as they were intended; but suffers them to lie in the Manner that soon must render them useles, and has suffer'd between fifty and sixty Barrels of Powder, almost the whole Store of the Fort of *Monk's-Hill*, to be quite spoil'd, purely thro' want of Care.

A N S W E R V.

The fifth Article, which charges me with neglecting the Guns and Fortifications, is so fully answer'd in the tenth Article, I have no Occasion to repeat it. My suffering their Guns, Powder, and Fortification, to be out of Order, is certainly a Fault, if I am oblig'd to provide for them out of my own Estate; but otherwise, nothing can be more ridiculous, than their accusing me for what they will not put in my Power to do.

A R T I C L E VI.

That the said chief Governor has discover'd his Disposition, in frequently insinuating in Discourse, That it was usual for Governors, in other Colonies, to be presented with vast Sums to pass beneficial Laws, particularly in *Virginia* and *Jamaica*: And that it was a Maxim amongst Courtiers, not to do something for nothing: And in his reproaching the present Treasurer with Ingratitude to
Col.

Col. Johnson, who preferr'd him to that Office; withal telling him, That it was common for those who were advanc'd to Places of Profit, to present their Patrons with half their Gains; and that he must expect, if he kept his Office, that he the said chief Governor would not be serv'd as Johnson was.

A N S W E R VI.

The sixth Article farther displays the low Condition they were reduc'd to, when this Article was form'd; but since the most innocent Conversation is subject enough for an Article, I wonder they have not swell'd them to a higher Number: My Conversation with the present Treasurer, * is so fully repeated by himself on Oath, I have no Occasion to add to it; and if they can make it criminal in me, that I have known, or said, that Governors, in other Colonies, have receiv'd Presents for passing beneficial Laws, when I have been so far from receiving any, that when their Assembly assur'd me of suitable Returns of Gratitude from them, if I would no longer insist on preserving to her Majesty her Authority and Power, I despis'd their Offer, and lost four thousand Pounds. † Such an Occasion does this Article

* Jos. French, Esq; See his Deposition relating to this Article.

† The Assembly had settled 1000 l. per Ann. for my House-Rent; but my insisting on the Queen's negative Voice prevented their Sitting, so that no Tax was rais'd to pay me the said Sum.

ticle give me, of proving to her Majesty how much I preferr'd her Interest to all Considerations whatsoever.

ARTICLE VII.

That it is become dangerous for the Inhabitants to go Abroad about their Business, especially to St. John's, for fear of being affronted, and expos'd to the utmost Hazards, by Persons of desperate Fortunes, whose chief Dependances are on the said chief Governor: An Instance whereof happen'd the first of this Instant Month of June, when some Persons, being countenanc'd and warm'd by the Governor with Wine, committed the greatest Disorders and Outrages, running thro' the Streets with drawn Swords, and calling themselves the General's Friends, driving all Persons before them, beating and wounding all such Persons as stood in their Way; entering into Taverns, breaking open Doors, flourishing their Swords over the Heads of some, and making Thrusts at others; threatenng and abusing Numbers of People; carrying their Abuses even into private Houses, to the great Dread and Terror of your Majesty's Subjects.

ANSWER VII.

The seventh Article, I must return my Lord my hearty Thanks for, had he not been pleas'd by a Letter and Direction
to

to Col. Jones, to examine into the Behaviour of the Officers and Soldiers of his Regiment, and what high Outrages and Insults they had been encourag'd by me to commit, on the Persons of several Inhabitants, it would not have so evidently appear'd, that nothing can be more groundless than this Article.

Capt. Philip Walsh was the only Officer they had any Thing to say to ; and I shall not do him the Injury to offer to add any Thing to the handsome Defence he made for himself. ||

There was but four Soldiers that were charg'd with any Disorder, to whom the Collonel order'd any Punishment ; but it appearing by their Petition, that they were accus'd only of scolding with an infamous, drunken, lewd Woman, about two Years since, and then complain'd of to Col. Jones, who did not think fit to punish them ; and that they were not allow'd to answer for themselves : I order'd them a Regimental Court-Martial, where their Accusers not being able to make out the Charge, they never appear'd against them.

I appeal to any Body, conversant with Soldiers, whether this is not an unanswerable Proof of the good Discipline I have kept the Soldiers in ; that when publick Summons has been fix'd for any Body to come in and complain of any Injury, Insult, or Offence
any

|| See his Letter to Col. Jones on this Occasion.

any Officer or Soldier has done them, that the People have had no more to lay to their Charge in four Years Time. And my Lord must excuse me, if I think it very hard, that a Gentleman I had so often accus'd to him, of neither cloathing, paying, or keeping half a Regiment, should be honour'd by him with a Letter, which he and his Friends conceiv'd, empower'd him to act during my being General, without regarding me as such, or without being oblig'd to act agreeable either to the Civil or Military Law; but if my Friends in any Quarrel have said any Thing they should not, without any Encouragement or Protection from me, am I any more chargeable with it than the most moderate of my Enemies are with my Assassination? Which so many of them have attempted, and which I don't question, but several of them detest and abhor; and that they who have avow'd themselves my Enemies, have committed more Disorders, greater Insults, and been in more frequent Quarrels than my Friends, the Depositions † fully make out.

But as they have been pleas'd to give an Instance of the Danger the Inhabitants are under, from Persons of desperate Fortunes depending on me, I will bestow a little farther

† Of Capt. Walsh, Capt. Bermingham, and Mr. Ayon, with many others.

ther Consideration on it; for the doing any Action once, is Ground enough for them to call it a frequent Practice; tho' I conceive with no more Reason, than calling one Man an Army, or one Ship a Fleet; and which I leave them to clear from being equally Lyes. But to descend to Particulars, and compare the Charge with the Proofs: The Charge says, That the 1st of June, some of these Persons, of desperate Fortunes, dependant on me, were warm'd with Wine, and countenanc'd to commit the greatest Disorders and Outrages.

From hence one would have expected some Proof or Hearsay, That I countenanc'd any Person to commit any Disorder; but they are so far from proving that I countenanc'd it, or warm'd them, they do not pretend to prove they either din'd or drank with me, or of my Wine, or that I either saw or spoke with them: So little does the Disorder of the 1st of June relate to me; which Disorder, the Article says, was committed by People of desperate Fortunes, dependant on me. And their Deposition, No. 55, accuses only Mr. Wickham, a Gentleman that has a very good Estate and Wind-mill on the Island, and who has neither Place nor Dependance on me or the Government; and whose Quarrels or Disorders, if he commits any, lie by no Means before me, but the Justices of the Peace; to whom if they had accus'd

accus'd him, the Law would have punish'd or clear'd him.

Their Deposition, No. 51, relating to a Quarrel of Capt. Walsh's, in the Month of July, and which no Way relates to or mentions me; They have, by a new Deposition, No. 105, corrected and amended to the first of June, to countenance this Article; but as neither of them has the least Relation to me, I only would observe what Shifts they are reduc'd to, to be forc'd to bring one in, to contradict on Oath what he formerly depos'd, where it will turn to so little Account; for neither was Capt. Walsh a Dependant on me, he being an Officer in the Regiment, and had then the same Commission he brought out of Europe.

But the Article farther says, these People, whom I had so warm'd and countenanc'd to commit the greatest Disorders, run about the Streets with their Swords drawn, driving before them, and wounding all such Persons as stood in their Way; thrusting at some People, abusing Numbers of others, breaking open Doors, as well private Houses as others, to the great Dread and Horror of her Majesty's Subjects.

Good God! what a Picture of Disorder is here drawn, where the Image of Lyes should be represented! What relates to me in this Article, I have already prov'd from their own Depositions, as I have also what relates

to the Quality and Circumstances of the People mention'd in it; and as to the Disorder, the Article describes a notorious Riot, committed by a Body of Men, when the Depositions, if I allow them (which I have no Reason) to relate to the same Day, perfectly describe two distinct Actions; of which, the one mentions no Body to be affronted but Mr. Kerby, and expresses much Civility to be us'd to him, who takes the Affidavit.

The other Deposition only tells you Mr. Wickham was at a Tavern to enquire for one Tankard he was angry with, and shov'd open a Door of a lower Room, where he believ'd he was, and went immediately out without insulting any one. Indeed he says, he return'd again with Mr. Ayon, and ask'd the Tavern-keeper how he durst encourage any of the Calves-Head-Club (the common Title of the Complainants) to come to his House? Upon which the said Tavern-keeper interchang'd hot Words with Mr. Wickham, who is not thereby provok'd so much as to correct the said Fellow; and Mr. Ayon bears no Part in the Conversation, but telling him, that none us'd his House, but such as sign'd against me; and I will allow them another Twelvemonth to get Depositions of the List of Persons that were thrust at, beat, and ill-us'd, and whose Doors were broke open, either publick or private Houses, and who they

they were that made such Entries, since they were as yet able to prove nothing like it, Couzens's Surgeon * being unluckily detected, when so many honest Gentlemen stood in Need of his Talent. And thus having finish'd with the first of June, the second brings forth the eighth Article.

ARTICLE VIII.

That the said chief Governor did, on the 2d Day of June, Instant, command a Company of your Majesty's Grenadiers to be drawn up in Arms; and in Person, on Horse-back, with the pretended Marshal, and some Officers of your Majesty's Troops, come to the House of *Richard Denbow*, a Tavern-keeper, where he drew forth his Pistol, and commanded the said pretended Marshal to seize on some Gentlemen then sitting in the said Tavern; and that thereupon the said Marshal and Officers, without any legal Writ or Warrant, enter'd with their drawn Swords, and made the said Gentlemen Prisoners, and immediately sent them to Goal, under a Guard of Grenadiers; and that the said chief Governor, who was then before the Door of the said House, declar'd, he would pistol such as would refuse to surrender themselves at his Command.

A N S W E R

* One Baldwin, who was prov'd, upon the Oaths of several Persons, to have declar'd, That he would swear for those who would give him most Money.

ANSWER VIII.

The eighth Article has indeed more Truth in it than the preceding Article; for I did, on Horse-back, with the Marshal, some Officers, and others, go to the House where one Denbow kept a Tavern, and commanded the Marshal to seize on some People there; who accordingly did seize, and commit them to Goal; and I also declar'd, at the said House, I would shoot any of those that should resist.

So much Truth in an Article, must be, by this Time, as surprising, as notorious Falshoods could be before one was acquainted with them: However, the Truth is told so by Halves, that when that Part, which is left out, is added to it, what then appears will be far from a Fault.

The Deposition || and Interrogatory* will shew you, these Gentlemen by Force of Arms publicly rescuing a Criminal, who, had in the Night, knock'd down one of the Judges of the Island, and beat him in a most barbarous Manner; and how they take him out of the Hands of Justice, avowing the Action, and using Words that border very near on Rebellion; telling the Lieutenant-Governor they were in a Flame, and threatenning to fling away their Scabbards. Was not this high Time to shew them I would not let her Majesty

O

be

|| Of Mr. Michael Ayon and Mr. John Haddon.

* Of Col. Yeamans, the Lieutenant-Governor.

be affronted? And that I would, at the Hazard of my Life, support her Authority and Dignity, and see the Laws regularly executed, without Fear of them that would fling away their Scabbards and trample on them: The Awe they are in of the Soldiers, (when they are us'd on such Occasions to quell such audacious Proceedings, and to reduce them within the Limits of the Laws, when the Constables will not assist for Fear, having hid themselves when I call'd for them on this Occasion) is a greater Grievance to them than their Enemies at a Distance: And so much do I glory in this Action, I could only have been asham'd, if I had calmly sat, and seen them spurn at the Laws, without daring to support them; while they, in an insolent Manner, talk'd of flinging away their Scabbards.

ARTICLE IX.

That the said chief Governor, by suffering the licentious and abusive Behaviour of the said Company of Grenadiers (whom he chiefly employ'd to execute his extraordinary Commands) to the Inhabitants of this Island, gives them continual Apprehensions of the greatest Acts of Violence and Hostility to be committed upon them; for his Excellency had no sooner rid away from their Head, the aforesaid second of June, than the said Grenadiers, with the greatest Insolence, affronted

affronted many Gentlemen then standing by, telling them they only wanted the General's Commands, and they would cut their Throats ; and that they had more Right to their Estates than the Gentlemen themselves had, and hop'd in a short Time to make them their own : To all which they are encourag'd by Assurance of Impunity, be their Crimes never so heinous.

A N S W E R IX.

The ninth Article is but a Branch of the last, and a Reflection on the Soldiers ; which as they had of late so plentifully bestow'd on several Gentlemen, without any Reason, or more Proof of, than on these Soldiers, no more Credit is to be given them ; and it may reasonably be presum'd, no Man will think me answerable for Soldiers prating.

But that they are by any Means encourag'd to that, or any Crimes by me, by any Promise of Impunity, they no more attempt to make out, than the last Article but one ; where, on the like Charge, I have so sufficiently expos'd them : I shall here take my Leave of them, to conclude with some Remarks on the latter Part of their Petition, which is in the following Words :

“ And your Petitioners farther humbly
“ beg Leave to shew to your Majesty,
“ that by the long Continuance and Na-

“ ture of the Male-Adminiftration of the
“ faid chief Governor, Your Majesty’s
“ lately flourishing Island of *Antegoa* is
“ at present in a very miserable, distract-
“ ed, and dangerous Condition.”

As to the State of the Island, and the Alteration, since I came to the Government, that the Town is encreas’d one half in People and the best half in Buildings, is past all Dispute ; and how I have encourag’d it, and to my Cost improv’d it, my Answer to Article the nineteenth sufficiently makes out.

But as the Number of Negroes and Wind-mills, and the Sugars they can make, is what they value themselves upon, and whereby they compute the State of the Island ; by an exact Computation, (there being but twenty seven Wind-mills on the Island on my Arrival, and seventy four on it at this Time ; to which a proportionable Number of Negroes being requisite) this Island may, unless by Accident, annually produce as much more Sugar, as when I came to my Government. So much therefore is it a more flourishing Colony.

And as Nevis and St. Christopher’s were destroy’d when I arriv’d here, and are now in a very flourishing Condition, the annual Produce of this Government may be twice as much as when I came to it : So
kindly

kindly do they give me an Opportunity, in the Close of these Articles, to prove how three Islands in this Government have flourish'd and encreas'd in Riches since I came among them; and the fourth * their own Addresses account for.

But it is still necessary that some Care be taken of a growing Evil, I mean their making the Poor uneasy on their little Plantations, 'till they are forc'd to sell them; after which they soon quit the Island, which I mention'd in the tenth Article, and which will in Time so depopulate it, that it is too likely they will become an easy Prey to their Neighbours, who encrease in People as much as this Island declines; which it will do still more, 'till it shall appear her Majesty's Interest to extinguish the factious Humour that reigns, not in this only, but in most of her Governments, which I may presume to say, will soon oblige her Governors to fall into their own Interest, and rather make their Fortunes by humouring the People, than ruin themselves by endeavouring to maintain her Majesty's Honour, and the Interest of the British Nation at their own Expence, against the Complaints which their so doing will raise against them, and which is greater than any of our Salaries. And as it is my Duty to lay what Observations appear to me for her Majesty's Interest before her, it

* Mr. Mountferrat.

may not be improper here to observe, That altho' her Majesty's Happiness is in being a Parent of her People, and having the same Interest with them, here it is very different; the particular Interest of Colonies often clashing with that of the Mother Kingdom.

And as every Body endeavours to buy cheap and sell dear, whosoever will suffer the People here to buy European Goods at the Dutch Islands, which are very near us, (where they can have'em at much lower Rates than with us, and will allow them to sell them their Produce, which they can do much higher) shall always be well with the People; both which are highly prejudicial to her Majesty, it being perfectly the Interest of Great Britain to restrain our Imports to what we receive from thence, and to make our whole Exports to be imported there, to be afterwards from thence exported to and distributed amongst other Nations, as the Law directs; and as I have in this Respect minded my Duty more than any other Consideration whatsoever, I can here give an eminent Instance of it.

My Cousin Sherrard, † now in the Guards, who was here with me, having been employ'd to make me an Offer of 1000l. per Annum, if I would connive at such Practices; which refusing, I lost the Money, and made them my Enemies; which fully proves, that

* See Capt. George Sherrard's Deposition.

that it's not the Interest of her Majesty to have her Governors and her People, here, hold too near a Correspondence, or to receive any Present whatsoever from them, which they would expect the Crown, in the fore-mention'd Manner, to repay them, in Proportion to which Indulgence from their chief Governor, they make his Present : For their Love or Hatred, good Word or bad Word, always keeps an exact Pace with their Interest.



THE
Council of Antegoa's ANSWER
To the foregoing
ARTICLES
Exhibited against
General Parke,

*To which he so often refers in his own
ANSWERS to the said ARTICLES;
As they were transmitted from thence,
under the Broad Seal of the Leeward-
Islands, with the Minutes of Council,
and several other original Papers and
Depositions, in order to his Justifi-
cation.*

To the First.

WE never heard the General say
any such Thing, and therefore
believe it false, being oftener in his
Company than other People; but we
often

often heard him own, with a great deal of Gratitude and Respect, the many Obligations he had to the Duke of *Marlborough* and the Lord Treasurer; but always spoke of their Friendship with a great deal of Modesty.

We never heard him say more, than that he hop'd to be protected whilst he did his Duty; but we cannot but observe, that this Article little agrees with what his Enemies us'd to report; which was, that he had no Friend, except the Duke, and he was out of *England*.

To the Second.

What the General acted when Mr. *Chester* was brought before him and the Council, was what all the Council then present agreed to. Col. *Gamble* informs us, that he was one of the Justices that took Bail for Mr. *Chester*, and that the General never menac'd nor threaten'd him, nor the other Justice, that he ever heard of, for so doing; but meeting him in the Street some little Time after, the General told him angrily, he wonder'd he should take Bail for a Man committed by himself and Council for *Murder*; but more especially, considering he refus'd acting in other Matters as Justice of Peace: And the Reason the General inform'd us
for

for his turning out the Marshal, was for suffering Mr. *Chester* to go at large, without any Officer with him, before he had given Bail, tho' the said *Chester* was committed by himself and Council for wilful *Murder*. We were none of us by, when the Coroner sat on the Body of Mr. *Sawyer*, but Major *Samuel Wickham*, who was the Coroner, has answer'd, upon Oath, to several Interrogatories, to which and Mr. *Wright's* Deposition, † we refer, and are of Opinion, the General did no more in this than his Duty.

To the Third.

We never knew the General demanded by what Right any Man held his Land or Estate, except Col. *Codrington*, whom he order'd to appear before himself and Council, to give an Account by what Authority he pretended Right to the Island of *Berbuda*, and appointed a Deputy-Governor for the same, that Island being one of the principal Islands nam'd in his Commission ; but Col. *Codrington* refusing to give an Account, the General, by the Advice of the Council, proceeded no farther in it ; only order'd what was done to be minuted in the Council-Books, that the Lords of Trade might there take Notice of it. *To*

† See Mr. John Wright, Mr. Caleb Webb, and Mr. William Maff's Depositions, Cum multis aliis.

To the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh.

These we take to be sufficiently answer'd in the Minutes now before your Lordships. †

To the Eighth.

This Article is notoriously false ; for, at the Election of the Assembly before this, there was hardly any Disputes ; and the General was at *St. Christopher's* for several Weeks before and after the last Assembly was call'd : We writ to him while he was there, desiring him to call a new Assembly ; and thereto he return'd an Answer, and sign'd the Writs, and sent them up, but remain'd at *St. Christopher's* several Weeks after the Assembly was chose : And the first Dispute about the negative Voice, was occasion'd by the General's being off the Island, they ordering their Speaker not to sign what Laws were ready to be sent down to the General to pass : (it being their Opinion that a Law is not in Force 'till it be sign'd both by the chief Governor and Speaker) So if the General had pass'd all the Laws sent him, if when return'd, the Speaker had refus'd to sign them, they were to be no Laws ; which was plainly giving the last Sanction to the Speaker, which no Assembly before thought of. And unless the General would consent, that

† N. B. This Answer was sent to the Lords of Trade and Plantations.

that their Speaker should give the last Sanction, they would neither quarter the Soldiers, nor raise a Tax to pay off the publick Credit, tho' the General generously desir'd them to let alone what was then due to him for House-Rent, which was then a thousand Pounds.

To the Ninth.

Whatever Defects have appear'd in the Militia, we cannot ascribe to any unfoldierlike Behaviour in the General, or Neglect in him, but is chiefly occasion'd for Want of a proper Law, to inforce both Officers and Soldiers (by laying sufficient Mulcts on Delinquents) to do their Duty, which both the General and ourselves have recommended to the Assembly, but to no Purpose. And as to the Fortifications, we have observ'd him to have been always desirous to carry them on, and particularly that of *Monk's-Hill*, because it was the Inclination of the People, tho' himself had no great Opinion of it; the Discontinuance of the Works there being occasion'd for want of the Assembly's Consent to a Law, without which they cannot be carry'd on: The removing of the Guns from the several Platforms was left to the General's Discretion by the Assembly, and the Treasurer

was

was order'd to pay the Expence. The Disposition the General propos'd to make, in Case the Enemy attack'd us, was contrary to the Opinion of the Council, and the Militia-Officers, and to our former General, Col. *Codrington's*; but his Opinion was not made into an Order, farther than that he order'd all the Militia and Queen's Troops to meet in one Body at *St. John's*; which Order, at the Request of the Council, the General afterwards recall'd.

To the Tenth.

We have heard the said chief Governor (as Chancellor) say, That as he found (directing to the Lawyers) the Merit and Equity of the Cause, notwithstanding their Precedents, and what they asserted for Law, he would accordingly judge as to his Decrees: We never heard or knew of his making or pronouncing any, except one, and that was in the Case of Judge *Watkins*, as Executor to one *Waller*, to which he call'd the Council to his Assistance; which Decree, we are satisfy'd, was reasonable, equitable, and just.

As to the General's Injunctions, mention'd frequently to be granted, we know of but one, and that in the Case of Lieutenant Colonel *Morris*, and Capt. *Watkins*,

kins, which being occasion'd by a Mistake in the Clerk in the Secretary's Office, when it was issu'd, as soon as the chief Governor was appriz'd of it, he declar'd he was wholly ignorant of it, and express'd his Abhorrence thereof, by owning such Proceedings would be very unjust; and did thereupon recal the same.

We farther declare, We know of no Injunction issu'd without a Bill first fil'd, nor has any been otherwise granted, tho' there is on the Chancery-Books such an Order, but it never was put in Execution: Nor does the General, or either of us, remember the Clerk had any Direction for entering such an Order, and believe it a Mistake in the Clerk: And that which is said by buying Bonds for one third, or half of the Value, we know not what is meant by it; nor do we understand that any Injunctions have been granted, to avoid the Penalty of a Bond, that ever came to a Hearing; if there were any such, the Parties made it up between themselves.

The General was very far from being arbitrary; for he always took the Advice of those of the Council that sat with him; and when the Cause seem'd intricate, he referr'd it Home for the Opinion of two Chancery-men there, as
in

in the Case of Col. *Morris* and Capt. *Wattkins*.

To the Eleventh.

We know not of his threatning to turn out any Judges or Justices of the Peace ; nor did he turn out Judge *Wattkins* ; neither do we believe he would displace any Officer for not being applicable to ill Purposes. As to the *Mandamus* mention'd, (tho' call'd unprecedented and unwarrantable) we think to be very just, as the Minutes of the Court of Common-Pleas and Council relating thereto, will, no doubt, very plainly manifest.

To the Twelfth.

We are in a great Measure Strangers to what is laid down in this Article ; but having seen several Depositions, relating thereto, taken in Council, we have just Cause to believe the said chief Governor is well justify'd on these two Heads : The General has produc'd an Account settled with Mr. *Chester*, where the General has Credit given him for two Notes for Cash, for five hundred Pounds, and no Credit given him for the Difference, which at that Time was 50*l.* *per Cent.* between Country-Pay and Cash, which comes to more than one hundred and fifty Pounds : And we do observe, if the
Brandy

Brandy had been seiz'd, two thirds would have been the General's; and it does not seem likely, that he would quit so much for so little, and to an Enemy too, without so much as a Note for it: Bribes don't use to be thus taken.

To the Thirteenth.

That we know of no Seizures made by the Order of the chief Governor, nor any Judge of the Admiralty, appointed by him, save the present Judge, *Herbert Pember*, Esq; her Majesty's Attorney-General of this and the rest of the Leeward Islands; a Person bred to the Law, and of a good Life and Conversation: As to the Seizure of the sixteen Firkins of Butter, belonging to *John Barbotain*, we refer to the said General's particular Answer to this Article, and to Mr. *Brett's* and Mr. *Barbotain's* Depositions, and also to Mr. *Buckeridge* the Collector's Deposition, which we conceive clears the General.

He has encourag'd all fair Traders, and has never taken any Advantage of the Masters, when they had lost their Registers, which he might have done, and justify'd by the Law, and which was done by his Predecessors: We don't know, or ever heard of any Vessels seiz'd in this
Island,

Island, but a small Sloop of Major *Bli-*
zard's; and after she was condemn'd, he
gave his Part, because he believ'd there
was no Design of Fraud. We have heard
of a small Sloop he order'd to be seiz'd at
St. Christopher's, that came from *Curacoa*,
one of the *Dutch* Islands, belonging to
Mr. Chester, and another of his, for
carrying off Sugar without paying the
four and half *per Cent.* or qualify'd as the
Law directs. These are all we ever heard
were seiz'd or condemn'd.

To the Fourteenth.

The General is sufficiently justify'd in
what he did, being address'd by the Af-
sembly and Council for so doing; and
his recalling that Order, was after the
Hurricane, there being by that Storm a
great Quantity of Powder lost: The Or-
der mentions the Reasons; and we can-
not but observe, that these very Men
that address'd him, have sign'd this Ar-
ticle, and made it a Crime.

To the Fifteenth.

We have understood the Fees, men-
tion'd in this Article, to be so inconfide-
rable, that the said chief Governor has
scarce thought them worth his collect-
ing, but has given them to the respective
Officers of the other Islands; and by a
Deposition taken by the Collector of
P
them

them in this Island, they have, since his coming to the Government, amounted to no more than one hundred and thirteen Pistoles; which we judge sufficient to demonstrate the Unreasonableness of that Charge. The General informs us, that they were settled by the Council and Assembly of *St. Christophers*, at his first coming; and neither the Council nor Assembly of this Island ever acquainted the General they thought them a Grievance, even when the General sent a Message to the Assembly, to know if they had any Grievances; and if they would let him know them, he was willing to redress them.

To the Sixteenth.

Being Strangers to what is set forth in this Article, we refer to the Deposition of *Capt. Roach*, for the Discovery of the Truth: *Capt. Roach* is a Merchant of a very fair Character; therefore we think his Deposition sufficiently clears the General of what's laid to his Charge in this Article.

To the Seventeenth.

We know of few or no Justices of the Peace, but what were formerly so, except one *Mr. Thomas Gateward*, who was recommended to the said chief Governor

as a Person (knowing the Law, and living in the Town of *St. John's*) would be a fit Person to put into the Commission of the Peace, to keep the Town in Order; and others refusing to act, he was put in accordingly: Nor do we believe, (as we take him to be the Person chiefly hinted at) that he is of so despicable a Character, as is set forth in their Article. We are of Opinion, that when he was by us recommended to the General, (for the Reasons above) he was a perfect Stranger to him, it being on his first coming: He was also recommended to the General to be Master in Chancery, there being no Body fitter for it that would accept of it.

To the Eighteenth.

We know that *John Ham*, in this Article mention'd, had the Command of one of the General's Sloops; and it is not deny'd, but it has been reported, that he kill'd some *Spaniards* (mention'd) in cool Blood; but it was the Beginning of this War, when we were in Enmity with them. And tho' the Action was no Way commendable, yet we see not what Occasion there was for a Pardon, nor do we think he ever apply'd for, or any was ever given him: He lives with his

Family at *St. Christophers*, and may be taken up at any Time ; and we are confident the General will not protect him from Justice.

To the Nineteenth.

Tho' we refer to the several Depositions taken on this Occasion, yet we cannot but own, we have frequently heard the General express himself with a peculiar Regard for this Island, often saying, he was sorry the Gentlemen were so blind, as not to see their true Interest ; for that he was willing (burying all past Offences in Oblivion) to do them all the Service he could, and would still endeavour their Welfare, if they would recant their Follies, and go heartily about publick Business, as they ought to do, or Expressions to that Purpose : And the Fatigue he underwent at *Monk's-Hill* and the Town, and his coming from *St. Christophers*, and sending for all the Troops when he heard of a *French Squadron's* coming out, and sending for the Troops to the Assistance of this Island, when we heard of *Monsieur du Cass's* coming, are Arguments beyond all Dispute, of his Zeal for the Defence of this Island.

To the Twentieth.

We are wholly Strangers to any such Expressions proceeding from the General,

ral, nor ever heard of such a Report, 'till since the Articles were sent over; but he has been often heard to say, if the Gentlemen had any Thing to exhibit against him, they would do well to act in a proper and publick Manner, and not in private Cabals, traducing the Ignorant, and forging Falsities: And that when last Year he was bound to *Leeward*, he sent to the Assembly to acquaint them, if they had any Grievances to remonstrate Home, and that if they were streighten'd in Time, he would retard his Voyage two or three Days, until they had accomplish'd what they were about; and farther declar'd, (so far was he from threatening any Body) That he would hire his Sloop to any, that should be appointed to carry for *England* any Articles of Complaint against him; and we have farther Reasons to believe, he never propos'd to stop any Body on that Score, because Mr. *Nevin's* designing on that Errand being pretty well known for some Time before he went, the General might easily have stopp'd him, if he would, but did not, nor never attempted it; but we know, (on the contrary) has often declar'd, That if Mr. *Nevin* would set up his Name, or give Security for the Payment of his Debts, which the Law re-

quires, he would sign a Ticket for his going ; and Mr. *Nevin* having done neither of these, the General might lawfully have stopp'd him, yet did not ; and when he went away, (tho' he did not take Water at St. *John's*) he did it in the Day-time publickly ; and most of those who had sign'd the Articles, conducted him to the Water-side.

To the Twenty First.

We neither knew, nor heard of any Commission refus'd, since the Act of Parliament relating thereto ; nor have we known, or heard of any Tenths, or other Sums exacted for his Commissions ; but we knew it has always been the Custom for Privateers to pay the Tenths to the Lord High-Admiral ; and that he has paid one Tenth, and more, out of what has been taken by his own Privateers ; and that, according to Agreement with the Commanders that went in them, which we think lawful so to do for any one, it being reasonable, that the Owner, for his Vessel, and victualling her, should draw what Part he agrees for : And we must also do the General this Justice, to own his Privateers were of great Service to the Islands, by keeping off the Enemy's Privateers ; and as soon as the Act
of

of Parliament for Encouragement of Privateers came out, the General dispos'd of all his.

To the Two and Twentieth.

We refer to the Depositions taken on this Occasion, there being nothing said in this Article that is of our own Knowledge, but have often heard the General say, That he has often walk'd in the Night, to see if there were no Soldiers out of their Quarters ; and that he had sav'd the Town from being fir'd.

*John Yeamans, Lieut
Governor,
John Hamilton,
William Codrington,
Thomas Morris,
George Gamble,
Richard Oliver.*





MINUTES

OF THE

General COUNCIL and ASSEMBLY
of the four ISLANDS, held at

St. Christophers,

In the Year 17⁰⁹₁₀.

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

AT a Meeting of his Excellency *Daniel Parke*, Esq; Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over all her Majesty's *Leeward Caribbee* Islands in *America*, and the Gentlemen of the General Council of the respective Islands, the 23d Day of *March* 1709-10.

Present,

Present,
His Excellency the General.

Henry Burrell,
Stephen Payne,
James Bevon,
John Norwood,

} Esqs.

George Lyddell,
George Milward,
John Hamilton,
William Byam,

} Esqs.

William Martin being appointed Clerk of the Council, and *Caleb Rawleigh* Clerk of the General Assembly, did take the usual Oaths, and subscrib'd to the Test.

The Gentlemen of the Council above-mention'd, did also take the Oaths as the Law directs, and subscrib'd to the Test.

The several Gentlemen of the Assembly hereafter-mention'd, did this Day appear before his Excellency the General, and General Council, and did take the Oaths as the Law directs, and subscrib'd to the Test, *viz.*

Rob. Cunningham,
Clement Crooke,
Fasper Verchell,
Anthony Ravell,
William White,
Edward Parsons,
William Barzey.

} Gent.

Anthony Fox,
Sam. Watkins,
John Painter,
John Duor,
Rich. Cochran,
Da. Mc. Kennen,
Ralph Whillet,

} Gent.

The

The Gentlemen of the General Assembly aforefaid, being fworn, were defir'd to withdraw, and make Choice of a Speaker, and present him to his Excellency the General and the Council, at four of the Clock in the Afternoon.

At the Time appointed, his Excellency the General and Gentlemen of the Council sent to the General Assembly, to know if they had made Choice of a Speaker ; at which Time, the General Assembly came up, and presented *Robert Cunningham*, Gent. Speaker of their Assembly.

His Excellency the General (after waiting some Time) expecting the Speaker to fay something in the Behalf of himself and the Gentlemen of the General Assembly, but continuing filent, his Excellency the General deliver'd himself in the following Manner : Which Speech, before the Speaker and General Assembly came up, was read, and unanimously approv'd of by the General Council.

Gentlemen,

‘ I Have call'd this General Council and
‘ I Assembly, pursuant to an Instructi-
‘ on I receiv'd some time since from the
‘ Lords Committee of Trade, in order
‘ to have a good Law pass'd for the
‘ establishing Courts for the whole Go-
‘ vernment ;

‘vernment ; for the Laws that were
‘made at *Nevis*, are rejected by the
‘Queen ; and the Law which is in Force
‘in *Antegoa*, has taken such Care of all
‘Debtors, no Man need pay his Debts
‘there, except he pleases, it being scarce
‘possible to levy an Execution as that
‘Law directs.

‘ ’Twould be needless for me to ac-
‘quaint you what Discouragement Trade
‘lies under, and how much the Island
‘suffers for Want of an easy and quick
‘Method for Recovery of Debts.

‘ I am also to inform you, That I have
‘another Instruction to recommend to the
‘General Council and Assembly, to esta-
‘blish by a Law a certain Sallary for the
‘House-Rent of the Chief Governor, to
‘be paid by the whole Government, in
‘Proportion to the Time he shall re-
‘side on each Island ; and when you pass
‘such a Law, I am then to repeal the
‘Laws (made at my first coming) by the
‘Assembly of *Antegoa* and *St. Christo-*
‘*pher's*.

‘ I earnestly recommend to you the
‘*Militia*, to make it more serviceable ;
‘that both Officers and Men may do
‘Duty, at the necessary standing Guards
‘of each Island, and a necessary Provisi-
‘on be made, both to repair and carry
‘on the Forts and Platforms, and to sup-
‘ply

ply them from Time to Time with
what is wanting.

And as the Cartel was settled at the
earnest Request of the whole Govern-
ment, I perswade my self you will so
provide, that the Sloops impress'd for
that Service be regularly paid ; and I
shall readily agree, that a Clause be in-
serted to punish (even with Death)
those that shall (by Means of the Flags
of Truce) drive a Trade with the Ene-
my ; and I desire you to make a strict
Enquiry after those (if there be any
such) that have already been guilty of
carrying on any such Trade, or have
been guilty of the Breach of any penal
Law ; for I promise you I will protect
no Offender of what Kind soever.

I recommend to you to take Care of
the Government, that all those that
have trusted the Publick, or shall do
so for the future, be paid off at least
within the Year.

I must also acquaint you, that on the
29th Day of *January* last, I had Ad-
vice, that seven *French* Sloops had land-
ed some Men on *Montserrat* the Day
before ; and tho' they had reimbark'd
their Men, yet they hover'd still about
the Island, and they did expect they
would land in some other Part, being
fitted out, as they were inform'd, on
Pur-

‘ Purpose to plunder that Island ; there-
‘ fore they begg’d of me to bring them
‘ all the Assistance I could.

‘ That very Night I impress’d a Brigant-
‘ tine and a Sloop, (the Man of War be-
‘ ing gone on a Cruize to Windward) and
‘ the next Day embark’d what Men I
‘ could, and went to their Assistance.

‘ The Hire of the Vessels comes to
‘ eighty Pounds, besides twelve Barrels
‘ of Beef and some Flower put on Board
‘ to subsist the Men.

‘ The Treasurer of *Antegoa* refuses to
‘ pay for the same ; and, unless the Ge-
‘ neral Assembly takes Order for the
‘ Payment, I must be at that Expence my
‘ self.

‘ I hope you will think it necessary
‘ to provide by a Law, that all such ex-
‘ traordinary Charges be paid by the
‘ Treasurer of that Island where such Im-
‘ presses are made, in order to be brought
‘ in as a general Charge ; for otherwise,
‘ a Chief Governor’s Zeal for the Good
‘ of his Government, may prove his own
‘ Ruin ; for in the like Case, such Ex-
‘ pedition is requir’d, as not to admit of
‘ the Meeting of an Assembly ; for an
‘ Island may be lost before they can be
‘ summon’d.

I also

‘ I also recominend to you the paying
‘ of the publick Charge, by a Tax on
‘ Negroes throughout the Government ;
‘ for as Slaves are the Riches of these
‘ Islands, so each, as it increafes or decays,
‘ will pay more or lefs ; for since the fe-
‘ veral Quota’s were fettled, two of the
‘ Islands are much impoverish’d by the
‘ War, and *Montserrat* by the Sterility
‘ of their Land ; and confequently not
‘ able to pay the Quota as formerly ;
‘ whereas *Antegoa* is grown much richer,
‘ and able to pay more.

‘ I must also put you in Mind of pro-
‘ viding a better Maintenance for the
‘ Clergy ; for the present Allowance is
‘ not a fufficient Encouragement for good
‘ Men to come to, or remain with us :
‘ If you will provide Glebes, and increafe
‘ the Salaries, I have no doubt, but in a
‘ little Time, the Parishes will be fill’d
‘ with able and good Ministers.

‘ The Regiment is a great Charge to
‘ the Queen, and very serviceable to the
‘ Islands, and I think ought to be encou-
‘ rag’d, by having Quarters given to the
‘ Men.

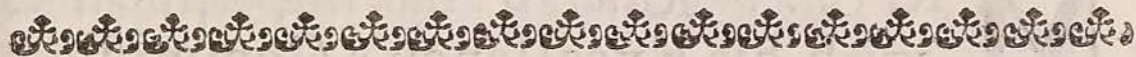
‘ I hope you will take some Care of
‘ the Soldiers : I speak to you, Gentle-
‘ men of *Antegoa*, *Nevis*, and *St. Christo-*
‘ *pher’s* ; for *Montserrat* has always given
‘ Quarters to those sent thither.

‘ And,

‘ And, to conclude, I promise you to
‘ pass all such Laws you shall think may
‘ be beneficial for this Government, pro-
‘ vided they are drawn up agreeable to
‘ my Instructions, and not repugnant to
‘ the Laws of *Great Britain*, being very
‘ willing to oblige you in any Thing that
‘ lies in my Power.

‘ Therefore, I hope you’ll lay aside all
‘ Heats, and calmly embrace this Oppor-
‘ tunity of making such Laws as may be
‘ for your own Honour and the Good of
‘ all the Island.

*After which Speech, both Houses ad-
journ’d until to Morrow at Ten of
the Clock.*



St. CHRISTOPHERS.

AT a Meeting of his Excellency *Daniel Parke, Esq;* Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over her Majesty’s *Leeward Caribbee* Islands in *America*, and the Gentlemen of the General Council of the respective Islands, the 24th of *March 1709-10.*

Present,

Present,
His Excellency the General.

Henry Burrel,	} Elqs.	George Lyddel,	} Elqs.
Stephen Payne,		Geo. Milward,	
James Bevon,		John Hamilton,	
John Norwood,		Will. Byam.	

Clement Crooke, and *Mr. Anthony Ravell*,
Gent. Members of the General Assembly,
presented the following Message.

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

*The Gentlemen of the General Assembly, to
his Excellency the Captain-General, in
General Council.*

‘ **M**R. *Caleb Raleigh* having appear’d
‘ with his Excellency’s Commission
‘ to serve as Clerk to the General Assem-
‘ bly, it’s the Opinion of this House,
‘ *Nemine Contradicente*, That it is their
‘ Right and Privilege to appoint their
‘ own Clerk, and any other Officer or
‘ Servant thereto belonging.

Dated at Old-Road,
March 24, 17²².

Rob. Cunningham, Speaker.

His

His Excellency the General and Council order'd the aforefaid Message to be read, and, in Answer thereto, sent the following Message, being first read, and unanimously agreed to in Council.

St. CHRISTOPHERS:

*His Excellency the General in Council,
to the Gentlemen of the General Assembly.*

Gentlemen,

I Am sorry your House, should be either so much unacquainted with the Constitution of the House of Commons in *England*, or desire to proceed after a different Manner; for I should think the Lower-House of the General Assembly should value themselves, for proceeding, as near as may be, after the Precedent set them by so august an Assembly.

I do assure you, that not only the Clerk, but all their other Officers, are appointed by the Queen's Authority, and not chose by the House; for they are Officers before the Members are a House; for the Clerk, before the Election of the Speaker, regulates their Proceedings, as well as takes the Minutes, and divides the Members in the Electi-

‘ on, if there be a Contest: And if se-
‘ veral Members rise at the same time to
‘ speak, he points to him that shall speak
‘ first; therefore, what you mention in
‘ your Message, is inconsistent with the
‘ Nature of a House of Commons: But
‘ if you dislike Mr. *Rawleigh* for your
‘ Clerk, and desire any other, I will gra-
‘ tify you: I appointed him, as he is the
‘ Deputy-Secretary of this Island, being
‘ willing to encourage all the publick
‘ Officers; and as I will allow your House
‘ all the Privileges the House of Commons
‘ of *England* have, (with which, I think,
‘ you ought to be satisfy’d;) so I must
‘ take Care of her Majesty’s Prerogative
‘ which she has intrusted me with.

Sign’d by Command,

Dated March
24. 17⁰⁰/₁₃.

Will. Martin, Cler’ Concil’

In Answer to the foregoing Message,
two of the Members of the General Af-
sembly presented the following Message
to his Excellency the General and Coun-
cil, which was order’d to be read accor-
dingly.

St. C H R I-

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

*The Gentlemen of the General Assembly, to
his Excellency the Captain-General in
General Council.*

‘ **T**HIS House desires a Copy of your
‘ Excellency’s Speech made to them
‘ Yesterday, with the Votes and Returns
‘ of the Writs for the present General
‘ Assembly.

‘ It has been usual, from the first Settle-
‘ ment of the Islands, that a Member
‘ of the Council do bring an Answer to
‘ all Proposals sent by the General, or
‘ particular Assemblies; which Custom
‘ this House desires may be continu’d.

Dated March

24. 1712.

Rob. Cunnyngbam, Speaker.

The aforesaid Message being read, his
Excellency the General and Council sent
the following Answer; being first read,
and unanimously agreed to, by his Excel-
lency and General Council.

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

*His Excellency the General in Council, to
the Gentlemen of the General Assembly.*

Gentlemen,

‘ According to your Desire, I have
‘ sent you a Copy of my Speech :
‘ As for the Votes and Returns of the
‘ Writs, I have them not : The usual Met-
‘ hod in *England* is, That when the Election
‘ is over, the Returning Officer, when he
‘ has made his Return, (which is done on
‘ the Backside of the Writ) delivers it
‘ to the Members that are chose, and
‘ they carry it to *London*, and deliver it
‘ to the Clerk of the Crown : At the same
‘ Time he delivers a Copy of the Pole
‘ to every Candidate that desires it. The
‘ House never troubles themselves about
‘ the Writ, except upon a Petition for
‘ an undue Election, and then the Clerk
‘ of the Crown attends with the Writ ;
‘ and as the Election is carry’d in the
‘ House, the Return either remains as it
‘ was, or the Clerk of the Crown is or-
‘ der’d to mend it.

‘ We have no such Officer here ; but
‘ as the Writs were issu’d out at *Antegoa*,
‘ they ought to have been return’d to
‘ the

the Secretary's Office there ; and one of the Clerks of that Office ought to have attended your House with the Writs and Returns.

But as you have a Law which regulates the Elections, and provides that all Controversies, relating thereto, shall be determin'd on the Spot, by the Majority of the Council and Assembly in each Island where the Election is made, there is no Occasion for the Secretary's Clerk to attend with the Writs, or Returns, or the Pole.

I am oblig'd, by my Instructions, in the passing all Laws, to follow the Methods us'd in *England*, as near as the Circumstances of the Islands will admit of ; and, as I am the Chief Governor, I have the Honour to represent the Queen's Person ; the Gentlemen of the Council represent the House of Lords in their Legislative Capacity ; and the Gentlemen of the Assembly, the House of Commons.

I take it as a very great Happiness for all the Colonies, that her Majesty is pleas'd to allow them the Honour to proceed after the same Manner, as her Majesty, the House of Lords, and Commons, do in *England*.

‘ *Now*, No Lord goes into the House
‘ of Commons, but on extraordinary Oc-
‘ casions, and with a world of Ceremony,
‘ and has a great deal of Honour done
‘ him when he so does : All Messages are
‘ sent by the Usher of the Black Rod, or
‘ by some of his Deputies, except upon
‘ some solemn Occasion, when the Queen
‘ sends for the whole House to attend
‘ her, then one of the puny Judges is
‘ sent.

‘ I send Messages by the Marshal, be-
‘ cause he is the Ministerial Officer of
‘ the Island, not having any other proper
‘ Officer ; but when there is Occasion for
‘ your House to attend me, I will send
‘ one of her Majesty’s Council with the
‘ Message, having prevail’d with them to
‘ condescend to carry it.

Dated March
4. 17^o/₂.

Sign’d by Command,

Will. Martin, Cler’ Concil’

Caleb Rawleigh, Gent. commissioned
by his Excellency the General, to act as
Clerk to the General Assembly, came up
to this House, and inform’d his Excellen-
cy in Council, that he was turn’d out by
the Gentlemen of the General Assembly,
without he would act as Clerk by their
Election,

Election, and not by a Commission from the General ; and that the General Assembly had made Choice of one *Giles Coker* to act as their Clerk, and were going to swear the said *Coker* ; upon which the Marshal was sent to bring the said *Giles Coker* before his Excellency the General and Council.

His Excellency the General ask'd the Opinion of the Gentlemen of the Council, whether or no the said *Giles Coker* should not be committed to the common Goal of this Island, in Case he should presume to act in that Station otherwise than by Virtue of his Excellency's Commission.

The Gentlemen of the Council were unanimously of Opinion, that it was requisite, that the said *Giles Coker* should be committed for such his Contempt.

Whereupon *Giles Coker* was call'd in, and ask'd, if he acted as Clerk of the Lower House ? Whose Answer was, he was chosen by them. The said *Giles Coker* was then told by his Excellency the General and Council, That the Gentlemen of the General Assembly had no Power to chuse him ; but that if they would address his Excellency for to give the said *Coker* a Commission, that the said *Giles Coker* should have one ; but that if the said *Giles Coker* did presume to

act without the General's Commission, he should then be committed; and was order'd to acquaint the Gentlemen of the Assembly therewith.

Upon which, both Houses were adjourn'd until Monday following, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon.



St. CHRISTOPHERS.

AT a Meeting of his Excellency *Daniel Parke, Esq;* Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over all her Majesty's *Leeward Caribbee Islands in America*, and the Gentlemen of the General Council the 27th Day of *March 1710*.

Present,

His Excellency the General.

Henry Burrell,
Stephen Payne,
James Bevon,
John Norwood,

} Esqs.

George Lyddell,
George Milward,
John Hamilton,
William Byam,

} Esqs.

His

His Excellency the General and Council, not receiving any Message from the Gentlemen of the General Assembly, they sent the following Message, being first read in Council.

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

*His Excellency the General and Council to
the Gentlemen of the General Assembly.*

Gentlemen,

‘ **W**E were surpriz’d, when Mr. Raw-
‘ leigh, your Clerk, came and in-
‘ form’d us that you had turn’d him out,
‘ notwithstanding he produc’d his Com-
‘ mission, and was not only sworn to the
‘ Oaths enjoin’d by Law, but took an
‘ Oath to keep secret all your private De-
‘ bates, and to make due Entry of all
‘ Messages; and that you, of your own
‘ Authority, were going to swear one
‘ Coker.

‘ In my Answer to your Message, about
‘ the Clerk, I told you, if you dislik’d Mr.
‘ Rawleigh, I would appoint any other that
‘ you should recommend; and notwith-
‘ standing your proceeding in going to
‘ swear one Coker, without being appoint-
‘ ed by the General, Coker being sent for,
‘ was told, if the Gentlemen of the
‘ Assem-

‘ Assembly would, by an Address to the
‘ General, desire he might be their Clerk,
‘ he would appoint him, being desirous
‘ to gratify them in any Thing he could
‘ justify, and bid him acquaint the House
‘ therewith ; but, if he presum’d to act
‘ as their Clerk, without being appointed
‘ by the General, he would be commit-
‘ ted by the Council for his Contempt.

‘ We were in Hopes, when we saw
‘ your last Message was writ by Mr. *Raw-*
‘ *leigh*, and that you had let him enter
‘ all that had pass’d, you were well sa-
‘ tisfy’d with him ; and that you would
‘ enter upon Business, and make this a
‘ short Sessions.

‘ We, therefore desire you, either to
‘ accept Mr. *Rawleigh*, or recommend
‘ some other, that we may proceed
‘ to do what may be for the publick
‘ Service.

Dated March
27, 1710.

Sign’d by Command,

Will. Martin, Cler’ Concil’

In

In Answer to the foregoing Message, *Richard Cockram*, and *Anthony Fox*, Gent. Members of the Assembly, presented the following Message to his Excellency and Council, which was order'd to be read.

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

The Gentlemen of the General Assembly to his Excellency in Council.

IT cannot be reasonably expected, that this House should be perfectly vers'd in the Rules and Customs of the House of Commons of *England*, neither do we take upon us so to be; but this, with humble Submission, we take Leave to assure your Excellency to be Matter of Fact and Truth: That it hath been the constant Practice, Use, and Custom, of general and several Assemblies, from the first Settlement of the Islands, to make and appoint their own Servants, as Clerks, Messengers, &c. and hath been so far from being deny'd to the respective Assemblies by former Chief Governors, as it doth not appear to be so much as once question'd, 'till now, by your Excellency: If a long continu'd and uninterrupted Use doth obtain the Force of Law, this must become such to us, being neither deny'd
by

‘ by any Statute-Law of *England*, or the
‘ Colonies ; and since her Majesty is
‘ pleas’d to favour and have Regard to
‘ the Custom and Usage of the Islands, as
‘ is evident by a Paragraph in your Ex-
‘ cellency’s Commission, (*viz. And we do*
‘ *hereby give and grant unto you full Power*
‘ *and Authority, with the Advice and Con-*
‘ *sent of our Councils, respectively from time*
‘ *to time, as Need shall require, to summons*
‘ *and call Assemblies of Freeholders and*
‘ *Planters, jointly and severally, within any*
‘ *of the Islands under your Government, ac-*
‘ *cording to the Custom and Usage of the*
‘ *said Island*) we could heartily wish,
‘ and think our selves happy, if your
‘ Excellency would please to form Mea-
‘ sures agreeable, in this Case, to the Di-
‘ rections of our great and gracious So-
‘ vereign, and not persist to deprive us
‘ of so known and hitherto uncontested
‘ a Privilege, which this House can never
‘ give up, without transmitting to Poste-
‘ rity an ill Precedent, nor without Ble-
‘ mish to our Honour, by a bad Discharge
‘ of the great Trust repos’d in us, by the
‘ several Islands.

Dated at Old-Road,
March 27, 1710.

Rob. Cunningham, Speaker.

The aforefaid Message being read, in Answer thereto, his Excellency the General and Council unanimously agreed to fend the following Message.

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

His Excellency the General and Gentlemen of the Council, to the Gentlemen of the General Assembly.

Gentlemen,

‘ **W**E are sorry you should be so
‘ mistaken in what you call a
‘ long-continu’d and uninterrupted Use ;
‘ if you will search the Records, you
‘ will find, even in *Antegoa*, no Assembly
‘ for several Years, that any Record is
‘ made of ; and the People in *St. Christo-*
‘ *phers*, all the last War, were govern’d
‘ by the Governor, and a Council of
‘ *Militia* Officers ; and the Fort of *Brim-*
‘ *ston-Hill* was then built.

‘ I might as well plead for this Sort of
‘ Government for † *Anguilla, Spanish Town,*
‘ and *Tortola*, who have no Assemblies to
‘ this Day, nor desire any ; nor do I find
‘ any Notice taken in those Assemblies
‘ that are recorded to have been, whe-
‘ ther the Clerk was appointed by the
‘ Governor, or chose by the Assembly ;
‘ and

† Three Islands in that Government.

‘ and since no Notice is taken of it, I may
‘ very well presume they were appoint-
‘ ed by the Governor, that being the
‘ Method every where else in Use.

‘ Tho’ by my Commission I am to pro-
‘ ceed according to the Custom of the
‘ Islands, yet, by my Instructions, I am,
‘ in passing Laws, to follow the Customs
‘ of *England*, and not to pass any that
‘ shall be repugnant to the Laws thereof.
‘ And your pretending to chuse your
‘ Clerk, and the other Officers of your
‘ House, is not only contrary to the
‘ Queen’s Prerogative, and the Practice of
‘ *England*, but (especially what relates to
‘ your Clerk) is impracticable; for your
‘ Clerk is an Officer, before there is a
‘ House and after ’tis dissolv’d; for he
‘ is a sworn Officer, and keeps the Jour-
‘ nals, and all the Records by him.

‘ And notwithstanding you say no Ge-
‘ neral ever contested this Privilege, I
‘ cannot find, by any of the Records, whe-
‘ ther they did or not.

‘ At my first Coming, I found every
‘ Assembly had a Clerk, but knew not
‘ who had appointed them, nor enquir’d;
‘ but finding, in the last Assembly of *Ante-*
‘ *goa*, several Messages sent me and the
‘ Council, as the unanimous Opinion of
‘ the House, when several of the Mem-
‘ bers inform’d me and the Council, they
‘ not

‘ not only oppos’d them in the Debate,
‘ but divided against them when put to the
‘ Vote, which made me enquire, whether
‘ the Clerk was not sworn? they told me,
‘ No; and upon farther Enquiry, found
‘ their usual Way was, for some one of
‘ their own Members to act as Clerk, as
‘ Col. *Rogers* did, ’till he voted against
‘ the Majority of the House; and he
‘ laying it down, they had three several
‘ Clerks in one Week, and would suffer
‘ none of them to be sworn to make due
‘ Entries of what pass’d the House: And
‘ the Clerk was order’d not to give me a
‘ Copy of their Proceedings, tho’ I am
‘ oblig’d, by my Instructions, to send
‘ them to the Lords Committee, from Time
‘ to Time; and for Fear he should give
‘ me a Copy, the Speaker carry’d the
‘ Books to his own House.

‘ This, next to the Regularity of the
‘ Proceedings, and my Instructions, is the
‘ Reason for my appointing the Clerk,
‘ which I know to be the Queen’s Prero-
‘ gative, and what I cannot recede from.

‘ But suppose my Predecessors neglect-
‘ ed their Duty, or were ignorant what
‘ was your real Privileges, and what the
‘ Queen’s Prerogative, that is no Excuse
‘ for me.

‘ I find a great many Concessions made
‘ by my Predecessors, that I durst not al-
‘ low of ; and you can’t be unacquainted
‘ with the Reason for such their Con-
‘ cessions, which now the Queen has pre-
‘ vented ; but the Time is so short since
‘ any Form of Government was settled,
‘ that you cannot plead Custom, Time out
‘ of Mind, for this, or any Thing else.

‘ ’Tis plain I desire no Advantage by
‘ appointing your Clerk, since I offer to
‘ appoint any one you shall desire, and
‘ will continue to do so, whilst I have
‘ the Honour to be your Governor.

‘ What I desire, is only a regular Pro-
‘ ceeding ; and I am very sure, when
‘ you are once settled in such a Method,
‘ you will be better pleas’d, than in the
‘ irregular Way you would now proceed
‘ in ;

‘ Therefore we hope you will wave
‘ this Dispute, and enter immediately on
‘ Business.

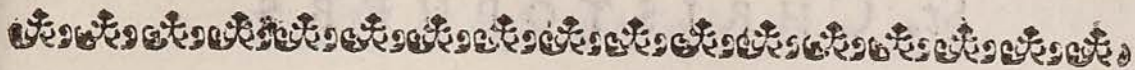
Dated March
27, 1710.

Sign’d by Command,

Will. Martin, Cl’ Concil’

*The aforesaid Message being sent to the
General Assembly, both Houses were
adjourn’d until to Morrow Mor-
ning at eight of the Clock.*

St.



St. CHRISTOPHERS.

AT a Meeting of his Excellency *Daniel Parke, Esq;* Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over all her Majesty's *Leeward Caribbee* Islands in *America*, and the Gentlemen of the General Council, this 28th of *March 1710*.

Present,

His Excellency the General.

<i>Henry Burrel,</i>	}	Esqs.	<i>George Lyddel,</i>	}	Esqs.
<i>Stephen Payne,</i>			<i>Geo. Milward,</i>		
<i>James Bevon,</i>			<i>John Hamilton,</i>		
<i>John Norwood,</i>			<i>Will. Byam,</i>		

John Painter and *John Duor*, Gents. Members of the General Assembly, presented the following Message to his Excellency and Council.

R

St. C H R I-

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

*The Gentlemen of the General Assembly, to
his Excellency the General, in General
Council.*

‘ **I**N order to wave any farther Disputes
‘ about a Clerk, and that the publick
‘ Business, for which we are conven’d,
‘ may not be retarded, this House have
‘ thought fit to lay by Mr. Coker, as well
‘ as Mr. Rawleigh, and have pitch’d upon
‘ Capt. Clement Crook, a Member of our
‘ House, to act in that Place; which Ex-
‘ pedient we hope his Excellency will
‘ approve of, and not, by disallowing it,
‘ wholly discourage us to enter upon
‘ Business.

*Dated at the
Old Road,
March 28,
1710.*

Ro. Cunnyngbam, Speaker.

The aforesaid Message being read before his Excellency and Council, it was unanimously agreed by his Excellency and Council, that the following Message should be sent to the General Assembly.

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

*His Excellency the General in Council, to the
Gentlemen of the General Assembly.*

Gentlemen,

‘ **Y**OU were told in our last Mes-
‘ sage, that at *Antegoa*, at the
‘ first coming of the General, and ’till
‘ the last Sessions, they us’d to have one
‘ of their Members to act as Clerk; but
‘ that Assembly were so sensible of their
‘ being in the Wrong in that Affair, that
‘ as soon as there arose any Dispute about
‘ their irregular Proceedings, of their
‘ own Accord they took a new Clerk.
‘ We are well satisfy’d, no Member of
‘ either House can act as Clerk; ’tis
‘ against all the Rules; but if you will
‘ recommend any one that is not a Mem-
‘ ber, be it who it will, the General will
‘ appoint him your Clerk.

‘ We cannot see why your House should
‘ spend all this Time in contending for
‘ what can’t be allow’d; the General, in
‘ his Speech, has desir’d nothing of this
‘ Assembly, but what is for the Good of
‘ all the Islands, and what indeed we
‘ ought to have address’d him to grant.

‘ Therefore, we once more desire you
‘ seriously to enter on Business.

Dated March
27, 1710.

Sign’d by Command,

Will. Martin, Cler’ Concil’

The following Message was presented
by *William Barzey* and *Ralph Whillet*, Gents.
Members of the General Assembly, to
his Excellency the General in Coun-
cil.

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

*The Gentlemen of the General Assembly, to
his Excellency the General in General
Council.*

‘ SINCE we are assur’d, that what this
‘ House insists upon, as to the appoint-
‘ ing our own Servants, doth evidently
‘ appear, from Custom and Reason, to be
‘ our undoubted Right, and are refus’d
‘ it by your Excellency, unless we will
‘ accept it of Grace, it is our Resolution
‘ never to condescend to receive it on
‘ those Terms; and, of Consequence, the
‘ denying us our known Privileges, will,
‘ if

‘ if not remedy’d, put a Stop to all man-
‘ ner of Buſineſs.

Dated at Old-Road,
March 28, 1710.

Rob. Cunnyngſham, Speaker.

The aforeſaid Meſſage being read be-
fore his Excellency and General Council,
it was unanimoſly agreed by this Houſe,
that the following Meſſage ſhould be ſent
to the General Aſſembly.

St. CHRISTOPHERS:

*His Excellency the General in Council,
to the Gentlemen of the General Aſſem-
bly.*

Gentlemen,

‘ **W**E do poſitively aver you have
‘ no ſuch Privilege, as to chuſe
‘ your own Clerk; and the General will
‘ never condeſcend to allow you what no
‘ Aſſembly in all the Queen’s Colonies
‘ ever pretended to, except *Virginia*; who,
‘ on the General’s own Knowledge, the
‘ Year before the *Revolution*, conteſted
‘ it with my Lord *Effingham*, and, for
‘ ſome conſiderable Time, would do no
‘ Buſineſs, ’till they were given to under-
‘ ſtand ſome other Meaſures would be

‘ taken to govern the Colony, if they
‘ would not proceed after a regular Man-
‘ ner, and would contend for Privileges
‘ never any House of Commons ever
‘ thought of: They had much greater Rea-
‘ son to pretend a Custom, Time out of
‘ Mind, for it, having had at that Time
‘ Assemblies for eighty Years.

‘ There has been several unwarrantable
‘ Things done in this Government, which
‘ I shall, by Degrees, rectify: In *Mont-*
‘ *serrat* they us’d to raise Money, before
‘ I came, without a Law; I alter’d that
‘ Custom, and they consented to it, with-
‘ out half this Dispute.

‘ Your insisting on this, after the Gene-
‘ ral had told you he would appoint any
‘ one you should recommend, looks as if
‘ you design’d to do nothing: This is like
‘ the Assembly of *Antegoa*, when they
‘ had no Mind to raise a Tax, they insist-
‘ ed on the Negative Voice; and now
‘ the only Way to avoid repealing the
‘ Law for Courts, now in Force in *Antegoa*,
‘ is to insist on Privileges you have no
‘ Right to, nor is consistent with the Na-
‘ ture of your House.

Dated March
28, 1710.

Sign’d by Command,

Will. Martin, Cler’ Concil’

The aforesaid Message being sent to the
General Assembly, both Houses were
adjourn'd until Thursday, the 30th In-
stant, at eight of the Clock.



St. CHRISTOPHERS.

AT a Meeting of his Excellency *Daniel Parke, Esq;* Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over all her Majesty's *Leeward Caribbee Islands in America*, and the Gentlemen of the General Council, this 30th Day of *March 1710*.

Present,

His Excellency the General.

<i>Henry Burrell,</i>	}	Esqs.	<i>George Milward,</i>	}	Esqs.
<i>Stephen Payne,</i>			<i>John Hamilton,</i>		
<i>James Bevon,</i>			<i>William Byam,</i>		
<i>George Lyddell,</i>					

A Petition of Major *Edward Buncomb* was presented to his Excellency and Council, which being read, it's the Opinion of the General and Council, that the Petitioner's Prayer ought to be granted; and was recommended from this House

to the Gentlemen of the General Assembly.

The following Message from the Gentlemen of the General Assembly, was presented to his Excellency and General Council, by *Clement Crook* and *Ralph Whillet*, Gents. two of the Members of the General Assembly, which was order'd to be read.

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

*The Gentlemen of the General Assembly,
to his Excellency the General in General
Council.*

THE Messages we have hitherto
receiv'd from his Excellency in
Council, by the Hands of a Deputy-
Marshal, seems to us no other than an
Indignity offer'd our House; it having
been the constant Usage, to have Messa-
ges communicated from one House to
the other by the respective Members of
the same: And whereas the Assembly
hath always transmitted their Messages
by two of their Members, it's the Re-
solve of this House, for the future, to
receive none from the General in Coun-
cil,

‘ cil, but what shall be brought us by a
‘ Council.

Dated at the Old
Road, March
30, 1710.

Ro. Cunnyngham, Speaker.

The aforefaid Meffage being read before his Excellency and Council, it was unanimously agreed by his Excellency and Council, that the following Meffage should be fent to the General Affembly.

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

*His Excellency the General in Council, to
the Gentlemen of the General Affembly.*

Gentlemen,

‘ **I**N a former Meffage, the General in
‘ Council acquainted you with the
‘ Method of fending Meffages from the
‘ Upper Houfe to the Lower; but he did
‘ forget to inform you, that when any
‘ Meffage is fent from the Lower Houfe
‘ to the Upper, fome of the Members of
‘ the Lower Houfe carries it, and there
‘ goes a greater or fmaller Number of
‘ Members with the Meffages, as it is of
‘ greater or lefs Confequence; and as he
‘ has already told you, as your Houfe

‘ re-

‘ represents the House of Commons, so
‘ does the Council the House of Lords ;
‘ and he is very certain there is no Lord,
‘ but would take it as a very great Indig-
‘ nity offer’d to him, to be sent with a
‘ Message to the Commons ; and as there
‘ is no other Officer, he is oblig’d to make
‘ Use of the Marshal, or his Deputy.

‘ As to what you say has been custo-
‘ mary, it has no Weight with it, because
‘ it has been for so short a Time, as not
‘ to be call’d properly a Custom.

‘ The General farther acquaints you,
‘ that it has been customary to make
‘ great Presents to your Chief Governor ;
‘ but the Queen, seeing the ill Conse-
‘ quence thereof, has order’d her Gover-
‘ nors to take none ; tho’ my Predecessor,
‘ Col. *Johnson*, took eight hundred Pounds
‘ from *Antegoa* ; and to avoid its appear-
‘ ing on the Minutes, it was given to
‘ Col. *Rogers*, for Service done by him ;
‘ and, in Return, Col. *Johnson* let the Assem-
‘ bly assume what Privileges they pleas’d.

‘ The General’s Predecessor’s Concessi-
‘ on is the Reason he has all these Dis-
‘ putes, and has laid him under the Mis-
‘ fortune, either to betray his Trust, by
‘ disobeying her Majesty’s Instructions, or
‘ disoblige the Assemblies.

Dated March
27, 1710.

Sign’d by Command,
Will. Martin, Cler’ Concil’

The

The aforesaid Message being sent to the General Assembly, both Houses were adjourn'd until Saturday at Ten of the Clock.



St. CHRISTOPHERS.

AT a Meeting of his Excellency *Daniel Parke*, Esq; Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over all her Majesty's *Leeward Caribbee* Islands in *America*, and the Gentlemen of the General Council, the 1st Day of *April 1710*.

Present,

His Excellency the General.

<i>Henry Burrel,</i>	} Esqs;	<i>Geo. Milward,</i>	} Esqs;
<i>Stephen Payne,</i>		<i>John Hamilton,</i>	
<i>John Norwood,</i>		<i>Will. Byam,</i>	

His Excellency the General and Council having adjourn'd the Assembly to this Day, some Time after the Deputy-Marshal had left the Message with them for their Adjournment, *William Barzey* and *Ralph Whillet*, Gents. Members of the General

General Assembly, came and deliver'd a verbal Message, That they had adjourn'd themselves until Monday next.

The General told them, he would receive no verbal Messages from them, for it was the Occasion of many Mistakes; and that he was very sorry they would not be inform'd what was the right Method of proceeding, since themselves acknowledg'd they were unacquainted with the Proceedings of the House of Commons.

The General, therefore, desir'd the Opinion of the Council, if he should not prorogue them for four or five Days; hoping they would, in that Time, inform themselves better, and then proceed to Business: The Council unanimously gave it as their Opinion, that they be prorogu'd to Thursday next, being the 6th Instant; and a Proclamation is order'd accordingly.

St. C H R I-

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

By his Excellency the General and Council.

‘ **T**H E S E are to give Notice, That
‘ the General Assembly is prorogu’d
‘ until Thursday the 6th Instant.

Sign’d by Command,

Dated April
1, 1710.

Will. Martin, Cler’ Concil’

The following Petition was presented to his Excellency and General Council, by *Charles Bowes*, Serjeant of Grenadiers, in the Behalf of himself and the rest of the Serjeants and Soldiers belonging to the Hon. Col. *James Jones’s* Regiment, now in this Island; whereupon his Excellency the General ask’d the said *Charles Bowes*, Whether all the said Serjeants and Soldiers would own what they had set forth in the said Petition? The said *Charles Bowes* answer’d, That he was well assur’d, that there was no Serjeants or Soldiers throughout the Regiment, not only in this Island, but all the rest, but what would readily sign the same: That he the said *Charles Bowes*, in particular, had receiv’d no more in five Years Time, than three Shirts; and that

that since he came from *Ireland*, which is three Years, that he receiv'd no more than one Shirt, one Linnen Waistcoat and Breeches, one Pair of Shoes, and one Pair of Stockings, which was sent over by Col. *Lyllingston*, before Col. *Jones* had the Regiment. Whereupon the several Companies were call'd, and the Petition read to each Company; and afterwards ask'd Man by Man, If they did own the Petition, which is as followeth.

To his Excellency Daniel Parke, Esq;
Captain - General and Commander in Chief in and over all her Majesty's Leeward Caribbee Islands in America, and to the General Council of all the Islands.

The Humble Petition of the Poor and Distress'd Soldiers belonging to the Regiment of the Hon. Col. Jones, now quarter'd in the Island of St. Christophers,

Humbly Sheweth,

‘ **T**HAT some of us formerly be-
‘ long'd to Col. *Whetam's* Regiment;
‘ and, upon the Officers being recall'd,
‘ we were here left without being paid;
‘ tho' we were in Hopes, after your Ex-
‘ cellency had promis'd we should have
‘ our Case represented Home, we should
‘ have

‘ have been paid, and been allow’d for
‘ the Cloaths we had due to us ; but to
‘ this Day, we have receiv’d neither.

‘ And for us, that came from *Ireland*,
‘ ’tis now above three Years since we came
‘ from thence ; and, during all this Time,
‘ we have receiv’d hardly any Pay, and
‘ only one Coat, one Cap, one Shirt, and
‘ one coarse Linnen Jacket and Breeches,
‘ one Pair of Shoes, and one Pair of
‘ Stockings ; all which were sent over by
‘ Col. *Lyllingston*. Since which Time,
‘ what Shoes we have had from our Offi-
‘ cers, are charg’d to us at twelve Shil-
‘ lings *per* Pair, and coarse Yarn Stock-
‘ ings at seven Shillings the Pair ; and
‘ whatever we have had of them, is
‘ charg’d proportionably ; so that our
‘ whole Pay is thus discounted : And to
‘ subsist us, we have allow’d, some of
‘ us, seven Pounds of Beef, and others
‘ but four Pounds of Beef, the Week,
‘ without any Bread, and others of us
‘ have no Allowance at all.

‘ So that we are oblig’d to the Charity
‘ of the People, for Bread ; and yet our
‘ Officers tells most of us, we are in their
‘ Debts.

‘ All this great Misery has befallen to
‘ us since Col. *Jones* had the Regiment ;
‘ for, before, we had some Cloaths, and
‘ some Money ; but since he was our

‘ Co-

‘ Colonel, which is about two Years,
‘ we have had neither Cloaths nor Money.
‘ Our Officers tell us, that they receiv’d
‘ none from their Colonel.

‘ All Provisions, (such as we want) e-
‘ ver since Col. *Jones* has been Colonel,
‘ has been, and still continues so cheap,
‘ that if we were cloath’d, and paid, we
‘ might have liv’d comfortably, without
‘ being oblig’d to the Charity of the Peo-
‘ ple, and lay up so much Money out of
‘ our Pay, as to buy fresh Meat to relieve
‘ us when sick ; for the Want of which,
‘ a great Number of us has perish’d, and
‘ are already reduc’d to less than half a
‘ Regiment ; and we are all like to perish
‘ in a little Time, except your Excellen-
‘ cy and Honours will recommend our sad
‘ and deplorable Condition home to the
‘ Queen.

‘ We had long since laid this our Con-
‘ dition before you Excellency ; but for
‘ Fear of our Officers, from whose Fury
‘ we now beg Protection.

*And your Petitioner, (as in Duty
bound) shall ever pray.*

Charles

Charles Bowes, Serj.	Rob. Scot,
Tho. Ponnesford, Serj.	David Thomas,
Edw. Curthbertston,	Tho. Hudson,
Corporal,	Tho. Fuller,
Tobias Deane,	Will. Gilbert,
John Harris,	Rob. Dowry,
Benj. King,	Geo. Griffith,
Tho. Stephenson,	Tho. Gritt,
John Davis,	Benj. Johnson,
John Wood,	Tim. Dismond,
Francis Williams,	Evan Dainas,
John Lambert,	Alex. Scott,
William White,	John Harden,
Tho. Havite,	Morgan Anderson,
Edw. Hussey,	Alex. Brown,
Joseph Taylor,	James Court,
Cornelius Shovell,	Henry Darby,
Tho. Mander,	Sam. Calver, Serj.
Anthony Wade,	Peter Hennessey, Corp.
Sam. Collins,	Will. Hailes, Drum.
Peter Barker,	Will. Loewther,
Tho. Murrow,	James Jones,
Tho. Morgan,	Edm. Willor,
Will. Morley,	Benj. Earle,
Walter Jones,	Will. Rose,
James Winbolt,	John Stankum,
Charles Jones,	Tim. Treacy,
Geo. Davis,	Edw. Mc. Cormock,
Sam. Simpson,	Tho. Nickson,
James Johnson,	Hugh Adair,
Morgan Davis,	Nath. Downes,
Codwalet Jones,	Arthur Higgins,

S

Henry

Henry Graham,
Peter Price,
John Bollmon, Serj.
Sam. Cole, Serj.
Robert Gibson,
Will. Connell,
Edward Barnet,
Tho. Greata,
Tho. Roggers,
Elena Davis,
Garret Cavenah,
John Rogers,
Tho. Nock,
John Homes,
Charles Goodwin,
Robert Baker,
John Vicardy,
John Marnes,
Henry Cochran,
George Willoughby,
William Lowry,
George Fitzacherly,
Jeffery Wilson,
James Stuart,
John Wattkins,
Ralph Logan,

Tho. Castell,
Joseph Chamberlin,
Will. Sprye,
James Mac. Leghlin,
Edw. Dornel,
John Essi,
Barnaby Banks,
Tho. Nightingale,
John Bibb,
Will. Binder,
Joseph Walker,
Sam. Bridgett,
Edw. Hews,
Tom. Miller,
Tho. Mahon,
Rich. Lott,
Ezekiel Wyett,
Will. Garrett,
Charles Mac Cullagh,
Jeremiah Dawson,
William Taylor,
William Booth,
Thomas Hobbs,
William Burt,
John Fourdain.

Lieutenant-Colonel Floyer's Company
was first call'd, the General having order'd
they should say nothing but upon their
Oaths.

Oaths. They were sworn accordingly, all their Officers that were on the Place being present, which were, (*viz.*) Capt. *Philip Walch*, Lieut. *Daniel Peletreau*, Lieut. *Edward Mann*, Ensign *Thomas Watts*, Ensign *Ezekiel Everest*, Ensign *John Osbourn*, Ensign *Luke Walch*, and Quarter-Master *Humphry Sheppard*.

Charles Bowes, Serjeant, upon the Oath you have taken, do you own this Petition, and what is therein contain'd, especially upon your own particular Account, to be true?

' I have receiv'd no more than one
' Coat, one Shirt, one Waist-coat, and
' one Pair of Drawers, one Cravat, one
' Cap, one Pair of Shoes, and one Pair of
' Stockings, which was before Col. *Jones*
' had the Regiment.

Thomas Ponnesford, upon the Oath you have taken, do you own this Petition, and what is therein contain'd, to be true?

' I was clear'd by my Officer, Colonel
' *Floyer*, before he went; but have re-
' ceiv'd no more Cloaths than Serjeant
' *Bowes* has declar'd before me.

Edward Curberthston, upon the Oath you have taken, do you own this Petition, and what is therein contain'd, to be true?

' I answer the same as Serj. *Bowes*.

Tobias Deane appear'd without Shoes or Stockings, and, upon his Oath, declar'd, That he was clear'd by Col. *Floyer* before he went; but that he had receiv'd no Money since: That he had receiv'd some Shoes and Stockings, &c. which he must account for with his Officers: That he belong'd to Maj. *Jones's* Company, in Col. *Whetham's* Regiment, for four Years, before the Officers were sent for Home: That in all that Time he receiv'd but one coarse Coat without Lining, one Pair of Sacking-Breeches and Waist-coat, one Pair of *Crocus* Stockings, one Hat, one Shirt and Cravat; and that he had receiv'd but three Pounds eighteen Shillings this Country Money.

John Harris, upon his Oath, declar'd, That he came over with the Regiment, and was paid by Col. *Floyer* to the Time he left the Island, but has receiv'd no Money since, and has receiv'd but one Coat without Lining, one Pair of Sacking-Breeches and Waist-coat, one Pair of *Crocus* Stockings, one Hat, one Shirt, and one Cravat; and that, before Col. *Jones* had the Regiment.

Benjamin King, upon his Oath, declar'd, That he came out with the Regiment; that he accounted with Col. *Floyer*, and was paid to the Time Col. *Floyer* left *Antegoa*; but hath not receiv'd any
Cloaths

Cloaths or Money since Col. *Jones* had the Regiment.

Thomas Stephenson, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Benjamin King*.

John Davis, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Benjamin King*.

John Woods, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Benj. King*.

John Lambert, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Benjamin King*.

William White, upon his Oath, declares, that he was Corporal in Col. *Whetham's* Regiment six Years, in Maj. *Edw. Jones's* Company, and receiv'd in Money eleven Pounds ten Shillings and seven Pence half Penny, from Maj. *Jones* and Lieut. *John Beard*; then Maj. *Gore* gave him an Account of five Months Pay, but no Money, save one Pistole, which he receiv'd from Serj. *Fosset*, and never receiv'd any Cloaths, but one Coat without Lining, one Shirt, one Cravat, one Pair of Crocus Stockings, one Girt-Webb Jacket and Breeches, one Pair of Shoes, and one Hat, which was all that he receiv'd until the Coming of this Regiment; then he was drafted into Lieut. Col. *Floyer's* Company on *May* the 24th, 1707; and, since that Time, he receiv'd but one Mounting, which belong'd to Col. *Lillingston*, (*viz.*) One Coat, one Jacket, one Pair of Breeches, Shirt, Stockings, Shoes, Neckcloth, Cap, and Cartridge-

Box; but was fairly clear'd by Col. *Floyer*, from the Time he belong'd to him until the Time of his going for *England*, but receiv'd no Money since.

Francis Williams, upon his Oath, declares the same that *William White* did; but that he did not receive so much Money: He declares he receiv'd some Money, but how much, he has forgot.

Thomas Huett declares upon Oath the same as *Benj. King*.

Edward Hussey, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Benj. King*.

Joseph Taylor, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Benj. King*; but hath not receiv'd, since Col. *Floyer* went away, neither Money or Cloaths.

Cornelius Shovel declares upon his Oath the same as *Benj. King*.

Thomas Mander declares upon his Oath the same as *Benj. King*.

Anthony Wade declares upon his Oath the same as *Benj. King*.

Samuel Collins appear'd without Shoes or Stockings, and says, That he came out about twelve Months ago as a Recruit, and has receiv'd no Money from his Officer, only some Cloaths, which he is charg'd with.

Peter Barker declares, he came out as a Recruit about nine Months ago, and has receiv'd no Money, but some Cloaths from

from his Officer, which he is to account for.

Thomas Murrow declares upon his Oath, That he receiv'd three Shillings and Sixpence *per* Week to the Time Col. *Floyer* went away; and since that, he receiv'd no Money, but some few Cloaths from his Officer, which he is to account for; and has been sick a long Time, and nothing to help him.

The following are belonging to Major *Aldey's* Company.

Thomas Morgan, Serjeant, upon his Oath, declares, That since he came, he receiv'd six Months Pay as Corporal, in *Antegoa*, in Money; and also since receiv'd in this Island four Pounds six Shillings, this Country Money, and some Cloaths, for which he is to pay his Officer; and, at his first Coming, receiv'd one Coat, one Jacket, one Pair of Drawers, one Shirt, one Neckcloth, one Pair of Shoes and Stockings, one Cap, Sword, and Belt; but since Col. *Jones* had the Regiment, he receiv'd no Cloaths; and that their Officers allow'd them sometimes seven Pounds of Beef a Week, and sometimes four.

William Morley, upon his Oath, declar'd the same as *Thomas Morgan*, only he has receiv'd no Money at *St. Christopher's*.

Walter Jones, upon his Oath, declar'd the same as *Thomas Morgan*, only that he receiv'd Half a Crown in *Antegoa*, and one Shilling and Six-pence at *St. Christophers*, this Country Money.

James Winbolt, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Thomas Morgan*, only that he receiv'd one Pistole and six Shillings, this Country Money.

Charles Jones, upon his Oath, declares, That he came over a Serjeant, and list'd himself for such, and agreed to be discharg'd if ever reduc'd ; and notwithstanding, Col. *Jones* reduc'd him, without a Court-Marshal, and never receiv'd but one Piece of Eight in Money, and never had any Mounting, except, a little Time after he came, one Coat, one Jacket, one Pair of Breeches, one Pair of Shoes and Stockings, one Shirt, one Neckcloth and Cap.

George Davis, upon his Oath, declares, He came over with the Regiment, and never receiv'd but three Shillings in Money since he came over, and one Regimental Coat, one Jacket, one Pair of Breeches, one Pair of Shoes and Stockings, one Shirt, one Neckcloth and Cap, but neither Cloaths nor Money since Col. *Jones* had the Regiment.

Samuel Simpson, upon his Oath, declar'd, That he came over a Recruit last *August* was two Years, and never receiv'd any Money since he came over, but Ninepence: He receiv'd one Coat, one Pair of Breeches, one Shirt, and no Jacket.

Robert Scott, upon his Oath, declares, That he came over with the Regiment, and never receiv'd but seven Shillings, this Country Money, and four || Black-dogs, which is Six-pence here, and receiv'd the same Cloaths as *Thomas Morgan*, when he first came over, but nothing since *Col. Jones* had the Regiment.

Morgan Davis, upon his Oath, declares, That he came over with the Regiment; and that he never receiv'd any Money nor Cloaths since *Col. Jones* had the Regiment.

Cadwalader Jones, upon his Oath, declares, That he came over with the Regiment, and was exchange'd into *Capt. Newel's* Company, from whom he receiv'd two and twenty Shillings and Sixpence, this Country Money; and, since that, he was order'd into *Maj. Auldy's* Company; and there he never receiv'd but three Shillings, this Country Money; and never has receiv'd any Regimental Cloaths since *Col. Jones* had the Regiment, but one Coat, one Jacket, one Pair
of

of Breeches, one Pair of Shoes and Stockings, one Shirt, one Neckcloth, and one Cap.

David Thomas, upon his Oath, declares, That he came over with the Regiment, and never receiv'd any Regimental Cloaths, but what he receiv'd soon after his Arrival; and since *Col. Jones* had the Regiment, he receiv'd only one || Piece of Eight, and no Regimental Cloaths.

Thomas Hudson, upon his Oath, declares the same as *David Thomas*, only he has receiv'd, in all, two Shillings and Sixpence *English*, and three Shillings this Country Money.

Thomas Fuller, upon Oath, declares the same as *David Thomas*, only he has receiv'd three Shillings this Country Money.

William Gilbert, upon Oath, declares the same as *David Thomas*, only he receiv'd six Shillings this Country Money.

Robert Dowry, upon Oath, declares the same as *David Thomas*, only he receiv'd Nine-pence this Country Money.

George Griffith, upon Oath, declares the same as *David Thomas*, only he receiv'd seven Shillings and Sixpence *English*, and two Bits, which is twelve Pence *English*.

Thomas

Thomas Guilt, upon his Oath, declares, He came over as a Recruit last *October* was two Years, and has receiv'd no more than three Shillings this Country Money: That at his first Coming, he had a Regimental Coat one Shirt, one Jacket, one Pair of Breeches, one Pair of Shoes and Stockings, one Shirt, one Neckcloth, and one Cap, but receiv'd nothing since *Col. Jones* had the Regiment.

Benjamin Johnson, a very old blind Man, upon Oath, declares, He came over as a Recruit last *August* was two Years, and has never receiv'd any Money, and only a Regimental Coat at his first Coming; but since *Col. Jones* had the Regiment, has not receiv'd any Thing.

Timothy Dismond, upon Oath, declares the same as *David Thomas*, only he receiv'd but Nine-pence this Country Money.

Evan Thomas, upon his Oath, declares the same as *David Thomas*, only he has receiv'd four Shillings and Six-pence this Country Money.

Alexander Scott, upon his Oath, declares the same as *David Thomas*, only he has receiv'd thirteen Shillings and Six-pence this Country Money.

Alexander Browne, upon his Oath, declares, That he came over with the Regiment; and, during the whole Time he has been here, receiv'd but Eighteenpence, and receiv'd no Cloaths since Col. *Jones* had the Regiment.

James Court, a poor wretched Boy, upon his Oath, declares, He came over a Recruit last *May*, and has never receiv'd any Money.

Henry Darby, a poor Lame-fellow, upon his Oath, declares, He came over as a Recruit the 20th of *August* last, and has never receiv'd any Money.

James Johnson, upon his Oath, declares, He came over as a Recruit in *October* last was two Years, and has receiv'd, in all, three Shillings in Money, and a Regimental Coat, one Shirt, one Jacket, one Pair of Breeches, one Pair of Shoes and Stockings, one Shirt, one Neckloth, and one Cap, at his first Coming.

John Harding, upon his Oath, declares, That he was in Col. *Whetbam's* Regiment, in Maj. *Gore's* Company, five Years, in this Island, before this Regiment arriv'd; and, during all that Time, he never receiv'd but only one coarse Coat without Lining, with a Girt-Webb Jacket and Breeches, and one Crocus Pair of Stockings, one Pair of Shoes and Hat, one
Shirt,

Shirt, and but one Piece of Eight in Money; and when this Regiment came over, he was drafted into Maj. *Auldy's* Company, and was one of those that demanded their Money of the Officers before they were enter'd into this Regiment; and tho' the Officers promis'd the General, in their Hearing, that they would take Care to send over their Pay as soon as they got over to *England*; and, the General, to pacify them, promis'd, that he would write Home in their Behalf; with which they were then satisfy'd; yet still, to this Day, they have neither receiv'd any Satisfaction for their Want of Cloaths, or any Money towards their Pay. And, since this Regiment came over, he had only receiv'd nine Shillings this Country Money, and one Coat, one Shirt, one Jacket, one Pair of Breeches, one Pair of Shoes and Stockings, one Shirt, one Neckloth, and one Cap, which was before Col. *Jones* had the Regiment; for since he had it, he had receiv'd nothing.

John Gilbert, upon his Oath, declares the same as *John Harding*, only he has receiv'd in all, sixteen Pieces of Eight, in the seven Years he was in Col. *Whetham's* Regiment; and since he was in this Regiment, one Piece of Eight only.

James

James Winbolt, Corporal, upon his Oath, declares the same as *John Harding*, (in what relates to his being in Col. *Wheatbam's* Regiment, only he receiv'd twelve Pieces of Eight, he being in Col. *Wheatbam's* own Company. As to what relates to this Regiment, he has already depos'd.

Morgan Anderson, depofeth upon Oath the same as *John Harding*, (he being in Capt. *Syms's* and Capt. *Hern's* Company) only he receiv'd in all six and twenty Pieces of Eight, this Country Money, in that Regiment; and nine Shillings and Nine-pence, like Money, since he came to this Regiment.

The following Persons, are Men belonging to Capt. *Jorran's* Company.

Samuel Calver, Serjeant, (being decrepid in his Legs and Arms) upon his Oath declares, That he came over with this Regiment, and has receiv'd, in this Country Money, twelve Pounds two Shillings; and sometime after his Coming, he receiv'd one Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches, one Pair of Shoes, and one Pair of Stockings, one Cap; and since Col. *Jones* had the Regiment, he has receiv'd no Sort of Regimental Cloathing: That he has receiv'd for himself eight Pounds of Beef

per

per Week, and the Men seven Pounds of Beef.

Peter Hennessy, Corporal, upon his Oath, declares, That he came over with the Regiment, and has receiv'd no more than nine and twenty Shillings, this Country Money, and one Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches, one Pair of Shoes, one Pair of Stockings, and one Cap, at his first Coming; but since *Col. Jones* had the Regiment, he has not receiv'd any Thing.

William Hales, upon his Oath, declares, That he came over with the Regiment, and that he never receiv'd any Money since his first Coming; and that at his first Coming, he receiv'd one Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches, one Pair of Shoes, one Pair of Stockings, and one Cap; but since *Col. Jones* had the Regiment, he receiv'd nothing.

William Lowther, upon his Oath, declares the same as *William Hales*.

James Jones, upon his Oath, declares the same as *William Lowther*.

Edmond Willer, a distracted Man, a Recruit, distracted when he came over, declar'd the same as *James Jones*.

Benjamin Earle, upon Oath, declares the same as *Edmond Miller*.

William Rose, upon Oath, declares the same as *Benjamin Earle*.

John Stankom, upon Oath, declares the same as *William Rose*.
Timothy

Timothy Tracey, upon Oath, declares the same as *John Stankom*.

Edward Mac. Cormock, upon Oath, declares the same as *Timothy Tracey*.

Thom. Nickson, upon Oath, declares the same as *Edward Mc. Cormock*.

Nathan. Downes, upon Oath, declares the same as *Thom. Nickson*.

Arthur Higgins, upon Oath, declares, He came over a Recruit, and has not receiv'd any Thing since he came.

Henry Graham, upon Oath, declares the same with *Nathaniel Downes*, only that he has receiv'd one Piece of Eight, this Country Money.

Peter Price, upon Oath, declares the same as *Nathaniel Downes*.

Hugh Adaire, upon Oath, declares, He was in Capt. *Sanderson's* Company, in Colonel *Whetham's* Regiment, near seven Years ; and, during that Time, he receiv'd thirty Pounds in Money, and one Coat without Lining, one Girt-Webb Waistcoat and Drawers, one Hat, one Pair of Shoes, one Pair of Crocus Stockings, and was promis'd to have the Remainder of his Pay, but never got but a Note for five Months Pay, which he sold to Mr. *Stoodly* of St. *John's* : And, during the Time he has been in this Regiment, he never has had any Money ; and only one Regimental Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches,
one

one Pair of Shoes, one Pair of Stockings, and one Cap, at his first Coming to the Regiment; but nothing since Col. *Jones* has had it.

The Company that was the late Capt. *Kent's*, was call'd in, and the Petition read to them, which they all own'd, and gave their following Depositions:

John Bowlman, Serjeant, upon Oath, declares, That he came over with the Regiment, and has receiv'd (during the whole Time he has been here) eight Pounds eight Shillings, this Country Money, and one Barrel of Beef, at the Price of three Pounds ten Shillings; and, since the 7th of *November* last, seven Pounds of Beef *per Week*; and since that Time, all the Men have had seven Pounds of Beef *per Week*, except three, which have had only four Pounds of Beef *per Week*, being upon Guard where the Country allows them Bread; and at his first Coming over, he had but one Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches, one Pair of Shoes, one Pair of Stockings, and one Cap, which has been all that he has receiv'd, tho' he has been in the Regiment five Years, Col. *Jones* having given him nothing since he had the Regiment.

Samuel Cole, Serjeant, upon Oath, declares the same as *John Bowlman*, only he receiv'd eighteen Pounds this Country Money of his Captain; and ever since *January* last was twelve Months, receiv'd seven Pounds of Beef *per Week*, except five Months, or thereabouts, which Time he was on Board the Man of War.

Robert Gibson, upon his Oath, declares That he came over with the Regiment and has receiv'd in Money four Pounds nineteen Shillings, this Country Money and at his first Coming, receiv'd one Coat, Waftcoat, and Breeches, one Pair of Shoes, one Pair of Stockings, and one Cap; but since *Col. Jones* had the Regiment, he never receiv'd any Thing.

Edward Whitham, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Robert Gibson*, only he has receiv'd in this Country Money one Pound thirteen Shillings and Six-pence.

Thomas Greata, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Edward Whitham*, only he receiv'd nine Shillings this Country Money.

Thomas Rogers, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Thomas Greata*; but that he sign'd a Receipt for two Year Pay to his Captain, for giving him Liberty to work.

Elisha Davis, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Thomas Greata*; but that he receiv'd nine Shillings this Country Money.

John Rogers, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Elisha Davis*, only he has receiv'd but nine Shillings.

Thomas Knock, declares upon his Oath, the same as *John Rogers*; but that he receiv'd one and thirty Shillings and Six-pence this Country Money.

Charles Goodwin, declares upon Oath the same as *Thomas Knock*; but that he receiv'd two Pounds eleven Shillings and Six-pence this Country Money.

Robert Baker, declares upon Oath the same as *Robert Gibson*, only that he was some time in Capt. *Newell's* Company; during which Time, he receiv'd no Money; afterwards, was order'd to Capt. *Kent's* Company; in which Company, he receiv'd two Pounds five Shillings and Six-pence this Country Money.

John Vikarage, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Charles Goodwin*; but that he receiv'd no more than six Shillings this Country Money.

John Mearns, upon his Oath, declares, He came over as a Recruit in *August* last was two Years, and that he did not receive any Money since he came here, but a Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches, one

Pair of Shoes, one Pair of Stockings, and one Cap, and hath not receiv'd any Thing from Col. *Jones* since he had the Regiment.

Henry Cogbran, declares upon his Oath the same as *Robert Gibson*; but that he receiv'd two Pounds eighteen Shillings this Country Money.

George Fitzacherly, declares upon his Oath the same as *Robert Gibson*; but that he receiv'd eighteen Shillings this Country Money.

Jeffery Wilson, declares upon Oath the same as *Robert Gibson*; but that he receiv'd eight and thirty Shillings and Sixpence this Country Money.

James Stuart, declares the same upon Oath as *Robert Gibson*, but that he receiv'd three Pounds three Shillings this Country Money.

John Watkins, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Robert Gibson*; but that he receiv'd fourteen Shillings and Threepence this Country Money.

Thomas Castell, upon his Oath, declares, That he came over as a Recruit about six Months ago; that he has receiv'd neither Money, Shirts, Stockings, nor Drawers, and now appears in a Manner naked.

William Sprye, upon his Oath, declares, He came over as a Recruit last *May*, but has receiv'd no Money, no Stockings, one Coat, one Cap, one Jacket, one Shirt, and one Pair of Breeches, and one Pair of Shoes.

William Connell, upon his Oath, declares, That he was in Col. *Whetham's* Regiment, and came over with the Colonel; he was in the Company that was Capt. *Beard's* and Capt. *Curry's* about three Years and a half, and in five Years that he was in the Regiment, he never had but one Coat without Lining, one Girt-Web Waistcoat and Breeches, one Hat, one Pair of Shoes, and one Pair of Crocus stockings; but cannot remember what sum of Money he had, but for the most part receiv'd his Pay in Linnen, Stockings, and other Cloathing, from his Captains; but since he was order'd to this Regiment, he receiv'd one Waistcoat and Breeches, one Pair of Shoes, one Pair of stockings, and one Cap, and fifty three shillings this Country Money, which was at his first Coming to the Regiment, and has not receiv'd any Regimental Cloathing since Col. *Jones* had the Regiment.

Garrett Cavenagh, upon his Oath, declares the same as *William Connell*, in Respect to Col. *Whetham's* Regiment, only that he was of Maj. *Gore's* Company, and

ceiv'd fifty two Shillings and a Note, that Maj. *Gore* gave him for five Months Pay, which he sold to his own Serjeant, *William Fosssett*, for a Pistole; and has receiv'd in Money, since he came to this Regiment, five Shillings and Ten-pence Half-penny, this Country Money.

John Holmes, upon his Oath, declares the same as *William Connell*, (in Respect to Col. *Whetham's* Regiment) only that he was of Capt. *Sanderson's* Company, and receiv'd ten Pounds from his Captain, and a Note for five Months Pay, which he sold to Mr. *Proctor* of St. *John's* for forty Shillings in Cloath; and since he came into this Regiment, he receiv'd in Cash two Pistoles and a half; of which, he return'd his Captain three Shillings.

George Willoughby, upon his Oath, declares the same as *William Connell*, (in Respect to Col. *Whetham's* Regiment) only that he was in Col. *Johnson's* Company, and receiv'd ten Pieces of Eight, this Country Money; and when the Officers went away, he was in the *Swan* Frigate; and since he came into this Regiment, he receiv'd only fifteen Shillings and Six-pence.

William Lowry, upon his Oath, declares the same as *William Connell*, as to what relates to Col. *Whetham's* Regiment; but that he was in the Colonel's own Company,

ny, and receiv'd from his Officer forty
two Shillings and Six-pence, and a Bill
for five Pounds, which he sold to Mr.
Stoodley of *St. John's* for thirty two Shil-
lings paid in Goods, and has receiv'd in
this Regiment but four and twenty Shil-
lings this Country Money.

Ralph Logan, upon his Oath, declares
the same as *William Connell*, as to what re-
lates to Col. *Whetham's* Regiment, but that
he was of Capt. *Beard's* Company; that he
was paid off by his Officer, only allow'd
him no Money for the Time he was at
Sea, and that he was five Years in that
Regiment, and never receiv'd any Cloa-
thing, but what is already mention'd in
William Connell's Depositions; and that
he has only receiv'd two Pieces of Eight
since he came into this Regiment, and
one Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches, one
Pair of Shoes, one Pair of Stockings, and
one Cap.

Joseph Chamberlain, upon his Oath, de-
clares the same as *William Connell*, as to
what relates to Col. *Whetham's* Regiment,
but that he was of Capt. *Herne* and Capt.
Symes's Company; that he was paid off
by his Captain, but receiv'd no Cloathing,
but what is mention'd in *William Connell's*
Deposition; and that he only receiv'd
three Shillings in Money since he came
to this Regiment, and one Coat, Waist-

coat, and Breeches, one Pair of Shoes, one Pair of Stockings, and one Cap.

The Company belonging to Capt. *Peter Buor*, was call'd in, and the Petition read to them, which they all own, and gave their following Depositions :

James Mac Laughlin, Serjeant, upon his Oath, declares, That he came over with this Regiment, which is now above three Years; during which Time, he has receiv'd of his Officer four Pounds four Shillings this Country Money, and seven Pounds of Beef *per Week*; and the Men in the Company were allow'd seven Pounds of Beef *per Week*, except the Men that were in the Country upon Guard, and had Bread allow'd them by the Country, which were allow'd but four Pounds of Beef *per Week*; and that at his first Coming over, he had one Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches, one Pair of Shoes, one Pair of Stockings, and one Cap; but since Col. *Jones* had the Regiment, he had no Money or Cloathing.

Edward Darnel, upon his Oath, declares the same as *James Mac Laughlin*, only he has receiv'd but six and twenty Shillings this Country Money.

John

John Elsgood, upon Oath, declares the same as *James Mac Laughlin*, only he has receiv'd but seventeen Shillings this Country Money.

Barnaby Banks, upon his Oath, declares the same as *James Mac Laughlin*, but that he has receiv'd no Money.

Thomas Nightingall, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Mac Laughlin*, but that he receiv'd but six Shillings this Country Money.

John Bibbee, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Mac Laughlin*, but that he receiv'd but eleven Shillings.

William Binder, upon Oath, declares the same as *Mac Laughlin*, but that he never receiv'd any Money.

Joseph Walker, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Mac Laughlin*, but that he receiv'd but nine Shillings this Country Money.

Samuel Bridge, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Mac Laughlin*, but that he receiv'd one Piece of Eight this Country Money.

Edward Hews, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Mac Laughlin*, only that he has not receiv'd any Money.

Thomas Mabon, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Mac Laughlin*, only that he receiv'd fifteen Shillings this Country Money.

Richard

Richard Lott, upon his Oath, declares the same as *Mac Laughlin*, but that he receiv'd two Pieces of Eight.

Walter Birt, upon Oath, declares the same as *Mac Laughlin*, but that he receiv'd ten Shillings and Six-pence.

Joseph Walker, upon his Oath, declares, That he was in Capt. *Johnson's* and Capt. *Dunbarr's* Company, in Colonel *Whetham's* Regiment, about five Years: In all that Time, receiv'd ten Pieces of Eight in Money, and one coarse Coat unlin'd, one Girt-Web Jacket and Waistcoat, one Shirt, one Cravat, one Pair of Shoes, one Hat, and one Pair of Crocus Stockings; and since he was in this Regiment, he receiv'd nine Shillings in Money; and at the Regiments first Coming, one Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches, one Pair of Shoes, one Pair of Stockings, and one Cap, but not any Thing since Col. *Jones* had the Regiment.

Tomas Miller, upon his Oath, declares, That he was two Years in Capt. *Dunbarr's* Company, in Col. *Whetham's* Regiment, and that he receiv'd no more Money than twenty two Pieces of Eight, and the same Cloaths that *Joseph Walker* declares he receiv'd; and since he has been in this Regiment, he has receiv'd eight Shillings and Three-pence this Country Money; and at his first Coming, one Coat, Waistcoat,

coat, and Breeches, one Pair of Shoes, one Pair of Stockings, and one Cap, but not any Thing since Col. *Jones* had the Regiment.

William Forrest, upon his Oath, declares, He was in Capt. *Rutlidg* and Capt. *Dunbarr's* Company, in Col. *Whetham's* Regiment, several Years, but has forgot what Money he receiv'd from his Officers; but receiv'd the same Cloaths as *Joseph Walker* declares he receiv'd; but since he came to this Regiment, he receiv'd but Eighteen-pence, and the same Cloaths the rest had at their first Coming.

Jeremiah Dawson, upon his Oath, declares, That he was in Capt. *Beard* and Capt. *Curry's* Company, in Col. *Whetham's* Regiment, about five Years, and receiv'd in Money, in that Time, twenty Pieces of Eight, and Eighteen-pence, and the same Cloaths mention'd by *Joseph Walker*; but since he came to this Regiment, he receiv'd one Piece of Eight, and the Cloaths the rest had at their first Coming

John Jordan, upon his Oath, declares, That he was in Capt. *Curry's* Company, in Col. *Whetham's* Regiment, about five Years, and has forgot what Money he receiv'd; but had the same Cloaths as *Joseph Walker* declares he receiv'd; but has receiv'd, since he came to this Regiment,
one

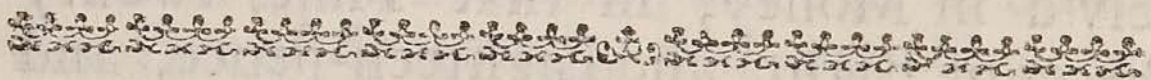
one Piece of Eight, and the Cloaths the rest had at their first Coming.

Ezekiel Wyett, upon his Oath, declares, He came over a Recruit last *May*; since which Time, he has not receiv'd any Money.

Charles Mac Cullogh, upon his Oath, declares, He came over as a Recruit in *September* last was two Years; since which Time, he receiv'd but thirteen Shillings.

William Taylor, upon his Oath, declares, He came over a Recruit in *August* last was two Years; since which Time, he receiv'd but nine Shillings.

Thomas Hobbs, upon his Oath, declares, He came over a Recruit last *November*; since which Time, he receiv'd no Money.



St. CHRISTOPHERS.

AT a Meeting of his Excellency *Daniel Parke*, Esq; Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over her Majesty's *Leeward Caribbee* Islands in *America*, and the Gentlemen of the General Council of the respective Islands, the 6th Day of *April* 1710.

This Day the General Council unanimously agreed upon the following Address to be presented to her Majesty.

To

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the General Council
of the Islands of St. Christophers, Nevis,
Antegoa, and Montserrat.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful
and loyal Subjects, do, with all
dutiful Affection to your Majesty's Per-
son, and Zeal for your Service, congra-
tulate the Glories of your Reign.

A Reign in which we already count
so many Victories, as exceeds the Reign
of any of your Royal Progenitors : So
much more glorious has the Duke of
Marlborough made your Name, than all
your Predecessors ; for which he is the
Envy of this Age, and will be the Ad-
miration of all succeeding.

Thus, Madam, the *English* Name be-
ing arriv'd to its highest Glory, you
chang'd it to another, you restor'd *Britan-*
nia to its ancient Name ; and, in Time
of War, so united us with the strongest
Bonds of Peace, that all our Neighbours
would tremble at the Union, the Be-
ginnings whereof are so auspicious ; were
it not that your repeated Victories and
important Conquest, are for the Good of
the whole World : For you fight only
to

‘ to save, and conquer, to establish an
‘ universal Peace.

‘ We, Madam, have many Reasons to
‘ rejoyce at so happy a Prospect, and to
‘ thank you for your Care of us, during
‘ so troublesome and expensive a War.

‘ The Provisions sent to two of the
‘ Islands, and recommending them to the
‘ Parliament on their Misfortunes, are
‘ such Instances of your Majesty’s Piety,
‘ Charity, and Care, of the most distant
‘ Parts of your Government, that all
‘ Ages must celebrate your Goodness.

‘ And we must farther thank your Ma-
‘ jesty for making Col. *Parke* our General,
‘ whose Vigilance, Conduct, and Courage,
‘ has disappointed the Designs of our
‘ Enemies, and prevented their gaining
‘ any Advantage over us, since we have
‘ been so happy as to have him our Go-
‘ vernor.

‘ And when *Montserrat* was lately at-
‘ tack’d, his Expedition, in coming down
‘ to their Relief, when staying for the
‘ Men of War might have been too late to
‘ have sav’d them; and his following the
‘ Enemy to every Place that was in Dan-
‘ ger, ’till they dispers’d themselves; for
‘ the future, may make them more cau-
‘ tious to attack any of these Islands, now
‘ we have a Governor so ready to draw
‘ the

‘ the rest to their Assistance, and personally to head them.

‘ We therefore pray your Majesty for his long Continuance amongst us ; but, if your Majesty shall think it necessary, for his Justification, that he personally answer the Complaint against him, wherein he is charg’d with Crimes we are perfectly ignorant of ; tho’ in the Station your Majesty has been pleas’d to place us, we should be better acquainted with his Actions, than those who have complain’d against him.

‘ We therefore humbly take Leave to inform your Majesty, we know of no Male-Administration, or Neglect of Duty, our General, Col. *Parke*, has been guilty of during the whole Time he has govern’d these Islands.

And, we hope, that when he has clear’d himself of what his Enemies have laid to his Charge, (which we have no manner of Reason to doubt but that he will) he may be restor’d to this his Government.

‘ And, we humbly implore your Majesty, that he may be continu’d our General.

‘ It only remains for us to wish your Majesty a continual Series of Prosperity, and a long and happy Reign, for the
‘ Good

‘ Good of your People, to whom your
‘ Life is the greatest of Blessings.

*Dated at St. Chri-
stophers, April
6, 1710.*

*Will. Martin, Clerk
of the General
Council.*

*Henry Burrell,
Stephen Payne,
J. Bevon,
John Norwood,
George Lyddell,
George Milward,
Jo. Hamilton,
Will. Byam.*

Col. *James Jones*, and the Officers of the Regiment upon this Island, being sent for, the Petition preferr'd by the poor distress'd Soldiers, was order'd to be read before them in Council; and after being read, the several Officers following were sworn.

Capt. *Benjamin Forrins* being sworn on the Holy *Evangelists* of Almighty God, depofeth, and faith, That he hath receiv'd, since he came to the *West-Indies*, six hundred seventy one Pounds, seventeen Shillings, this Country Money; which, in *Sterling* Money, (at 50 per Cent. Difference of common Exchange) is four hundred forty nine Pounds two Shillings and one Penny Half-penny: That above two Years ago, he often heard his Excellency

cellency the General offer Col. *Jones* to supply him with Money, or be his Security for any Sum he should take up, that the Regiment might be subsisted.

Capt. *Philip Walsh* being sworn, declares, That he came over Lieutenant in this Regiment; that, during the Time he has been here, he (not being positive what Money he has receiv'd since he came to the Regiment) believes he has not receiv'd more than sixty Pounds this Country Money, which, in *Sterling* Money, is forty Pounds, or thereabouts; and that he has had the Care of Col. *Alexander's* Company sixteen Months; as also the Company that was Capt. *Morden's*, about six Months, and have receiv'd no more than two hundred seventy nine Pounds fifteen Shillings this Country Money, towards the Subsistence of the said two Companies, which is in Money *Sterling*, one hundred seventy and seven Pounds; and farther saith, That he has heard Col. *Jones* several Times own, both before and since he has had the Regiment, That the General has offer'd him several Times Money to subsist the Regiment, or be Security for any Sum or Sums of Money he should take up; but that he said, he did not want the General's Assistance, but could take up as much Money as he pleas'd.

Lieut. *Daniel Peletreau*, being duly sworn, declares, That he came over as Lieutenant in the Regiment ; that, during the Time he has been here, he has subsisted Maj. *Auldy's* Company ever since he came over, and Capt. *Buor's* Company, upwards of eleven Months ; and that he has receiv'd no more than five hundred ninety four Pounds fourteen Shillings this Country Money, for the Subsistence of both Companies, which, in *Sterling* Money, is about three hundred ninety four Pounds ; and this Morning Col. *Jones* deliver'd him sixteen Barrels of Beef : And farther declares, That he has been told by several of the Officers, that Col. *Jones* might have Money from the General, if he pleas'd, to subsist the Regiment.

Lieut. *Edward Man*, being duly sworn, declares, That he has been a Lieutenant in the Regiment two Years the 26th of *July* next : That he has been now with the Regiment six Months, or thereabouts, and has receiv'd no more than five Pounds *Sterling* ; and that when he went upon the Expedition to *Montserrat*, there was thirty odd Men wanted Arms, of those Men only that were taken from *Antegoa*,

Ensign *Thomas Watts*, being duly sworn, declares, That he came over an Ensign in this Regiment ; and that during the
Time

Time he has been here, he has receiv'd sixty Pounds this Country Money; or thereabouts; that he has had the Care of Capt. *Kent's* Company three Months, or thereabouts, during which Time he has receiv'd sixty Pounds this Country Money, and no more; which in all, is about eighty Pounds *Sterling*.

Ensign *John Osbourne*, being duly sworn, declares, That he came over Ensign in the Regiment; and that he has never receiv'd any Thing since he came over: That he understands, by Lieutenant *Curtis*, that he muster'd, by Col. *Jones's* Order, *Harford Jones*, Son of Col. *James Jones*, (being a Child) as Ensign, the said *Osbourne* never being try'd or laid aside by a Court - Marshal for any Misdemeanor whatsoever.

Ensign *Luke Walsh*, being duly sworn, declares, That he came over with the Regiment a Cadet, and constantly did Duty as such, 'till the General gave him a Commission to be an Ensign, which is about sixteen Months past; and during that Time, hath receiv'd no more than twenty Pistoles this Country Money, which is twenty eight Pounds. The General ask'd him how much Money he gave him, or any other Person for him, for granting his Commission? He answer'd, That he never gave any, nor had

any Money to give, nor made any Promise to give any; but that the General told him, he had promis'd him a Commission, for that he observ'd he was always diligent in his Duty.

The Depositions aforesaid being taken, his Excellency the General ask'd Col. *James Jones*, Whether he had any Questions to ask any of the aforesaid Persons that were sworn?

The said Col. *James Jones* answer'd, *No.*

His Excellency told the said Col. *James Jones*, That he might have Copies of the Petition, and the several Depositions taken in Council, relating to his Regiment, if he thought fit.

Mr. *John Helden*, being sworn, declares, That upwards of fourteen Months ago, he let Capt. *Buor* have one hundred and fifty Pounds, this Country Money, upon his Excellency's Bills of one hundred Pounds *Sterling*, which Bills were paid towards the Subsistence of the said *Buor's* Company; and that Mr. *Peter Smith* of *St. Thomas*, has offer'd, upon giving Security for the Payment of the Bills, one thousand Pistoles, or any other Sum of Money; or otherwise, if he would draw the Bills, upon Advice of the Bills being

accepted, Col. *Jones* should have the Money ; both which Col. *Jones* refus'd.

The General acquainted Col. *Jones*, That he left an Order at *Nevis*, the 19th of *March* last, that he should return an exact Account of the effective Men in the whole Regiment ; for that he had, for these two Months past, order'd, that every Man should repair to their respective Companies ; for, upon his Expedition to *Montserrat*, he could not get two hundred effective Men in the whole Regiment, to go upon the said Expedition.

Whereupon Col. Jones, and the rest of the Officers withdrew.

His Excellency the General inform'd the Gentlemen of the General Council, That all this Day he expected an Answer from the General Assembly, to a Message sent them the last Meeting ; and not finding, that the Gentlemen of the Assembly hath sent any Message, (it being almost Night) ask'd the Opinion of the Gentlemen of the Council, Whether it was necessary to demand a Conference, or what was proper to be done.

It's the unanimous Opinion of the Gentlemen of the General Council, that the Gentlemen of the General Assembly

are so obstinate, that to send to have a Conference with them, it would be to no Purpose. For that they have resolv'd to chuse their own Clerk ; otherwise, they will not proceed to do any manner of Business ; for which Reason, his Excellency the General and General Council have thought fit they should adjourn 'till Saturday Morning next, being the 8th Instant, at eight of the Clock ; and that if in that Time the General Assembly will not proceed upon Business, the General Assembly should then be dissolv'd.

Whereupon both Houses were adjourn'd until Saturday the 8th Instant.



St. CHRISTOPHERS.

AT a Meeting of his Excellency Daniel Parke, Esq; Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over all her Majesty's Leeward Caribbee Islands in America, and the Gentlemen of the General Council of the respective Islands, this 8th Day of April 1710.

Present,

Present,

His Excellency the General,

Henry Burrel,

Stephen Payne,

John Norwood,

George Lyddell,

}
Esqs;

Geo. Milward,

John Hamilton,

Will. Byam,

}
Esqs;

The following Address to her Majesty was drawn up by the unanimous Consent of the General and Council.

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Chief Governor and General Council of the Islands of St. Christophers, Nevis, Antegoa, and Montferrat.

May it please your Majesty,

‘ **W**E your Majesty’s most loyal and
‘ obedient Subjects, do most hum-
‘ bly beg Leave to lay before your Ma-
‘ jesty the present State of these your
‘ Islands.

‘ Sometime before the Arrival of Col.
‘ Parke, our Chief Governor, the Islands
‘ of Nevis and St. Christophers were plun-
‘ der’d by the Enemy, and left in a very
‘ deplorable Condition; tho’ we flatter’d
‘ our selves we should have had some

‘ Relief from the Parliament, after your
‘ Majesty’s great Goodness and Charity,
‘ in sending us Provisions and other Ne-
‘ cessaries, and recommending our Condi-
‘ tion to them.

‘ About fourteen Months after our said
‘ General’s Arrival, we had a violent
‘ Storm, which did very great Damage to
‘ *Antegoa* and *Montserrat*; but in a Man-
‘ ner entirely destroy’d the Habitations of
‘ *St. Christophers* and *Nevis*: The General
‘ did what he could to encourage the
‘ People, by not so much as demanding
‘ of the Island of *St. Christophers* the
‘ hundred thousand of Sugar then due to
‘ him from the Publick, and by visiting
‘ each Island presently after the Storm,
‘ and exposing himself in a Sloop, having
‘ at that Time no Man of War on the
‘ Station for near eight Months, ’till the
‘ *Hector* and *Margaret* pass’d thro’ this
‘ Government for *Jamaica*, where the
‘ *Margaret* was lost: The *Hector*, after
‘ some Time, return’d to *Antegoa*; but
‘ in a little Time after was order’d Home,
‘ and this Station left expos’d; ’till the
‘ *Adventure* arriv’d, which the Enemy
‘ soon took; and, for some Months, we
‘ were without any, ’till the *Saphyr* and
‘ *Newport* arriv’d: They had hardly made
‘ one Cruize, before the *Diamond* brought
‘ Orders for their going Home; and ac-
‘ cordingly

‘ cordingly they fail’d the latter End of
‘ *September* last, since which Time we
‘ have had only the *Diamond*.

‘ And as we must do the Commander,
‘ Capt. *George Ramsey*, the Justice to own,
‘ that he has behav’d himself like a di-
‘ ligent good Officer since he came on
‘ this Station, yet, nevertheless, we have
‘ had many of our Vessels taken by the
‘ Enemy ; for these Islands are so separa-
‘ ted, ’tis impossible one Man of War can
‘ protect them ; yet we never have had,
‘ since Col. *Parke* came to the Government,
‘ above one at a Time : Sometimes, ’tis
‘ true, we have had two arriv’d, but one,
‘ or both, were soon order’d away ; and
‘ for the greatest Part of the Time we have
‘ had not any ; tho’ *Barbadoes*, that is not
‘ so expos’d as these Islands, and makes
‘ less Sugars, has, for the most Part,
‘ three, and sometimes four Men of War ;
‘ and that Island never will permit any
‘ one to come to our Assistance, as we
‘ have often experienc’d.

‘ We most humbly beg Leave also to
‘ inform your Majesty, that tho’ we
‘ have the Credit of a Regiment here to
‘ defend these Islands, yet we, in Truth,
‘ have not the third Part of one ; for the
‘ General informs us, That when lately
‘ *Montserrat* was attack’d, he could not
‘ find near two hundred Men in the Regi-
‘ ment

ment fit for Service, and many of them
without Arms : The Regiment being
distributed to all the Islands, the sever-
al Companies were muster'd by the
Lieutenant-Governor, and two of the
Council of each Island ; the Officers give
in the Musters upon their Honour ; and
that the absent Men are on some of
the other Islands. The General, being
thus inform'd by the Lieutenant-Gov-
ernors, (as their Excuse for signing
such Muster-Rolls) order'd every Man
to his Company, and the Man of War
to transport them ; and designs to go to
all the Islands, to muster each Company ;
and this Day (Col. *Jones* being present,
he muster'd five Companies that are
quarter'd in this Island, which amount-
ed to no more than one hundred and
twenty five Men, their Officers, Ser-
jeants, Corporals, and Drums, inclu-
ded. All the Men, by a Petition to the
General and us, has lately set forth
their hard Usage, that they have re-
ceiv'd Cloaths but once since they came,
and very little Pay ; that some have
deserted, and a great many have pe-
rish'd for Want ; that few Recruits
have been sent, and those not fit to be
receiv'd into the Regiment.

We

We therefore most humbly implore your most sacred Majesty, that more Regard may be had for these Islands, that two or three Men of War be allow'd for our Protection, and that the Regiment be duly pay'd, cloath'd, and recruited.

Dated at St. Christophers, April 8, 1710.

*Will. Martin, Clerk
of the General
Council.*

*Henry Burrell,
Stephen Payne,
J. Bevon,
John Norwood,
George Lyddell,
George Milward,
Jo. Hamilton,
Will. Byam.*

His Excellency the General in Council sent the Deputy-Marshal to the General Assembly, to require their Attendance.

The Marshal brought Word, that the Assembly would not come, unless the General would send some of the Gentlemen of the General Council for them.

*Upon which, they were adjourn'd until
Thursday next, being the 10th In-
stant, at Ten in the Forenoon.*

St.



St. CHRISTOPHERS.

AT a Meeting of his Excellency *Daniel Parke*, Esq; Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over all her Majesty's *Leeward Caribbee* Islands in *America*, and the Gentlemen of the General Council of the respective Islands, this 10th Day of *April 1710*.

Present,

His Excellency the General,

Henry Burrell,

Stephen Payne,

John Norwood,

George Lyddell,

George Milward,

John Hamilton,

William Byam,

} Esqs.

} Esqs.

The General acquainted the Gentlemen of the Council, That he receiv'd a Broad Seal for the *Leeward* Islands by *Capt. Span*, (unto whom he gave a Receipt for the same) and also an Order from the Queen and Council for the breaking of the former Great Seal of the Islands, which was accordingly done, in the Presence of the Gentlemen of the General Council.

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

AT a Meeting of his Excellency *Daniel Parke*, Esq; Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over all her Majesty's *Leeward Caribbee* Islands in *America*, and the Gentlemen of the General Council of the respective Islands, this 13th Day of *April* 1710.

Present,

His Excellency the General,

<i>Henry Burrel,</i>	} Elqs.	<i>John Hamilton,</i>	} Elqs.
<i>Stephen Payne,</i>		<i>Will. Byam,</i>	
<i>Geo. Milward,</i>			

A Patent was this Day pass'd in Council, for nine Acres of Land, in *Nevis*, to *William Griffin*, which being read, it unanimously pass'd the Council.

A Petition of *Francis Pouch* and *Anthony Monteyro*, was read, setting forth, That the General did impress their Sloop, and sent her to *Montserrat*, with an Account of the Design of the *French* upon that Island; which Sloop was taken by a *French* Privateer, as she went out of the Harbour of *St. John's*. The General did declare to the Gentlemen of the Council, that

that he did send the said Sloop, with the Account of the *French's* Design, to order the Governor to be upon his Guard, and withal writ him positive Orders, upon the Appearance of any Number of Vessels that made for their Island, he should immediately dispatch a Two-mast-Boat to him, and he would come himself with the Man of War, the Regiment, and what other Force he could, to their Assistance; and accordingly, when they did appear off *Montserrat*, a Boat was dispatch'd with the News to him at *Antegoa*, which Boat was chas'd by two of the Privateers, but got safe, which was the Occasion of their precipitate leaving of *Montserrat*; for the Gentlemen that came down in the last Flag of Truce, inform'd him, that when they took the above Sloop, they found his Letter, and expected accordingly, that he would be down with the whole Force of his Government, before they could have Time to plunder that Island; therefore he thinks that the Sloop ought to be paid for by the Publick, since the taking of her was in some Measure the Preservation of *Montserrat*.

Since the Assembly is like to break up this Day, it's by the General and General Council, referr'd to the next General Assembly to be paid for.

The General desir'd the Opinion of the Council, if the following Speech would not be very proper for him to speak to the Assembly when they came to him, in order to be dissolv'd; who were unanimously of Opinion, it was very proper to be spoke.

Gentlemen,

‘ I Have, with a great deal of Patience,
‘ expected you would no longer have
‘ insisted on Privileges you have no Man-
‘ ner of Right to. At my first opening
‘ this Sessions, I offer'd you all which
‘ belongs to the House of Commons in
‘ *England*, with which I think you ought
‘ to have been contented.

‘ If I should have allow'd you more,
‘ I must have betray'd the Trust repos'd
‘ in me.

‘ I know not what Instructions my Pre-
‘ decessors may have had; if theirs were
‘ the same as mine, they betray'd their
‘ Trust in giving away the Queen's Pre-
‘ rogative.

‘ If my Instructions have differ'd from
‘ theirs, I think I have been unfortunate,
‘ to be put under an absolute Necessity,
‘ either of breaking my Orders, or diso-
‘ bliging the Assemblies.

‘ I last Week sent for your House to
‘ attend me, in order to dissolve you, but
‘ I had your Answer, you would not
‘ come, except I sent some of the Coun-
‘ cil.

‘ I should have thought I had very
‘ much affronted the Council, to have de-
‘ fir’d some of them to go on such a Mes-
‘ sage. ’Tis true, at the first opening this
‘ Sessions, in Answer to a Message of
‘ yours, I told you, upon any solemn Oc-
‘ casion, (as the Council’s desiring a Con-
‘ ference with your House, &c.) one of
‘ their own Body would come to you
‘ with such a Message, they having no
‘ Judges, or Masters in Chancery to
‘ send.

‘ But my sending to you is quite diffe-
‘ rent; I must make Use of the Marshal,
‘ he being the only ministerial Officer I
‘ have.

‘ The Queen, (who I have here the
‘ Honour to represent) when she sends
‘ for the House of Commons, to attend
‘ her, sends only the Black-Rod, or his
‘ Deputy.

‘ I am glad to find you are satisfy’d, by
‘ your coming now, that what I did then
‘ was not irregular.

‘ I wish it had been in my Power to
‘ have pleas’d you your own Way; but
‘ since it is not, and you are resolv’d not
‘ to

to enter upon any Business, except I give up the Queen's Prerogative.

' It's therefore to no Purpose to put the Publick to any more Charge at this Time, or to keep you any longer from your Families.

' Therefore I do think it necessary for the publick Service, to dissolve you; and you are accordingly dissolv'd.

Presently after, the Assembly came to the General; he told them, He wanted one to make a Council; and when he had a full Council, he would send for them as soon as the Council met.

His Excellency the General sent the Marshal to the Gentlemen of the Assembly, requiring their Attendance; and, after waiting three Hours for them, Capt. *Will. White*, *Edw. Parsons*, *Will. Barsey*, *John Duor*, and *Anth. Ravell*, Esqs; five of the Members of the Assembly, came and inform'd his Excellency and Council, that they were willing to attend him, according to his Message; but the rest of the Members of their House, and their Speaker, which were seven, refus'd it; and also inform'd the General and Council, that, at first, they were all coming, as they thought it their Duty, after the General had shew'd them some *Wazetts*, where it did appear the Queen

sent the Deputy-Usher of the Black-Rod for the House of Commons, when they were to attend her; but as they were coming up, the Speaker refus'd to come; whereupon they all went back. And these five Members came in their private Capacity, and desir'd the General to dissolve them by Proclamation, or prorogue them to some other Island; for there they were out-voted in every Thing; and that the Majority obstinately insisted on every Thing, without giving any Reason for it.

Sometime after, the Speaker and Assembly came. The Speaker coming with a Paper in his Hand, the General ask'd him if they came to attend him pursuant to his Message? He said, *No*; but to present a Petition. The General told them, the Method was, if they wanted any Thing, to ask by Way of Address, and then, first, send to know when to come; but he would receive no verbal Message, knowing the ill Consequence of such; nor would he receive any Paper from them, 'till they would admit of a sworn Clerk, truly to enter all Messages.

The General, by the Advice of the Council, sent and adjourn'd them 'till the Morrow Morning at Ten of the Clock

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

AT a Meeting of his Excellency *Daniel Parke*, Esq; Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over her Majesty's *Leeward Caribbee* Islands in *America*, and the Gentlemen of the General Council of the respective Islands, this 14th Day of *April* 1710.

Present,

His Excellency the General,

Henry Burrel,

Stephen Payne,

Geo. Milward,

} Esqs;

John Hamilton,

Will. Byam,

} Esqs;

The same Gentlemen of the Assembly, that came Yesterday to the General and Council, with a Complaint of the Obstinacy and Irregularity of the Proceedings of their House, came also this Day with the following Petition; only Capt. *Duor*, who was with them Yesterday, being one of the Members of *Antegoa*, went away with them; and Mr. *Verchell*, who was one of the same Opinion with the other five that came Yesterday, sign'd the Petition this Day.

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

To his Excellency Daniel Parke, Esq;
Captain-General and Commander in Chief
in and over all her Majesty's Leeward
Caribbee Islands in America.

May it please your Excellency,

WE the underwritten Gentlemen
of the General Assembly, now
assembled at St. *Christophers*, most hum-
bly lay before your Excellency, that
'tis with great Regret we find so little
Possibility of doing any Business this
Sessions.

On which, your Excellency having
been pleas'd to intimate your Design to
dissolve this Assembly, and having sent
for us this last Week, as also Yesterday,
to attend you accordingly. Several
of our House, and among others,
our Speaker, have refus'd to attend
your Excellency, unless you send
some Gentlemen of the Council, instead
of the Marshal, for us.

And notwithstanding you was pleas'd
to signify to this House that our Consti-
tution, as near as possible, ought to re-
semble

‘ seemle that of our Mother-Kingdom ;
‘ and that, by your Instructions, you was
‘ ty’d to endeavour it. And though
‘ you was farther pleas’d to shew us
‘ severall *Gazetts*, wherein her Majesty
‘ sends the Deputy-Usher of the Black-
‘ Rod to require the House of Com-
‘ mons to attend her ; and that your Ex-
‘ cellency could by no Means send the
‘ Gentlemen of the Council, who repre-
‘ sent the Upper House of Parliament,
‘ on any such Errand ; which fully con-
‘ vinces us we ought not to insist on any
‘ such Privilege.

‘ Yet may it please your Excellency,
‘ the Persons afore-mention’d are by no
‘ Means to be perswaded to agree thereto,
‘ and to obey your Orders to attend you ;
‘ very much to the Damage of your Pe-
‘ titioners, whose Business calls them to
‘ their own Islands, which however they
‘ would willingly sacrifice, were there
‘ any Prospect of our being serviceable
‘ to the Publick, by proceeding on Busi-
‘ ness ;

‘ We met this Morning, pursuant to
‘ the Adjournment ; but we understand
‘ the Members of *Antegoa* are gone off the
‘ Island, and our Speaker not come to the
‘ House.

‘ We therefore most humbly desire
‘ your Excellency to dissolve this Assem-
‘ bly by Proclamation, since they will not
‘ attend.

And your Petitioners shall ever pray.

*William White,
Anthony Ravell,
William Barzey,
Edward Parson,
Jasper Verchill.*

Which Petition being read before his
Excellency and Council, his Excellency
dissolv'd the General Assembly by Pro-
clamation, as followeth.

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

*By his Excellency Daniel Parke, Esq;
Captain-General and Commander in
Chief in and over her Majesty's Leeward
Caribbee Islands in America,*

A Proclamation.

‘ **W** Hereas the present General Af-
‘ sembly refuses to enter upon
‘ Business, unless the General will give
‘ up the Queen's Prerogative; and also
‘ having refus'd to attend his Excellency
‘ and

‘ and the Council, being sent for last
‘ Week, and also Yesterday, in order to
‘ dissolve them, five of their own Mem-
‘ bers came Yesterday, and acquainted
‘ the General and Council, that the
‘ Assembly were coming to attend the
‘ General, but their Speaker refus’d to
‘ come with them ; whereupon they
‘ humbly desir’d, they might be dissolv’d
‘ by Proclamation.

‘ The General and Council being in-
‘ form’d by some of the Assembly, that
‘ the House did not meet this Day, pur-
‘ suant to the Adjournment,

‘ His Excellency therefore, by and
‘ with the Advice and Consent of the
‘ Council, thinks it necessary for the pub-
‘ lick Service, that this General Assembly
‘ be dissolv’d; and they are hereby accor-
‘ dingly dissolv’d.

Dated April
14, 1710.

Sign’d by Command,

Will. Martin, Cler’ Concil’

and the Council, being less for all
the week and also yesterday, in order to
dissolve themselves of their own
parts came yesterday, and acquainted
the General and Council, that the
Assembly were coming to attend the
General, but their Speaker refused to
come with them; whereupon they
humbly desired they might be dissolved
by Proclamation.

The General and Council being in-
formed by some of the Assembly, that
the House did not meet this Day, but
were in the afternoon
of his Excellency, therefore by and
with the Advice and Consent of the
Council, thinks it necessary for the pub-
lick Service, that this General Assembly
be dissolved, and they are hereby ac-
quainted therewith.

Witness my hand and the Seal of the
Council at New York, this 14th Day of
April, 1710.

Wm. Burnet, Secy. of the Council.

Whereas the said General As-
sembly hath petitioned for a
warrant, that the said Council
should be dissolved, and they are
thereby dissolved, and they are
hereby acquainted therewith.

APPENDIX,

Containing

The several DEPOSITIONS, and other Original PAPERS, in the same ORDER they are mention'd and referr'd to in this BOOK, as they were Sworn and Examin'd before the Justices appointed to take the Complainants DEPOSITIONS, to make Good their Complaints against Col. *Parke*, and transmitted by him, under the Great Seal of the *Leeward Islands*, for his Justification, pursuant to Directions sent him by the Secretary of State for that Purpose.

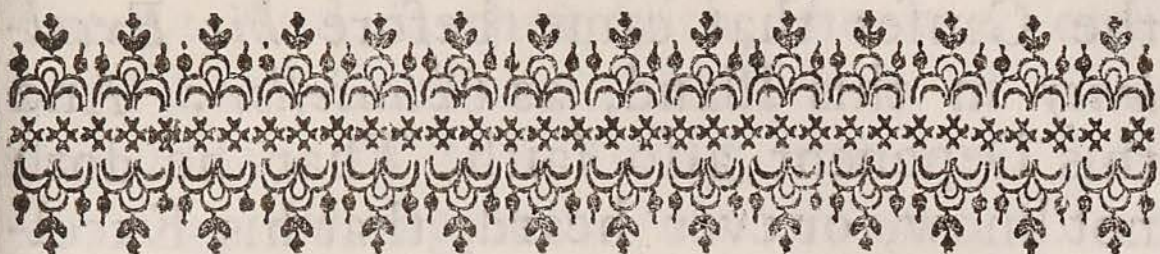
N. B. There are as many more Minutes of the Council, Depositions, and other Papers, equally authentick, as (if to be printed) would make up a large *Folio* Volume; which, for Brevity Sake, are omitted; hoping, that what has been said will give full Satisfaction, as to the just Conduct of Mr. *Parke*, and expose the Weakness, as well as Malice, of his Accusers.

APPENDIX

Containing

The several DEPOSITIONS,
and other Original PAPERS, in
the same ORDER they are men-
tion'd and refer'd to in this
BOOK, as they were sworn
and Examind before the Justices
appointed to take the Complainant's
DEPOSITIONS, to make Good
their Complaints against Col. Parker,
and transmitted by him, under the
Great Seal of the Kingdom of
England, for his Justification, pursuant to
Directions sent him by the Secretary
of State for that Purpose.

M. B. There are as many more Mi-
nutes of the Council, Depositions, and
other Papers, equally authentic,
as (if to be printed) would make
up a large Folio Volume; which, for
Brevity sake, are omitted; hoping
that what has been said will give full
Satisfaction, as to the just Conduct of
Mr. Parker, and expose the Weakness,
as well as Malice, of his Accusers.



A N

APPENDIX.

ANTEGOA.

The Deposition of Herbert Pember, Esq; her Majesty's Attorney-General of all the Leeward Caribbee Islands in America, taken before the Hon. Edward Byam, Esq; and the Worshipful Nath. Crump, Esq; two of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Island of Antegoa, on Tuesday the 1st of August, 1710.

THIS Deponent, being duly sworn on the holy *Evangelists* of Almighty God, deposeth, and saith, That he came over from *England* to this Island, at the same Time that his Excellency General *Parke* did ; and that he hath since often Times attended as a Council for his Clients, in the *Court of Chancery*,
and

and has been concern'd in most, if not all the Causes that came before *his Excellency* in this Island, as *Chancellor*: And this Deponent also saith, That he doth not know, or ever heard, that his Excellency took any Manner of *Fee*, *Gratuity*, or *Reward*, for any *Subpœna*, or other *Process*, or *Proceedings*, in any Cause or Causes whatsoever, in the said *Court of Chancery*, or for affixing the Seal to them, or any of them: And this Deponent well knows, that his Excellency hath had a great deal of Trouble and Fatigue with the Business of the said Court; and hath often heard his Excellency wish, that he might be excus'd from holding any Courts of Chancery; for that he believ'd it created him Enemies, as it was almost impossible to please both Parties: And this Deponent saith, He doth not know, or remember, that his Excellency ever *wilfully delay'd* any Cause depending before him in the said Court, saving only two, which he apprehended to be Causes of such Difficulty, that he has several Times publickly declar'd, he was not willing to venture to determine the one, and therefore desir'd the Parties to agree it, or refer it to Arbitration; and the other, he desir'd the Parties to send Home to *England*, for the Opinion of two eminent

ment Council in the Court of Chancery there: And farther saith, he was concern'd as a Council in the Court of *Common-Pleas*, in this Island, for one *John Bermingham*, against *John Painter*, in an Action of Debt, upon a Bond; whereof there was a Verdict, and Judgment for the Plaintiff; and because it was apprehended that the Defendant intended to get an Injunction out of the Court of Chancery, to stop Proceedings upon the said Judgment, this Deponent, did then, on Behalf of the Plaintiff, offer to the Court, and also to the Defendant's Council, not to insist on the Penalty of the Bond, but to take and accept of the Principal, Interest, and Costs, only then due. Notwithstanding which Offer, the Defendant filed his Bill in Chancery, in order to obtain an Injunction as aforesaid; and accordingly his Council mov'd his Excellency for the same. But this Deponent was inform'd, that his Excellency refus'd to grant the same, 'till such Time as he should hear what the Plaintiff's Council had to say against it; in Regard he had heard what had been offer'd on his Side in the Court of *Common-Pleas*, as aforesaid: Yet, nevertheless, his Excellency, afterwards, upon hearing the Council on both Sides, and at the Importunity of the said *Painter's* Council, who alledg'd,

alledg'd, that there was a great deal of Equity in the Cause, *did* grant an Injunction: And afterwards, upon hearing the said Cause in Chancery, his Excellency did decree, that the said *Painter* should pay to the said *Bermingham*, his Principal, Interest, and Costs, both in Common Law and Equity: And this Deponent saith, That *in his Opinion*, the Court of *Chancery* in this Island, instead of being a Grievance to her Majesty's Subjects, *is a good and sure Refuge* to them, and especially to those who have been wrong'd or oppress'd, and could not be otherwise reliev'd by the strict Rules of Common Law: And this Deponent is also of Opinion, that Justice cannot be rightly and duly administer'd without such a Court of Equity; and this Deponent farther saith not.

Sworn before us, *H. Pember.*

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.

A N T E G O A.

The Deposition of John Brady, Esq; her Majesty's Council at Law for the said Island, taken before the Hon. Edward Byam, and the Worshipful Nath. Crump, Esqs; two of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Island, on Tuesday the 1st of August, 1710.

TH E former Part of this Deposition, is exactly the same with the foregoing, and is omitted, to avoid the Tediouſness of a Repetition.

And this Deponent saith, He was concern'd as Council, in the Court of Common-Pleas in this Island, for one *John Bermingham*, against *John Painter*, in an Action of Debt, upon a Bond; whereupon there was a Verdict and Judgment for the Plaintiff: And because it was apprehended that the Defendant intended to get an Injunction out of the Court of Chancery, to stop Proceedings upon the Judgment: This Deponent did (in open Court, on the Behalf of the Plaintiff) offer to the Defendant's Council, not to insist upon the Penalty of the Bond; but would take the Principal, Interest, and Costs then due: Notwithstanding which Offer, the Defendant filed his Bill in Chancery, in order to obtain an Injunction

on

on as aforesaid ; and accordingly his Council mov'd his Excellency for the same. But this Deponent was inform'd, that he refus'd to grant it, till such Time as he should hear what the Plaintiff's Council had to say against it ; in Regard he had heard what this Deponent had offer'd on Behalf of the Plaintiff, in the Court of Commons-Pleas, as aforesaid : Yet, nevertheless, his Excellency afterwards, (upon hearing of Council on both Sides, and at the Importunity of the Plaintiff's Council, who alledg'd, there was a great deal of Equity in the Cause) did grant an Injunction ; and upon hearing the Cause, his Excellency did decree, That the said *Painter* should pay to the said *Bermingham*, his Principal, Interest, and Costs, both in Common Law and Equity : And this Deponent also saith, *That the Court of Chancery, in this Island, in this Deponent's Opinion, is no Grievance to the Queen's Subjects, but is a Refuge for those who have been wrong'd or oppress'd :* And this Deponent also saith, *He heard his Excellency declare, he would take no Fee for what he did in the Court of Chancery.*

Sworn before us,

J. Brady.

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.

A N T E G O A.

AT a Meeting of his Excellency and Council, held at the Town of St. John's, on the 23d Day of August.

Present,

His Excellency *Daniel Parke*, Esq; Captain-General,

The Hon. *John Yeamans*, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor.

Edward Byam,
Will. Codrington,
George Gamble,

} Esqs.

Will. Byam,
Tho. Morris,
Laurence Crabb,

} Esqs.

Major *Samuel Wickham*, of this Island, and one of the Gentlemen of the Assembly of the said Island, this Day personally came, and appear'd before the General, Lieutenant-Governor, and Council, and made Oath on the Holy *Evangelists* of Almighty God: That about the latter End of *July* last past, being at the House of Mr. *Jacob Morgan*, in the Division of *Dickson's-Bay*, discoursing with *Edward Perry*, Esq; Commissioner of the Customs of Four and a Half *per Cent.* in this Island, about Articles against the General, he

the said *Wickham* ask'd, *Why he was not let into the Secret as well as others ; for that he was a Member of the House ?* To which the said *Perry* answer'd, and told him the said *Wickham*, *He should see them, provided he would give his Oath not to divulge the same.* Upon which, the said *Wickham* told the said *Perry*, *His scrupling to shew them, was base, and unfair,* and ask'd his Meaning for so doing ; whereupon the said *Perry* reply'd, and said, *The Design was to prevent the General from having any Notice of them, and thereby hinder him from making too great a Defence :* And farther saith not.

The Deposition of Thomas Kerby, of the Island aforesaid, Esq; taken before the Hon. Col. Edward Byam, and Mr. Nathaniel Crump, Justices of the Peace for the said Island, on Friday the 23d Day of June 1710.

THIS Deponent being duly sworn on the Holy *Evangelists* of Almighty depofeth, and saith, That he has examin'd the above-written Copy of the Deposition of Major *Samuel Wickham*, deceased, with the Council-Books of this Island

Island, and does find the same to be a true Copy.

Sworn before us (Mr. Nevin, and several of the Complainants being present)

Thomas Kerby.

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.

N. B. The said Kerby was publick Secretary and Clerk of the Council for the said Island.

A N T E G O A.

The Deposition of Cuthbert Black, of this Island, Gent. taken before the Honourable the Members of her Majesty's Council of this Island, now sitting in Council, this 17th Day of January, 1709.

THE Deponent being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeth, and saith, That on Tuesday the 10th Day, of this Instant January, being at the Town of Falmouth in this Island, and riding by the House of one Nicholas Trant, saw there, one Major Thomas Nanton, Capt. James Barter, Mr. George Lucas, Darby Newgent, John Nanton,

and *John Howard*, drinking Wine; whereupon Major *Thomas Nanton* call'd to this Deponent, and desir'd him to alight, and drink a Glafs of Wine with them, which he did; and the Persons before-mention'd, came to this Deponent, took him by the Hand, and told him he was very welcome into their Company; whereupon this Deponent sat with them until nigh ten of the Clock in the Night; at which Time, the Company being about to break up, *Nicholas Trant* came to this Deponent, and ask'd him his Reason for signing in Favour of the General; (meaning *Daniel Parke*, Esq; our Captain-General) To which this Deponent answer'd, *That he own'd he had sign'd in Favour of the General, and wish'd the Prosperity of this Island as well as any of them there*; whereupon the said *Nicholas Trant* took up a Glafs of Wine, and ask'd this Deponent to drink *this Health*; whereupon the Deponent ask'd, *What Health?* He answer'd, and said, *Confusion to the General's Proceedings, and wish'd they might never prosper.* This Deponent telling him he would drink no such Health, *John Howard* call'd him the said Deponent *Pitiful Rascal, Scoundrel, and a great many other bad Names*; and afterwards pull'd down the said Deponent's Breeches, and gave him several Blows. And this Deponent farther saith not.

Cuthbert Black.

The Deposition of *Cuthbert Black*, on
the other Side, was sworn by the said
Cuthbert Black, this 17th Day of *January*
1709-10, in Council, before us

John Hamilton,
William Codrington,
Thomas Morris,
George Gamble,
Richard Oliver.

The Deposition of *Thomas Kerby, Esq;* ta-
ken before the *Hon. Edward Byam, and*
Worshipful Nathaniel Crump, Esqs; Ju-
stices of the Peace for the said Island,
on Saturday the 22d Day of *July, 1710.*

THE Deponent being duly sworn,
on the Holy *Evangelists* of Almight-
y God, deposeth and saith, That he hath
examined the within Deposition, and
finds the same to be a true Copy of that
which is enter'd in the *Council-Book.*

sworn before us (several
of the Complainants a-
gainst the General be-
ing present)

Tho. Kerby.

Edward Byam,
Nath. Crump.

A N T E G O A.

By the Hon. John Yeamans, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, and Chief Justice of the said Island.

W Hereas his Excellency *Daniel Parke*, Esq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief of this and all other her Majesty's *Leeward Caribbee* Islands in *America*, was, on Monday Night last, attempted in a barbarous and villainous Manner, to be assassinated and murther'd, as he was travelling in the Queen's Highway, near the Plantation of Capt. *John Otto-Byar*; and his Excellency did then receive a dangerous Wound in his left Arm, by a Shot from some villainous Person, that lay secretly lurking in the Canes of the said *John Otto-Byar*; so that 'tis violently suspected, according to Intelligence given in that Behalf, that the same was done by some Person belonging to the Family of the said Capt. *John Otto-Byar*; and particularly by his Son *Bastian Otto-Byar*, or one of his Negro Men, call'd *Sandy*, or *Alexander*, who are both absconded, and fled from Justice, or by Mr. *Richard Smith*.

These

These are therefore in her Majesty's Name, strictly to charge and command you, and every of you, That immediately, upon Sight hereof, you make diligent Search in all suspected Houses and Places in this Island : And apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, the Bodies of the said *Bastian Otto-Byar*, *Richard Smith*, and the said Negro-Man, call'd *Sandy*, or *Alexander*, or any other Person or Persons whom you shall have Cause to suspect to be guilty, or any Ways concern'd in the aforesaid barbarous Act : And forthwith to bring them before me, or some other of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace of this Island, to answer the said Crime, and farther to be dealt withal, according to Law : And hereof fail not at your Peril.

*Given under my Hand and Seal at the
Town of St. John's, in Council, this
7th Day of September, 1709.*

*To the Propost-Marshal of this
Island, or his lawful Deputy;
and also to all Constables, and
other her Majesty's Liege Peo-
ple of the said Island, and to
every or any of them.*

John Yeamans.

A N T E G O A.

The Deposition of several Gentlemen of the Island aforesaid, whose Names are under-written : Taken before the Honourable Col. Edward Byam, and the Worshipful Nathaniel Crump, Esq; Justices of the Peace for the Island aforesaid, on Saturday the 22d Day of July, 1710.

THE under-written Deponents being duly sworn, depose, and say, That they attended, with other Gentlemen, at the Desire of General *Parke*, to be Witnesses to several Gentlemen and others signing certain Articles against him, at the House of Mr. *Patrick West*, on the 11th Day of this Instant *July*; at which House, without any Provocation, or Word spoke to Mr. *Nevin*, who appear'd on the Behalf of the Complainants, the said *Nevin* publickly call'd a Gentleman there present, (who attended on the Behalf of the General) *Impudent Whelp*; which the Friends of the General did not resent; only because the said General had so frequently declar'd his fix'd Resolution, (and had desir'd his Friends) to bare with any Insolence from his Enemies, in their Way of managing

naging the Complaints against him,
That the Consequences might not be laid at
his Door; which they would not fail to do,
how much soever they were the Aggressors;
or Words to that Effect: And these De-
ponents do farther say, That they were
in the Court-House in St. John's, on Satur-
day the 15th Instant, when Mr. Bolt,
(who appear'd there for the General)
complain'd to the Justices (by Direction of
the General) of the *ill Manners* of the
said *Nevin*, in his giving intolerable Lan-
guage, and calling the afore-mention'd
Names, and what fatal Consequence
might have thereon ensu'd: That then the
said *Nevin* own'd he had given such ill
Language, by calling a Gentlemen such
Names.

*Sworn before us, (se-
veral of the Com-
plainants being pre-
sent)*

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.

Andrew Bolt,
Rich. Worthington,
Frederick Woodside,
Clerk,
James Rawleigh,
Edw. Morgan,
Philip Walsh,
Herbert Pember.

A N T E G O A.

A N T E G O A.

The Deposition of James Rawleigh, of the Island of St. Christophers, Gentleman, taken before the Honourable John Yeamans, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of this Island, and Chief Justice of the same, this 29th Day of July, 1710.

TH E Deponent being duly sworn, deposeth, and saith, That on Friday the 28th Day of this Instant July, he was sent by the General (about three or four of the Clock in the Afternoon) to the Honourable Col. Edward Byam, and the Worshipful Nathaniel Crump, Esqs; (who were the Justices that took the Affidavits for and against General Parke) to desire they would go and examine the Affidavits taken on his Behalf; which was the Time appointed by themselves, (as by their Message sent by Mr. Richard Ogletborp) which Justices being at Mr. Nevin's House, Col. Byam answer'd him, That from the Time he left off taking the Affidavits Yesterday in the Court-House, he went on examining Affidavits on the Complainant's Behalf, to be sent Home under the Broad Seal, until eight of the Clock that Night, and began again this Morning; and, as yet, not done; but desir'd this Deponent

nent

ment would acquaint the General, he would send, and let him know when he had done; and then would go upon the Examination of those taken on the General's Behalf: This Deponent then reply'd, and desir'd they would do so; telling them, the General did design to finish all, and hop'd they might overtake the Fleet: But the Justices did not come, or send, to the General that Night: The next Morning, at ten of the Clock, being Saturday the 29th Instant, July, which Day the Fleet was to sail. This Deponent went again to Mr. Nevin's House, and several others, and enquir'd for Col. Edward Byam, to examine the Affidavits afore-mention'd, who was there; then answer'd by Dr. Mackennen, that he was not there; neither could this Deponent learn he was come to Town: And about four or five of the Clock, this Afternoon, this Deponent was sent again to Col. Byam and Mr. Crump, to pray they would examine the General's Affidavits. Col. Byam answer'd, That as soon as he had taken Mr. Jones's Deposition, he would meet him (this Deponent) at the Coffee-house, (saying, it was late) in order to examine the Affidavits; but Col. Byam did not come to examine any Thing this Night; and this Deponent was surpriz'd, to see him come to the General's House about the

the Time, and when he (this Deponent) was going to meet him at the Coffee-house, according to Appointment, with a great Number of Complainers, who brought with them all their Affidavits, and other Papers fix'd, in Order, and with a Design, to have them pass the Broad Seal : And farther, this Deponent saith not.

Sworn before me,

James Rawleigh.

John Yeamans.

A N T E G O A.

The Deposition of Thomas Cook, Soldier, in Capt. Rookeby's Company, in Col. James Jones's Regiment of Foot, taken before the Hon. Edward Byam, and the Worshipful Nathaniel Crump, Esqs; Justices of the Peace for this Island, the 27th Day of July, 1710.

THIS Deponent being duly sworn, depofeth, and saith, That some little Time before *Christmas* last, he call'd at the House of Mr. *Jacob Morgan*, of this Island, and there being several Gentlemen at Dinner with the said *Morgan*, this Deponent ask'd them for something to drink ; and they did give both Victuals
and

and Drink. After which, one of the said Gentlemen proposing to this Deponent, to shoot General Parke, and offering him a Pistole if he would shoot him, this Deponent said, Though he was in great Want, he would not earn Money after that Rate.

Sworn before us, the
Day and Year a-
bove-written,

Thomas Cook.

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump,

Samuel Fielder, Joseph Roades, Richard Jones, and Joseph Deruke, all Soldiers in the said Regiment, made Affidavits before the said Justices, That the above-mention'd Thomas Cook told them the same Thing that he swears to, with this Addition: That he was an idle Fellow that follow'd no Business for his Livelihood, yet was very frequently drunk; so that they have often wonder'd how he liv'd at that Rate, which was impossible for him to do on his Pay; for which he, nor they, receiv'd but nine Pounds of Salt-Beef per Week; but that they observ'd, he often went to the Houses of Dr. Mackennen, and Capt. Otto-Eyar's, both inveterate Enemies to the General; and that
when

when he was on Guard, or did any Duty, he had his Victuals from Capt. *Otto-Byar's* House.

A N T E G O A.

INTERROGATORIES exhibited to Capt. John Wickham, of this Island, before the Hon. Col. Edward Byam, and the Worshipful Nathaniel Crump, Esqs; Justices of the Peace for the said Island, on Monday the 3d Day of July, 1710.

Quest. **D** ID you ever hear, that your
1. Brother, (Mr. *Samuel Wickham*) late Coroner of this Island, dismiss'd the Jury of Inquest, which was first summon'd on the Death of Mr. *Sawyer*, that Mr. *Edward Chester*, Sen. lay under the Suspicion of Killing? Do you believe, by any Thing that you have heard, since the said *Sawyer's* Death, that the said Jury was dismiss'd, and a new one call'd, to oblige the said *Chester*, and at his Desire?

Ans. 1. I do remember to have heard, that there was a Jury summon'd, and dismiss'd on the Death of Mr. *Sawyer*; that Mr. *Edward Chester*, Sen. lay under the Suspicion of killing. There was a new Jury summon'd; but whether it was to oblige Mr. *Chester*, and at his Desire, I can't tell.

Quest. 2.

Quest. 2. Were not the second Jury very eminently the Friends of the said *Chester's*; and have you not heard, that several of them came to Town on Purpose to be on the said Jury, or had Summons or Notices from the said *Chester* so to do? Do you know, that your said Brother had any Present from the said *Chester*, for any Favour done him the said *Chester*, by your Brother, after the Death of the said *Sawyer*: And did the said *Chester* own, your Brother had ever done him any Favour, and that he gave him a Present for it, and what the Present was?

Ans. 2. I do not remember the whole Jury, but some of them I know to be eminent Friends of *Mr. Edw. Chester, Sen.* and have heard they were in Town very early that Morning; but can't say they had Summons so to do, from *Mr. Chester*. I do remember my Brother to have receiv'd a Present from *Mr. Chester*, for Favours done him the said *Chester*; and do believe, 'twas on the Account of the Inquest taken on the Body of *Mr. Sawyer*; and that the Present was a Pipe of Madera Wine: And that after my Brother's Death, the said *Chester* apply'd himself to me, for the Ballance of an Account between the said *Chester* and my Brother, in which I saw a Pipe of Wine charg'd; but then I told the said *Chester*, he ought not to charge it, for I did remember

to have heard my Brother say, it was a Present. Mr. Chester reply'd, That was between them; which Intimation, I took to be on the Score above-mention'd.

Quest. 3. Do you believe your said Brother ever did the said Chester any other Favour, that the said Chester should give him such a Present for?

Ans. 3. I do not know that my Brother did the said Chester any other Favour, to have deserv'd such a Present.

The aforesaid *John Wickham* being duly sworn on the Holy *Evangelist* of Almighty God, depofeth, and saith, That the several Answers to the foregoing Interrogatories, are the Truth, the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth.

Sworn before us, (Mr. Nevin, and several of the Complainants being present)

John Wickham.

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.

ANTEGOA.

A N T E G O A.

INTERROGATORIES exhibited to Samuel Wickham, Esq; Coroner, by the Lieutenant-Governor and Council.

Quest. 1. AS you were Coroner, did you come to the Town of St. John's to sit on the Body of one Mr. Sawyer, who came to an untimely Death?

Ans. 1. I was inform'd, that there was a Person in the Town of St. John's that was come to an untimely Death, and was desir'd to be in Town, in order to have an Inquest, to know how he came by his Death.

Quest. 2. At what Time had you this Information?

Ans. 2. The Night before the Inquest was desir'd to be summon'd.

Quest. 3. Did you give a Summons for an Inquest?

Ans. 3. Yes.

Quest. 4. When did you that?

Ans. 4. The Night I had the Information.

Quest. 5. What Time were you in Town?

Ans. 5. By seven of the Clock the next Morning.

Quest. 6. When you came to Town, who did you meet with?

Ans. 6. *With Dr. Mackennin, and Mr. Jacob Morgan.*

Quest. 7. *What said they to you ?*

Ans. 7. *They told me, there was a Fury summon'd to sit upon the deceas'd Body, but that they were all Sailors, and Persons not fit to determine such a Case ; and desir'd me to summons a better ; for the Person deceas'd was a Gentleman. I told them, I would ; and, accordingly, I did.*

Quest. 8. *Where did you meet with Dr. Mackennin and Morgan ?*

Ans. 8. *As I was coming into Town.*

Quest. 9. *Where did you go afterwards ?*

Ans. 9. *I went to Mr. Duncomb's ; where I met, in the Way, one Mr. William Glanvill, whom I summon'd to serve on that Inquest, as I had done Mackennin and Morgan just before.*

Quest. 10. *Where went you next ?*

Ans. 10. *To the General.*

Quest. 11. *What said he to you, when you came there ?*

Ans. 11. *I told him, I came in order to view the Body deceas'd. He thereupon order'd me to send for a Barber, and have his Head shav'd, and then bring the Corps into the Streets, and that he would be there ; and also bid me send for two Surgeons to open the Head of the deceas'd ; which accordingly I did.*

Quest. 12.

Quest. 12. Was the General near when it was done?

Ans. 12. Yes.

Quest. 13. What said he, then? Did he menace the Jury, or Evidences?

Ans. 13. No.

Quest. 14. How long did the General stay?

Ans. 14. *Till the Head was open'd, and the Wound search'd into, to see if there was any Fracture in the Scull.*

Quest. 15. What did you believe the General meant, by staying, and being on this Occasion so inquisitive?

Ans. 15. *I believe, in order that the deceas'd Person may have Justice done him, and that her Majesty may be truly inform'd how she lost her Subject.*

Quest. 16. Did you see any Wound he had?

Ans. 16. *One, behind his Ear.*

Quest. 17. What did you say to the Jury, after you had seen the Wound, or what was your Opinion?

Ans. 17. *I don't remember what I said to the Jury, but I was of Opinion then, and am so still, and have often said the same, that the Wound was the Occasion of his Death.*

Quest. 18. What was the Verdict of the Jury?

Ans. 18. *That he dy'd of an Apoplexy, and not by any Blow given.*

Quest. 19. Who was Fore-man of the Jury?

Ans. 19. Mr. William Glanvile.

Quest. 20. Do you think the General knew Mr. Glanvile?

Ans. 20. No : Because he ask'd me before the Jury was sworn, who was Glanvile?

Quest. 21. Do you know the Reason why the General ask'd you which was Glanvile?

Ans. 21. No. But, several Times since, I have heard the General say, 'twas because he was told, he was sent for on Purpose out of the Country to be Fore-man ; he being Mr. Chester's Friend, and had himself, heretofore, an Inquest upon his Maid-Servant.

Quest. 22. What Day of the Week was it?

Ans. 22. Sunday Morning.

Quest. 23. Does Mr. Glanvile live in St. John's, or in the Parish?

Ans. 23. No, he lives in St. Peter's Parish, four Miles from the Town.

Quest. 24. What made Mr. Glanvile in Town, on a Sabbath-Day, so early : For you say, 'twas but Seven of the Clock when you met him?

Ans. 24.

Ans. 24. *I cannot tell ; but, since, I have heard him say, he came to serve his Lord ; and several Times he said it, smilingly, and some times laugh'd heartily.*

Sworn before me, the
18th Day of June,
1709.

Sam. Wickham.

John Yeamans.

A N T E G O A .

The Deposition of Thomas Kerby, of the Island aforesaid, Esq; taken before the Honourable Edward Byam, and the Worshipful Nathaniel Crump, Esqs; Justices of the Peace for the said Island, on Wednesday the 28th Day of June, 1710.

THIS Deponent, being duly sworn on the holy *Evangelists*, deposeth, and saith, That he hath examin'd the afore-written Interrogatories and Answers, with the Council-Book of this Island, wherein the same are enter'd, and does find them to be a true Copy.

Sworn before us, (Mr. Nevin, and several of the Complainants being present)

Tho. Kerby.

Edward Byam,
Nath. Crump.

A N T E G O A .

A N T E G O A.

*The Deposition of Michael Ayon, Esq;
Provost-Marshal of the Island aforesaid,
taken before the Hon. Edward Byam,
and the Worshipful Nath. Crump, Esqs;
Justices of the Peace for the said Island,
the 27th of July, 1710.*

THE Deponent being duly sworn, declares, That on the 5th Day of September, 1709, about eleven of the Clock at Night, after his Excellency Daniel Parke, Esq; Captain-General of the Leeward Caribbee Islands, was barbarously shot at, out of a Cane-Piece belonging to Capt. John Otto-Byar, one of the Complainants against his Excellency: This Deponent, with Capt. Philip Walsh, and about twenty Soldiers, went up to the House of the said Otto, in hopes to have apprehended the Ruffian who had assassinated his said Excellency; having too just Grounds to suspect some of that Family. Upon our entering the said House, we enquir'd for young Capt. Otto; and we were answer'd by a white Wo-
man

man, *He was not at Home.* So the Deponent, with the said *Walsh*, going up Stairs, met (coming down) the said *John Otto-Byar's* Wife, who in an imperious Manner ask'd, *What the Fellows* (meaning the Deponent and *Walsh*) *wanted?* The former answer'd, *Young Otto, that shot the General.* The said Mrs. Otto, in a ridiculous Passion, reply'd, *That we Fellows were more like to shoot him,* (meaning the General) *than young Otto;* seconding her Reproaches with abundance of base *Billingsgate-Language*, not usual among Women of Fashion, as this Deponent then told her. And whereas Mrs. *Elizabeth Woodman*, in her Deposition taken the 19th Day of *June, 1710*, in the *Court-House* of *St. John's*, before the Honourable Col. *Edward Byam, &c.* says, That Mrs. *Otto* was then in Child-bed; and that several Gentlemen search'd under her Bed, the which this Deponent solemnly avers to be all false in Fact: And farther deposeth, That the said Mrs. *Otto*, during the Time the said Deponent and *Walsh* were there, was not in Bed, nor out of the Sight of the said Deponent, only while he was searching a Room or two, or some very small Time: He likewise avers, That Capt. *Walsh* was with this Deponent all the Time, and that he

did not look under any Bed of the said Otto's, that this Deponent could perceive, nor any other Person: The said Deponent farther declares, That the said Mrs. *Elizabeth Woodman* was not above Stairs when this Deponent and *Walsh* were there; for that she continu'd below, to the best of this Deponent's Knowledge: No Person going up with the Deponent and said *Walsh*, but Capt. *Otto*, Sen. and some Soldiers: And farther; The said *Woodman*, in her Deposition, says, *The said Gentleman grossly abus'd the said Otto, Sen.* The Deponent avers to the contrary, as appears by the said Capt. *Otto's* Deposition. She likewise says, *There was a great many Gentlemen, besides Soldiers;* which this Deponent says, upon Oath, is abominably false; for that there was only the said Capt. *Walsh* and this Deponent, besides the said Soldiers. She likewise says, *That being a Stranger in the said Island, the Persons who search'd under the Bed were unknown to her:* Therein, she says true; for this Deponent did not see any Person, and really believes no Body did look under the Bed; so, consequently, unknown; but, this Deponent does aver, that he heard the said *Woodman* call this Deponent and (verily believes)

lieves) the said *Walsh* by their respective Names, several Times that Night.

Sworn before us, (several of the Complainants against the General being present)

Michael Ayon.

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.

Col. Lilly's Report about the Forts and Fortifications, March the 24th, 1707, recommended to the Assembly.

May it please your Excellency,

HAVING view'd all the Coasts, as well as the Fortifications of this Island, I find it altogether open, and liable to the Attempt of an Enemy, when, and almost where ever he shall please to attack it: And there is no such Thing in the whole Country, as deserves the Name of a Fort; for that which is built upon *Monk's-Hill*, is not so, since an Enemy, upon his first Landing, without having Occasion to bring any Cannon against it, may easily make himself Master of it with Sword in Hand: Nor can this Place, in my Opinion, be well fortify'd, without a very great deal of unnecessary Expence, for these Reasons: First, Because

cause the Advantage which the People have thought to reap by the Eminence of the Place, is only imaginary, and not real, since there are other adjacent Hills which do command it. Secondly, Because there is upon the Place no Earth to be had, which is, or ought to be, the chief Ingredient in Fortification, for to avoid a far greater Expence in Mafonry. Thirdly, Because (for to make this Fortification good and tenable) there is not one of the chief Lines, or Walls already built, that can be sav'd or made Use of, they being all of them contriv'd and delineated contrary to one of the most fundamental Rules and Maxims in the Art of Fortification; which requires, That all the Parts of a Fort should mutually flank and defend one another. Upon all which Considerations, I do hereby utterly condemn *Monk's-Hill*, as unfit to be farther proceeded upon: And I do hereby humbly give it as my Opinion, that it will be much better for the publick Good and Safety of this Island, that some other Place should be pitch'd upon, where the former Inconveniencies in Fortifying may be avoided, and the natural Advantage of the Situation may be fully made Use of: And if this my Opinion shall meet with Approbation, I then desire, that your Excellency will be pleas'd to
cause

cause a Committee to be appointed, to meet from Day to Day, for to assist me in this Matter: Which is all, at present, from

Your Excellency's

Most humble, and most

Obedient Servant,

C. Lilly.

A N T E G O A.

The Deposition of Thomas Kerby, Esq; taken before the Hon. Edward Byam, and the Worshipful Nathaniel Crump, Esqs; Justices of the Peace for the said Island, on Wednesday the 28th Day of June, 1710.

BEing duly sworn on the Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeth, and saith, That the foregoing is a true Copy of a Letter from the above-nam'd C. Lilly, enter'd in the Council-Book by Order of his present Excellency.

Sworn before us, (Mr. Nevin, and several of the Complainants being present)

Thomas Kerby.

**Edward Byam,
Nath. Crump.**

A N T E G O A.

A N T E G O A.

*To his Excellency Daniel Parke, Esq;
Captain-General and Commander in
Chief in and over all her Majesty's Lee-
ward Caribbee Islands in America,*

*The Address of the Representatives of
this her Majesty's Island, now assem-
bled at the Town of St. John's.*

May it please your Excellency,

WE are very sensible of your Ex-
cellency's Care and Regard for
this Island, not only by your quick Re-
turn to us from the Leeward, but also in
supplying us, out of her Majesty's Boun-
ty to these Islands, with Cannon, Pow-
der, small Arms, Cartouch-Boxes, and
Swords: For all which we return your
Excellency our most hearty and humble
Thanks; as we do, in like Manner, for
your indefatigable Pains and Trouble,
in directing and causing the said Cannon,
in your proper Person, to be landed
with

‘ with little or no Charge to the Publick.

‘ We are,

Your Excellency's

Most obliged

Humble Servants,

Rich. Oliver, <i>Speak.</i>	John Brett,
William Grear,	Jerem. Blizard,
John Paynter,	Will. Thomas,
William Pearn,	Edward Perry,
William Byam,	Francis Rogers,
Bablifst Looby,	Sam. Philips.

This is sworn by *Thomas Kerby*, to be a true Copy taken out of the Council-Book, before the Hon. Col. *Edward Byam*, and the Worshipful *Nathaniel Crump*, Esqs; Justices of the Peace for the said Island, the 7th Day of *July*, 1710, Mr. *Nevin*, and several of the Complainants, being present.

A N T E G O A.

A N T E G O A.

The Deposition of the Hon. George Gamble, Esq; one of her Majesty's Council for the aforesaid Island, taken before the Hon. Edward Byam, Esq; and the Worshipful Nath. Crump, Esq; two of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Island, the 28th Day of June, 1710.

GGeorge Gamble, of the Island aforesaid, Esq; deposeth, and saith, That about eighteen Months ago, he happen'd to be in Company with some Gentlemen, among whom Capt. Giles Wattkins, Brother to Judge Wattkins of this Island, was one, who (on some Discourse introduc'd, relating to our General, Col. Daniel Parke, Chief Governor of this and the rest of her Majesty's *Leeward Caribbee* Islands) was pleas'd (directing his Words to this Deponent) to express and deliver himself after the following Manner, *viz.* You shall find, that his *Business* (meaning the General's) is effectually done for him; adding, That an Account of his being remov'd would soon come to Hand, in a Packet or two, or Words to that Effect; to which this Deponent reply'd, saying, He thought it would look very hard, (if not unjust) that any Person
(much

(much more a Chief Governor) should be displac'd from his Office without first being heard on the Articles of Charge exhibited against him; which he the said *Watkins*, and the rest who had sign'd them, had industriously conceal'd from him and his Friends, who would willingly have had a Sight of them, but could not: This Deponent farther expressing himself, That he hop'd there was no such Corrruption in the Court of England, as to admit such indirect Proceedings; adding, That if any Man should complain of him to the General, (meaning *Col. Parke*) he would think it very unjust to be condemn'd, without being first heard in his own Defence. To which, he the said *Capt. Watkins* answer'd, 'Tis no Matter for that, we will condemn him first, and let him be judg'd afterwards: And farther said, *We*, (seeming to speak the Sense of the whole Party) have rais'd a considerable Sum of Money to do it; and *Nevine, Nevine!* will see it effectually perform'd; continuing, That if what is already rais'd prove not sufficient to turn him (meaning the General) out of his Government, no Sum shall be wanting; for that if nothing else could accomplish it, Money would; with other Expressions to this Purpose. And thereupon this Deponent told him, such Attempts were an Argument of a bad Cause; and notwithstanding

standing their Money, he (this Deponent) question'd not, but Justice would take Place; and that he had good Reason to believe their Proceedings against the General, in the End, would appear very little else than *the Effects of Malice, private Pique, and a sham Regard to the publick Welfare*: Upon which, the said *Wattkins* fell into a great Passion, using many unbecoming Expressions relating to the said General: And after this Deponent's reprehending him for it, 'twas concluded by the Company, that the Discourse should then cease; which it did accordingly. And this Deponent saith not more, than that he has heard the said *Wattkins*, not once, but several Times, utter Words to the same Purpose, as here set forth by this Deponent.

Sworn before us, (Mr.
Nevin, and several
of the Complainants
being present)

Geo. Gamble:

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.

A N T E G O A s

A N T E G O A.

*The Deposition of Capt. John Bermingham,
of the Island aforesaid, taken before the
Honourable Col. Edward Byam, and the
Worshipful Nathaniel Crump, Esqs; Ju-
stices of the Peace for the said Island, on
Tuesday the 1st of August, 1710.*

THIS Deponent being duly sworn,
deposeth and saith, That about the
18th or 19th of *May* last, this Deponent
was in Company with Col. *William Co-
drington*, at the House of Mrs. *Megann*,
Tavern-keeper in the Town of *St. John's*,
and the said Colonel discours'd this De-
ponent (being an Attorney of Major-
General *Lambert's*, who was a considera-
ble Legatee in the Will of Col. *Christo-
pher Codrington* deceas'd) about proving
the same, and of General *Parke's* refusing
thereof: And the said Col. *William Co-
drington* then told this Deponent, if the
General would prove the said Will, with-
out making him give Security, he would
make him a very handsome or considera-
ble Present: And by the Manner of the
Colonel's Discourse with this Deponent,
he apprehended, he desir'd him to pro-
pose the same to the General; which he
then ask'd the said Colonel, who desir'd
that he would; and accordingly he did
A a propose

propose it to the General, who told this Deponent, that he believ'd the Will in *England* would take Place, and therefore would, not for all the World prove the same without Security: And added, That he would not accept any Present from such a Wretch as he was, who counterfeited his Hand, and said, *He wonder'd at his Impudence in offering it*; and was very angry with this Deponent for bringing the said Message. After which, the said Colonel did give Security, as afore-mention'd, and the General did then immediately prove the said Will.

Sworn before us,

J. Bermingham.

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.

A N T E G O A.

The Deposition of James Rawleigh, of the Island of St. Christophers, Gentleman, taken before the Honourable Edward Byam, and the Worshipful Nath. Crump, Esqs; Justices of the Peace for this Island, on Tuesday the 1st of August, 1710.

THIS Deponent, being duly sworn on the Holy *Evangelists* of Almighty God, deposeth, and saith, That on Tuesday the 9th of *May* last past, he arriv'd

on this Island, and brought with him the last Will and Testament of Col. *Christopher Codrington*, deceas'd; with which he was intrusted, and sent hither by the Hon. *Michael Lambert*, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Island of *St. Christophers*, to get the same prov'd before his Excellency *Daniel Parke*, Esq; Captain-General of the *Leeward Caribbee* Islands, and Ordinary of the same: And when so prov'd and recorded, he was directed by the said Governor *Lambert* to deliver the said Will to Lieut. Col. *William Codrington*, sole Executor thereof, but not before it was prov'd: And that on or about the 12th Day of the said Month of *May*, Lieut. Col. *William Codrington* arriving from the Island of *Barbuda*, and sending for this Deponent to the House of Mr. *Magann*, Tavern-keeper, at the Town of *St. John's*, in the Island aforesaid, he (this Deponent) (considering and believing it for the Safety and Interest of the Trust repos'd in him (this Deponent) by the said Governor *Lambert*, who has a considerable Estate left him by the said Will, which he the said *Codrington* still detains from him the said *Lambert's* Attornies) immediately went to the House of his Excellency General *Parke*, and deliver'd him the said Will, praying the said General would be pleas'd to secure

the same until it was prov'd, (doubting the said Lieutenant-Colonel *William Codrington* might have desir'd a Sight thereof before it was prov'd, and so have made away with, or destroy'd the same, whereby Governor *Lambert* might have been robb'd of the said Estate) he telling the General at the same Time, that Lieut. Col. *William Codrington* was arriv'd from *Barbuda*, and had sent for him this Deponent, who farther declares, he never was refus'd the said Will by the General: But on the contrary, on Tuesday the 16th of the said Month of *May*, this Deponent went to the General, and desir'd his Excellency would be pleas'd to deliver him back the said Will, which the General immediately gave this Deponent, without any Words of Refusal, or the least Hesitation: And the said Will he deliver'd to Capt. *John Bermingham*, one of Governor *Lambert's* Attorney's, who went immediately to the House of *Caleb Lasher*, Tavern-keeper, in the said Town of *St. John's*, with this Deponent, and there deliver'd the same to Lieut. Col. *William Codrington*; being then present, Col. *John Hamilton*, Col. *William Byam*, Lieut. Col. *John Sawcolt*, Capt. *John Roach*, and Capt. *Ralph Whillett*. Presently after, the said Lieut. Col. *William Codrington* went to the new House of

of the said General *Parke's*, in Company of the Hon. *John Yeamans*, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, and Col. *John Hamilton*, who were Witnesses to the said Will, and the major Part of the above-mention'd Gentlemen, in order to get the same prov'd before the said General *Parke*, where he then was: And Application being made to prove the said Will, the General answer'd, He knew there was a former Will in *England*, made by Col. *Christopher Codrington*; in which Will, he, the said General *Parke*, believ'd he was an Executor, or at least had a Legacy left him; and that before he would prove the Will then produc'd to him, he would take Advice of Mr. *Pember*, the Attorney-General, and Mr. *Brady*, one of the Queen's Council, (which he accordingly did) whether he might with Safety prove the said Will, without Prejudice to those who were concern'd in that Will, made in *England*, as also to himself, or Words to that Effect: And the said Will which the Deponent brought from Governor *Lambert*, of St. *Christopher's*, was prov'd on that Day Seven-night, which was the 23d Day of *May* last, before his said Excellency General *Parke*, as Ordinary of the *Leeward Caribbee* Islands in Council: So that Part of Lieut. Col. *William Codrington's* Answer

to the Interrogatories exhibited against him, on the 15th Day of this Instant *July*, which he this Deponent hath seen, is erroneous.

Sworn before us,

James Rawleigh.

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.

A N T E G O A.

The Deposition of Grace Porter, Wife of Capt. Robert Porter, of the Island aforesaid, taken before the Hon. Col. Edward Byam, and the Worshipful Nath. Crump, Esqs; Justices of the Peace for the said Island, on Monday the 3d Day of June, 1710.

THIS Deponent, being duly sworn, on the Holy *Evangelists* of Almighty God, deposeth and saith, That about two Years last past, *Mordecai Pallachio*, a Jew, had liv'd at the House of this Deponent about nine Months; during which Time the said *Pallachio* often spoke of *General Parke* with great Respect, and particularly on Account of Money ow'd him by one *Abraham Redwood*, of this Island; which Money, he said, he should have never got, but by Means of the said General, who had advanc'd him a great Part of it, and had promis'd him the rest,
when

when he should receive it of the said *Redwood*; or Words to that Effect: And this Deponent farther saith, That one Morning, a Negro-Boy came in great Haste to enquire for *Mordecai*, and she ask'd him, Whose Boy he was? And he said, Mr. *Barns's*; and that his Master bid him hunt for him 'till he had found him. And some Time after, the said *Pallachio* came back to the House of this Deponent, in a great Heat; and this Deponent asking him, What was the Matter? He said, He had been sent for to the House of Mr. *Edward Perry*; and that the said *Perry*, and several Gentlemen, desir'd him there to sign a Paper against the General, *That he had cheated him*; and that they would give him the full Money *Redwood* ow'd him: Whereupon he ask'd them, *Why they would not do it for him before?* But they still desiring him to sign the Paper against the General, and he refusing, they took him by the Hand, and brought him to the Door, and bid him be gone: And he also said to this Deponent, that they were all *a Pack of Rogues*.

Sworn before us (Mr.
Nevin, and several
of the Complainants
being present.)

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.

Grace Porter.

A N T E G O A.

A N T E G O A.

*The Deposition of Joseph French, Esq;
taken before the Hon. Col. Edw. Byam,
and the Worshipful Nath. Crump, Esqs;
Justices of the Peace for the said Island,
on Monday the 3d Day of July, 1710.*

Joseph French, of the Island aforesaid,
Esq; maketh Oath, That it being re-
ported, That *Mordecai Pallachio*, a Jew,
had made over a Bond which he had from
Abraham Redwood, for One hundred and
twenty Pounds, current Money, to his
Excellency General *Parke*, for the Sum
of sixty Pounds current Money : He
(this Deponent) seeing the said *Pallachio*
one Day at the House of Mr. *Caleb Lasher*,
Vintner, in *St. John's Town* enquir'd of
him the Truth of that Report. To
which, the said *Pallachio* reply'd, That
it was true, he had made over the Bond
to the General, for that the General
could do no more than he was able in
the Recovery of it : And withal told this
Deponent, that he had receiv'd sixty
Pounds in Money : Opening, and shew-
ing this Deponent a Parcel of Pistoles,
that were ty'd up in a Rag, which he
took out of his Pocket. This Deponent
be-

believes there might be between forty and fifty: And also said, He was to have the Remainder as fast as the General receiv'd it in: This Deponent also saith, That at the same Time and Place, the said *Pallachio* acknowledg'd the General's Favour and Kindness to him, which he express'd in the best Terms he could.

Sworn before us, (Mr. Nevin, and several of the Complainants against the General being present)

Jos. French.

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.

A N T E G O A.

The Deposition of William Kenedy, of the said Island, Planter, taken before the Hon. Col. Edward Byam, and Mr. Nathaniel Crump, Justices of the Peace for the said Island, on Friday the 27th Day of July 1710.

THIS Deponent, being duly sworn, on the Holy *Evangelists*, deposeth and saith, That one *Anne Bryan* dy'd at Capt. *Horn's* Plantation, without Heirs, about seven or eight Years since, to the best of this
this

this Deponent's Remembrance, and 29 l. 14 s. 6 d. being found in her Chest by the Overseer of the said Plantation, (one *William Child*) he deliver'd it to Mr. *Jeffry Duncomb*, Manager of the said Plantation, and took his Obligation for it; and soon after, the said *Child* dy'd, and the Obligation came into the Hands of this Deponent, who often demanded the Money of the said *Jeffry Duncomb*, designing to give it to the two God-Children of the said *Bryan*, she having in her Life-time said, she design'd it for them, or one of them; her God-Daughter being the natural Child of *Samuel Horn*, in whose Service she got the Money: The said *Duncomb* put him always off, tho' he (this Depopent) was willing, and offer'd to take one Half of it: But the said *Duncomb* at last told him, *He would pay none of it, because it belong'd to the Queen, (their being no Heir.)* On which this Deponent told him, *If it belong'd to the Queen, the General had more Right to it than him, and he should have it;* and accordingly came and told the General of it; who sent Mr. *Kerby* the Secretary for *Jeffry Duncomb*, who gave his Note to the General for the said Sum, which the General kept some Time in his Hands; and no Heir appearing, he very generously assign'd it over, and gave it to the God-Daugh-

Daughter of the said Bryan. And farther this Deponent saith not.

Sworn before us, (Mr. Nevin, and several of the Complainants against the General being present)

Will. Kenedy.

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.

The Deposition of Thomas Kirby, Secretary of the said Island, taken before the Hon. John Yeamans, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of this Island, in the Presence of the Honourable the Members of her Majesty's Council of the said Island, sitting at the Town of St. John's this 14th Day of June, 1709.

WHO being duly examin'd and sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, did declare, That from the 6th Day of March 1706, to this present Day, he has acted as Register of the Ordinary's-Office of this Island; and, during that Time, has collected and receiv'd the Fees which his Excellency takes as Ordinary, for Letters of Administration,
Li-

Licenses for Marriage, Probats of Wills, and Letters of Guardianships : And all the Fees which he has collected and receiv'd amounts but to one hundred and thirteen Pistoles, and twenty four Shillings, accounting each Pistole at twenty eight Shillings : The Deponent farther declares, That his Excellency has order'd him (the said Deponent) to remit the Fees of Administration, Guardianship, and Probats of Wills, to such Persons as the Deponent told his said Excellency were poor and indigent, as also some Orphans ; which the Deponent says he has accordingly done. And farther this Deponent saith not.

*Sworn before me, the
Day and Year a-
bove-written,*

Thomas Kerby.

John Yeamans.

N. B. This Deposition is sworn, by the said *Kerby*, to be a true Copy from the *Council-Book*, before Col. *Byam* and Mr. *Crump* ; and the Depositions of Mr. *Pember* and Mr. *Brady*, prove the General took no Fees as Chancellor.

A N T E G O A.

The Deposition of John Brett, Esq; taken before the Hon. Edward Byam, and the Worshipful Nathaniel Crump, Esqs; Justices of the Peace for the said Island, the 28th Day of June, 1710.

John Brett, of the said Island, Esq; maketh Oath, That some time in the Month of *May* 1707, he (this Deponent) happening to be at the House of *Daniel Parke, Esq;* her Majesty's Chief Governor of the *Leeward* Islands, where he had shewn to him, by the said Chief Governor, an Accompt then settled between him the said Chief Governor and *Edward Chester, Sen.* of the aforesaid Island, Merchant, wherein the said *Chester* had given Credit for two Sums, of two hundred and fifty Pounds each, which this Deponent apprehending to be due, and to be paid actually in the Specie of Money, acquainted the said Commander in Chief, That he had injur'd himself, in the suffering the said two Sums to go towards the Discharge of the said Debt: Part of the said Accompt, which was eight hundred Pounds for twenty Negro-Women bought, to be paid in the Country Produce:

duce: There being at that Time near
50 *per Cent* Difference, between paying in
the Country Produce and paying in the
Specie of Money: Whereupon the said
Commander in Chief told this Deponent,
That the next Time he adjusted Accompts
with the said *Edward Chester*, he would
do himself Right, by stopping so much as
the Difference amounted to: And this
Deponent has since heard, that the said
Commander in Chief did stop in his
Hands one hundred and fifty Pounds of
the said *Chester's* Money, on that Score.
And farther this Deponent saith not.

*Sworn before us, (Mr.
Nevin and several
of the Complainants
being present)*

John Brett.

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump,

A N T E G O A.

A N T E G O A.

*The Deposition of John Roach, of the Island
aforesaid, Merchant, taken before the
Hon. Edward Byam, and the Worshipful
Nath. Crump, Esqs; Justices of the Peace
for the said Island, the 28th Day of
June, 1710.*

THE said Deponent, being duly sworn,
deposeth and saith, That being
with General Parke at his own House,
in St. John's in the Beginning of October
1707, Mr. Edward Chester, Sen. came to
the General, and told him, he heard he
wanted some Provisions for his Negroes;
and, if he pleas'd, he would let him have
ten Barrels of damnify'd Flower. The
General ask'd him, What he should give
him for it? He said, it was so damag'd,
he could not well tell how to set any
Price upon it; but perhaps the Negroes
might find some of it fit to eat; and, if
he pleas'd to accept of it, 'twas at his
Service. Upon which the said General
thank'd him. And this Deponent farther
saith, That the said Chester never sat
down, nor came farther than the Door;
nor never mention'd one Word of any
Register: And farther the Deponent saith,
He understood, afterwards, by Mr. Che-
ster,

ster, that the Flower came out of the *Anne Brigantine*, which had been overset, and lay under Water for eight and forty Hours together.

Sworn before us, (Mr. Nevin, and several of the Complainants being present)

John Roach:

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.

A N T E G O A.

The Deposition of John Barbotain, of the Town of St. John's, Merchant, taken before the Hon. Edward Byam, and the Worshipful Nathaniel Crump, Esqs; Justices of the Peace for the said Island, on the 28th Day of June, 1710.

THIS Deponent says, That he being acquainted with the Seizure of sixteen Firkins of Butter, and some Tobacco, upon Supposition that it was intended to be sent to *Martinico*, in a *French* Flag of *Truce*, on or about the Month of *August*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seven : He (the said Deponent) never apply'd to his Excellency *Col. Parke*, to claim the said Butter,

for Tobacco, or any Ways petition'd for
the same.

Sworn before us, (Mr.
Nevin, and several
of the Complainants
being present)

J. Barbotain.

Edward Byam,
Nath. Crump.

A N T E G O A.

AT a Meeting of his Excellency,
Council, and Assembly, held at the
Town of St. John's, on Saturday the 24th
of May 1707.

Present,

His Excellency Daniel Parke, Esq; Captain-
General,

The Hon. John Yeamans, Esq; Lieutenant-
Governor,

John Hamilton,	} Esqs;	George Gamble,	} Esqs;
Edward Byam,		Will. Codrington,	
Henry Lyons,			

The Gentlemen of the Assembly, to his Ex-
cellency and Council.

About four Months past, there was
an Order of the Lieutenant-Gover-
nor, Council, and Assembly, to Col. Sa-

muel Wattkins, Store-keeper, for the remitting the Duty of Powder to all Ships, or other Vessels, own'd by any of the Inhabitants of this Island, according to what Part they should own ; which we believ'd would very much contribute to the Encouragement of Trade : But we are inform'd, the said Col. *Wattkins* refuses to obey the said Order. We therefore pray your Excellency and Council will be pleas'd to send for him, to know his Reasons why he will not comply with the same.

Richard Oliver, Speaker.

His Excellency and Council, to the Gentlemen of the Assembly.

Gentlemen,

WE do not find that there was any positive Order to Col. *Wattkins*, for remitting the Powder due and payable from the Masters of the Vessels which are own'd wholly, or in Part, by the Inhabitants, or Livers on this Island ; but if there was, we think he is not oblig'd to obey the same, seeing there is an Act to exact the Payment thereof ; and that the Order was not given by the General ; but if you now desire it, his
Ex-

Excellency will give Orders to Col. *Watt-*
skins, to desist from the Collection there-
of, from the Masters of Vessels own'd,
as above-mention'd.

By Command,

Tho. Kerby, Cler' Concil'

The Gentlemen of the Assembly, to his Ex-
cellency and Council.

IN Answer to your last Message, we
humbly request your Excellency will
give Orders to Col. *Wattkins*, to remit
the Duty of Powder to such Ships or
other Vessels as have been own'd by any
of the Inhabitants of this Island, accor-
ding to their Parts, since the Date of a
Petition preferr'd to the Lieutenant-
Governor, Council, and Assembly, to
that Purpose: And that he do not demand
any more Powder from him for them
future.

Richard Oliver, Speaker.

Examin'd, and sworn to be a true Co-
py from the *Council-Book*, by

Tho. Kerby.

Before { *Edward Byam,*
Nath. Crump.

A N T E G O A .

The Deposition of the Hon. George Gamble, Esq; one of her Majesty's Council for the said Island, taken before the Honourable Edward Byam, and the Worshipful Nath. Crump, Esqs; Justices of the Peace for the Island aforesaid, the 28th Day of June 1710.

THE Deponent being duly sworn, declares, That understanding, among other Charges exhibited against *Daniel Parke, Esq;* Chief Governor of this and the rest of her Majesty's *Leeward Caribbee* Islands, in the nineteenth Article, it was declar'd, That the said Chief Governor, in some Discourse which happen'd at the House of Lieut. Col. *Francis Rogers*, should say, *That if it were not for the Sake of some particular Friends, he would send the Island (meaning this Island of Antegoa) to the Devil:* Now, this Deponent being inform'd, that he was one of the Company when the said Words were alledg'd to be spoken, he (this Deponent) has endeavour'd thoroughly to recollect himself concerning what Expressions then pass'd; and deposeth, That he can't call to Mind any such Words utter'd by him the said General; but this

this Deponent well remembers, that on several Discourses, he has heard (himself, as well as often Times in publick Company with the General, both before and since Mr. Nevin went from this Island with Articles) the said General declares, *He was mightily mistaken in the Conception he had of the Government of the Leeward Islands; and for any Profit he had already, or foresaw, was like to gain by it, were it not for the Sake of his particular Friends, he would quit the Government to Morrow; or Words to that Purpose.* And this Deponent, as one of her Majesty's Council, being more conversant with the said General, than Men in common, deposeth, That at all Times, when the Interest of this Island was talk'd of in Presence of him the said General, and in the Deponent's Hearing, he has observ'd him to express himself in relation thereto, more with a distinguishing Regard, than otherwise; and hath often said, in the Hearing of this Deponent, both in Council and elsewhere, *That he was sorry the Gentlemen of the Country knew not their true Interest; and that he would gladly continue to use his Endeavours to make the Island a flourishing Colony, and to do them all the Good he could, if they would suffer him; but he fear'd their Mistakes and Prejudicee would have a very different*

Effect; and that when their Eyes were open'd, they would blame themselves when 'twas too late: And farther this Deponent saith not.

Sworn before us, (Mr. Nevin, and several of the Complainants being present)

Geo. Gamble.

*Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.*

A N T E G O A.

The Deposition of Lieut. Col. Francis Rogers, of the Island aforesaid, taken before the Honourable Edward Byam, and the Worshipful Nathaniel Crump, Esqs; Justices of the Peace for the said Island, the 28th Day of June, 1710.

F*Francis Rogers, of the Island aforesaid, Esq; deposeth, That some Time in the Beginning of the Year 1708, to the best of this Deponent's Remembrance, Daniel Parke, Esq; Chief Governor of her Majesty's Leeward Caribbee Islands, din'd at this Deponent's House, in Company with Col. George Gamble, Col. Samuel Wattkins, and Capt. Joseph French, all of the Island aforesaid, and Lieut. Col. Floyer, who*

who the Deponent supposes is now in England, and Capt. Forrence at St. Christopher's; whereupon some Discourse arising, the Particulars whereof, this Deponent doth not well remember, the General being mov'd in Passion, express'd himself to the best of the said Deponent's Remembrance, after the following Manner, viz. *That were it not for some Friends he had in Antegoa, he did not care who the Devil had the Island, or who the Devil had the Government*; but that this Deponent does not remember he should say, *He would send the Island to the Devil*; but on the contrary, has oftentimes heard him (the said General Parke) express himself with a particular Regard and Concern for the Welfare and Prosperity of the same; which seems evident to this Deponent, by his sending several great Guns and Ammunition from *Leeward*, in order to be mounted, for the better Defence of this Island; and which Guns were landed here with very little Charge to the Publick, as this Deponent hath been inform'd; And farther this Deponent saith, That when this Island was twice under an Apprehension of being invaded by the Enemy, he the said General Parke (the first Time being to *Leeward*) not only came up himself, and brought some Soldiers with him, but

also sent for most of her Majesty's Troops, which were then to *Leeward*; and which he also did, the second Time, when Monsieur *Du Cass* was expected, he the said General being then upon the Island. This, with the Fatigue he underwent at *Monk's-Hill*, and making the Lines about the Town of *St. John's*, is a sufficient Proof to this Deponent, (and he believes, to all unbyass'd People) of his Resolution to defend this Island to the utmost of his Power: And farther saith not.

Sworn before us, (Mr. Nevin, and several of the Complainants being present)

Francis Rogers.

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.

A N T E G O A.

A N T E G O A.

*The Deposition of Joseph French, Esq;
Treasurer of this Island, taken before the
Hon. Edw. Byam, and the Worshipful
Nath. Crump, Esqs; Justices of the Peace
for the said Island, the 28th Day of June
1710.*

Joseph French, of the Island aforesaid, maketh Oath, That to his (this Deponent's) Knowledge, Daniel Parke, Esq; her Majesty's Chief Governor of the *Leeward* Islands, hath, out of his Regard for the Good and Defence of this Island, (when an Invasion was expected) order'd up from the other *Leeward* Islands, some Companies of Soldiers, Great Guns, Ammunition, &c. and that, as he (this Deponent) hath been inform'd, to the Regret and Dislike of the Inhabitants, from whence the same were brought: And that he in Person, landed the aforesaid Great Guns, with little Charge, to save the Expences the Publick must have been at for doing thereof, by any other, a considerable Sum being requir'd: And this Deponent also saith, as he was, and is Treasurer, he was oblig'd, very often, to attend the General; and never heard him but to express a great Regard for this Island;

Island; and his Desires were, that he might be enabled to secure and defend the same. And altho' this Deponent knows the General to have had an indifferent Opinion, as to the Strength of the Fortification of *Monk's-Hill*, yet, observing, that a great many of the Inhabitants look'd upon that Place as a good Retreat to, on an Invasion, he hath offer'd himself, from Time to Time, in Person, to attend, lay out, and direct some new Works to be done there; and that to this Deponent's Knowledge, he hath, for several Weeks together, in Person, attended, laid out, directed, and finish'd some of the said new Works; And this Deponent also saith, That as he was one of the Members of the Assembly, he hath seen repeated Messages from the General to the Assembly, urging them to join with him and the Council, for the passing some wholesome Laws for the farther carrying on the Works on the said Hill, and such other Works as should be deem'd necessary, for the Defence of this Island; as also for a more strict Discipline of the *Militia*, which was neglected thro' the Easiness of the Fines and Punishments for Non-appearance. This Deponent also saith, That he attended the General to Col. *Francis Rogers's* House, at an Entertainment there; and that there were present

sent (besides the Deponent, and the said Col. Rogers) Col. George Gamble, Col. Samuel Wattkins, both of this Island, and Col. Floyer and Capt. Forrence, Officers in Col. Lillingston's Regiment; the former being now in England, and the latter at St. Christopher's, as this Deponent is inform'd: And this Deponent saith, That he well remembers a Discourse to have arisen at the said House, about an Affront given the General by the Assembly, who would not consent to the passing a Law for the farther carrying on the Works on Monk's-Hill, altho' the General had offer'd himself to attend and direct the same, unless a Member of their House had the chief Management thereof; which Bill the General pass'd, rather than permit the Works to cease: And this Deponent well remembers, that the said Discourse was chiefly between the General and Col. Wattkins, and that the said Wattkins express'd his Dislike of that Action, not only as it was an Affront to the General, but likewise as it was a Mismanagement in the Assembly, the Person employ'd being wholly ignorant in Affairs of that Nature. The aforesaid Discourse, with some others, of ill Usage to the General, occasion'd his expressing himself, That at his accepting the Government, he had another Thought of it, than he hath found it;
for

for that neither Honour nor Profit would redound to a Chief Governor commanding such People; and that it was his Friends that kept him from relinquishing his Government; otherwise he car'd not who the Devil had the Island, or the Government; or Words to that Effect: And the said Deponent saith, and positively avers, That at that Time there were not those Words spoken, as are mention'd in the nineteenth Article exhibited against the General: And this Deponent farther saith, That he well remembers, that at the said House, he drank to the *Prosperity of this Island*; and also saith, That he has attended the General at a great many Entertainments in this Island, both before the aforegoing, and since, and cannot remember that he ever omitted at any one of them, either drinking, or expressing himself, to have wish'd the Prosperity thereof: And this Deponent also saith, That his Care for this Island in particular, is obvious to the whole Government, in that when an Invasion was threaten'd, (the General being at *Lee-ward*, at *St. Christopher's* or *Nevis*) which hath happen'd once or twice, (to this Deponent's Knowledge) he hath not only in Person immediately come up, but order'd up also the *Queen's Troops*, for the
De-

Defence thereof : And farther faith
or not.

Sworn before us, (Mr.
Nevin, and several of
the Complainants be-
ing present)

Jos. French.

Edw. Byam,
Nath. Crump.

A N T E G O A.

*The Deposition of John Roach, of the Island
aforesaid, Merchant, taken before the
Hon. Edward Byam, and the Worshipful
Nath. Crump, Esqs; Justices of the Peace
for the said Island, the 3d Day of July
1710.*

THE Deponent being sworn, de-
clares, That the last War and this,
before the Arrival of *Daniel Parke*, Esq;
our present General, he has been Owner
of a Privateer ; and that he always al-
low'd the Tenths to the Vice-Admiral ;
and, upon General *Parke's* Arrival, he
apply'd himself to him for a Commission
for one *Joseph Hall*, which he readily
granted, without making any Bargain
with him or *Hall* ; but the General let-
ting him have some Guns, this Deponent
faith,

faith, it was agreed among themselves, to give the General what formerly had been demanded from us: But this Deponent also saith, That the General has never taken any Thing for Prizes taken since the Act of Parliament for encouraging Privateers, took Place, to the Deponent's Knowledge: And farther saith, That *Edward Perry*, the Commissioner of the Customs here, would have had him (this Deponent) to have sworn, That the General had taken the Tenths since the Act took Place; saying, *It would make a very good Article against him*: Upon which this Deponent ask'd the said *Perry*, *When the said Act took Place?* He said, *The 10th of March*; whereupon this Deponent reply'd, *There had been no Prize taken since the Beginning of February*. The said *Perry* then said, *'Tis no Matter for that, if you'll swear*: And farther the said Deponent saith not.

Sworn before us, (Mr. Nevin, and several of the Complainants being present)

John Roach.

Edward Byam,
Nath. Crump.

A N T E G O A.

A N T E G O A.

*The Deposition of Thomas Morris, Esq;
taken before the Honourable Col. Edward
Byam, and the Worshipful Nath. Crump,
Esqs; Justices of the Peace for the Island
aforesaid, on the 23d of June 1710.*

Thomas Morris, of the Island aforesaid, deposes and saith, That on Saturday the 18th Day of September 1708, he din'd at the House of Mr. John Had- don, with the General, Col. Parke, Capt. Thomas Newell, Maj. Samuel Wickham, and some others, where this Deponent heard the General say, *There had been some Disorder the Night before, in the Town of St. John's, and that he had order'd all the Constables in the said Town to be ready against that Night, in order to prevent the like; for that there were to be a great Number of Gentlemen, and others, at the House of Mr. Edward Chester, Sen. that Day, to dine; and that he was in Fear, some Disorder or Mischief would happen that Night; for which Reason, he the said General said, he would go Home Early.* And accordingly, about the Hour of Six, or thereabouts, he call'd for his Horse; as also did this Deponent, Capt. Tho. Newell, Maj. Sam. Wickham, Mr. John Bermingham, and Maj.

Maj. *Tho. Long*, who waited on the General to the Town of *St. John's*. And this Deponent farther saith, That when they came to the *North-East* Corner of the Market-Place, the General said, *He would Alight, and take a Walk into the Town,* or Words to that Effect ; which he accordingly did, accompany'd with this Deponent, and the Gentlemen afore said. This Deponent also saith, That as soon as the General came near the lower End of the Market, over against the House of Mr. *Edward Chester*, Sen. before-mention'd, wherein there were a great Number of Gentlemen and others assembled, and (as he supposeth) were Drinking, *They (the said Company) set up a loud tumultuous Noise, which continu'd 'till the General was gone past the said House, and then the said Company seem'd to be silent again.* The Deponent farther saith, That the General (taking no Notice of what had pass'd) walk'd to the Coffee-house, where he sat down before the Door ; but this Deponent, together with the Gentlemen before-mention'd, went with the afore-said Capt. *Newell*, to his House, in order to drink a Glafs of Wine ; but before we had scarce drank one Bottle, the General sent for us to the Coffee-house where he was ; on which we broke up, and waited

on

on him : This Deponent also saith, That when he came to the Coffee-house, he observ'd Mr. *Edward Chester*, Sen. Mr. *Edward Chester*, Jun. *Joseph Adams*, and some others, standing at the lower End of the said Coffee-house, who seem'd to be angry, that they had not Tea or Coffee ; and soon after, Mr. *Bastian Otto-Byar* came ; and the General spoke to him, for being concern'd in some Disturbance the Night before, and advis'd him to take Care, not to do the like again ; and likewise to take some Care of a Bastard-Child which he (the said Bastian Otto-Byar) had got ; and the Mother had been to complain about ; farther telling the said Otto, That if ever he did the like, he would make him (the said Otto) stand in a White Sheet. After which, the said Otto, and others, left the Coffee-House ; and the General, with this Deponent, and the Gentlemen that came from Capt. *Newell's*, return'd thither again, and sat down there 'till after the Tattoo had beat ; then the General taking out his Watch, said, 'Tis nine of Clock, and 'tis Time to go Home ; but said, he would take a Turn down Street, or Words to that Purpose ; and told this Deponent and Maj. *Samuel Wickham*, that since they were resolv'd not to lye in Town, they should go no farther with him, but go Home ; upon which the General went

down Street, attended by Capt. *Newell* and Mr. *Bermingham*: The Deponent farther saith, That his Horse being at the House of Mr. *Caleb Lasber*, he desir'd Maj. *Wickham* to walk with him thither to take Horse; and as they were going, he (this Deponent) told the said Major *Wickham*, that he much fear'd some Mischief would attend the General, that Night; for that he did not like the breaking up of the Company at Mr. *Chester's*, and their following the General to the Coffee-house: Upon which this Deponent and the said *Wickham* resolv'd to see the General Home, if they could meet with him. And the Deponent farther saith, That as he and Major *Wickham* came into the Market-place, in their Way to the House of *Caleb Lasber*, aforesaid, they heard some People very loud, towards the House of Mr. *Edward Chester, Sen.* upon which they made the best of their Way thither; where they found the General, Capt. *Newell*, Mr. *Bermingham*, and many others, standing in the Street; and he (this Deponent) observ'd the Company that was then in Mr. *Chester's* House, were again making a tumultuous Noise, as before: This Deponent also saith, That at his (the said Deponent's) coming towards the said *Chester's* House, he heard the General say, *Was any Man*
thus

thus treated ! This is not to be bore with !
or Words to that Effect, and ask'd, *Where
were the Constables ?* At which Time one
appearing, the General sent him in to those
Gentlemen, and others in the said Chester's
House, with Orders for them to be quiet,
or to disperse, and go to their respective
Homes : Which the Constable did accord-
ingly, and soon return'd to the General
with their Answer. The General there-
upon sent other Constables, who came in
the Interim ; and they likewise soon re-
turn'd, with the Company's Answer : The
General then sent in the Provost-Marshal ;
and presently after, seeing this Deponent
stand by, he order'd him (this Deponent)
to go in, and desire the said Company to be
quiet, or disperse ; which the said Depo-
nent did accordingly. And as he enter'd
the House, he found Mr. Edward Chester,
Sen. standing at the Door, and Maj. John
Tomlinson, Bastian Otto-Byar, Charles Cal-
laghan, Joseph Adams, William Hamilton,
James Read, John Sweetenham, Edward
Chester, Jun. Mr. Saunders, Peter Schure-
man, a Taylor, and some others, sitting
at a Table in an Inner-Room, drinking ;
to which Company, he (this Deponent)
deliver'd the General's Orders as follows,
*viz. Gentlemen, 'Tis the General's Orders,
that you be quiet, or disperse, and go to
your respective Homes.* At which, Joseph