APPENDIX.

[Note 1.]

COURT OF ADMIRALTY.

In 1604 the colony of Rhode Island instituted a Court of Admiralty.

In 1697 the King of England appointed Peleg Sanford, of Newport, Admiralty Judge for the colony.

Judge Sanford died in 1701.

Nathaniel Byfield was acting as judge in admiralty in 1705, and probably acted from soon after the death of Sanford.

John Menzies was appointed judge in admiralty for the colony, Dec. 26, 1715.

In October, 1728, Col. William Whiting was appointed by the General Assembly, Admiralty judge, in place of John Menzies, deceased.

Nathaniel Byfield was again in office, for in May, 1729, he having died, George Dunbar, of Newport, who had been deputy judge under Byfield, was by the General Assembly authorized to act until a judge arrived from England.

In 1735 the common law courts were authorized to issue writs of prohibition against the court of admiralty.

Samuel Pemberton was appointed a judge in admiralty for the colony from March 22, 1741.

Pemberton was superseded by the appointment of Leonard Lochmere from August 24, 1741.

William Strengerfield was appointed judge from December 6, 1746.

Chambers Russell was appointed judge September 15, 1747.

Robert Lightfoot was appointed from April 20, 1753.
John Andrews was Judge from 1761 to after 1763; probably until 1768.

Robert Auchmuty was judge from October 17, 1768.

In March, 1776, the General Assembly of the colony instituted a court for the trial of marine causes. This court had jurisdiction of all captures. The judge was to sit with a jury to try questions of fact, and to hold his office for one year.

At the same session John Foster was elected judge of the court. He was re-elected until 1785, or later.

July 3, 1776, S Curwin, an American loyalist in England, says: "I visited Burnhill Fields burying-ground to view the grave of Chambers Russell, and there I passed by the tomb of John Bunyan.

[Note 2.]

PIRATES.

In 1699 the ship Adventure, from London for Borneo, was taken possession of by the boatswain and crew, and the captain and superior officers were set adrift in a boat. The ship crossed the Atlantic and arrived off Block Island, destined for Gardner's Bay. Near the east end of Long Island, then having a pilot on board, the piratical leaders took the money from the ship, and took the ship's boat and went to New London. The wind favoring, the ship went to Block Island, and not to Gardner's Bay. Two of the crew went from the Island to Newport, and purchased a sloop and went back to the Island and took out part of the cargo, after which the ship and cargo were abandoned to be plundered by whoever chose to engage in such nefarious work. Vessels went from Newport, and no doubt but the Block Islanders participated in the work of plunder.

Notice of the affair was sent home to England, and orders were returned to arrest the pirates, and the persons engaged in plundering the ship, and to send them to England for trial. Some of the pirates were arrested in Rhode Island, some in Connecticut, and others in Massachusetts, and these were sent to England, where they were tried and executed.

In 1718 a sloop and goods brought in by pirates were secured. On August 12, of that year, £11.2.8 was allowed to William Coddington, Samuel Green, Nathaniel Hatch and Seth Handy, for securing the vessel and goods brought in by the pirates.

In 1722, John Hance had his sloop taken by pirates. The pirates anchored the sloop off Block Island. The Islanders brought
APPENDIX.

her into Newport and wanted £14 salvage, but the Assembly when appealed to thought this too much and allowed but £7.

In 1723 two pirate sloops, the Ranger and the Fortune, were captured by the British ship Greyhound, Capt. Solger, and were brought into Newport. The pirates were tried, and 26 of them were convicted, and on the 19th of July, that year, were executed at Gravelly Point and were buried between the ebb and flow of the tide at the north end of Goat Island.

In 1738 Peter Legrand, Peter Jesseau and Francis Boudean, Frenchmen, were convicted of piracy and murder on the high-seas, and were severally executed at Bull’s Point, in Newport, between the flux and reflux of the sea, November 3d of that year.

July 23d, 1760, Samuel Parks and Benjamin Hawkins were tried and convicted of piracy in Newport. They were executed Aug. 21, 1760.

THOMAS TEW.

Thomas Tew was a noted pirate. He applied to Governor John Easton in 1694, for a privateer commission, and offered the Governor a bribe of £500 for it, and a promise that he would go where the Governor would never hear of him again, but the Governor was inflexible and refused the commission. Captain Tew then went to Bermuda and obtained a commission to go against a French factory at Goree, on the coast of Africa, near the mouth of the Gambia river. After he got to sea, he called his crew together, and after explaining to them the inutility of the proposed cruise, he suggested to them the propriety of hoisting the black flag and cruising on the coast of Madagascar, and about the entrance to the Red Sea. This suggestion was adopted. Here he fell in with the noted pirate Mission, and they established a colony at Madagascar, where they built vessels, wharves and forts, and cultivated the lands for supplies, and from which they went forth on their piratical forays; took many rich prizes, and accumulated great wealth; successfully resisted the attacks of the Portuguese on their fort. They abolished slavery in their colony and lived on good terms with the natives. Tew was chief officer of the colony under the title of admiral. He, after a long time, left the colony and came home to Newport, from which place he remitted to the owners of the vessel in which he sailed, fourteen times the cost of their adventure. He at one time captured from the Mogul, a ship having on board 1600 soldiers and marines, and treasure, so
Tew probably left no descendants, for there is an interval of thirty years in which I have not found his name upon the record.

The New England Courant, a newspaper published in Boston, June 17, 1722, contains an article dated Newport, R. I., June 7, 1722, containing an account of a pirate off Block Island, and of the prompt steps taken at Newport to send out two vessels to cruise against him. The article concludes with this remark, "We are advised from Boston, that the government of Massachusetts are fitting out a ship to go after the pirates, to be commanded by Capt. Peter Papillon, and 'tis thought he will sail sometime this month, wind and weather permitting."

June 12, the Council of Massachusetts had this paper before them, and in view of its contents "ordered that the publisher of said paper be forthwith sent for to answer for the same," and accordingly James Franklyn, of Boston, printer, was sent for and examined, and he owned that he had published the said paper, whereupon it was resolved that the publication of the said paragraph was a high affront to this government, and the sheriff of the county of Suffolk was forthwith ordered to commit to the gaol in Boston the body of the said Franklyn, and the order was immediately executed.

June 20, 1722, upon the certificate of Dr. Zabdiel Boylston, that Franklyn was suffering in his health from his confinement, and the petition of Franklyn expressing his great sorrow for his act, he was given the liberty of the gaol yard upon his giving security to faithfully abide there.

July 5, 1722, the New England Courant, Franklin's paper, was suppressed, unless Franklyn would enter into bonds in £100 to be of good behavior, and before publishing his paper to submit it to the scrutiny of the Secretary, and only to publish it upon his approval. The paper was continued until Feb. 11, 1723, when it was published under the name of Benjamin Franklin, the brother of James, and then in the employ of the latter.

The issue of July 16, 1722, after James Franklin had got liberated from his four weeks' imprisonment, had the following heading, viz.:

"And then, after they had anathematized and cursed a man to
APPENDIX.

the Devil, and the Devil did not, or would not, take him, then to make the Sheriff and the Jaylor to take the Devil's leavings."

Franklin did not get on well with the Massachusetts authorities, and in 1727 he came to Newport, where he established himself in the printing business, and carried it on until his death. After his decease his widow and his son James successively engaged in the printing business, and in 1758 they established the Newport Mercury. For a time Mrs. Franklin was in partnership in business with Samuel Hall.

The pirates referred to in the beginning of this paper were those that took the sloop of John Hance, and after plundering her anchored her several leagues from the shore off Block Island.

[Note 3.]

COLONIAL EXPEDITIONS.

In 1710 Rhode Island Colony sent Port Royal 156 soldiers.
In 1711 bought vessel and sent 179 soldiers to Canada.
In 1721 they sent 117 men to Canada.
In 1741, expedition to Carthagena, 220 men.
In 1745, expeditions against Louisburg, elsewhere referred to.
In 1754 sent 800 men to Crown Point, 200 above quota. There returned in autumn of 1755 but 72.
In 1756 sent 500 men to Crown Point, but the expedition was abandoned and they returned before reaching their destination.
In 1757 built a transport of 120 tons and sent to Canada 440 men.
1758 Pitt was at the head of affairs and the colony sent 1000 men to Canada.
In 1759 and 1760 it sent to Canada 1000 men in each year.
In 1761 Rhode Island had 393 men in the field and sent forward 84 recruits.
In 1762, under Col. Christopher Hargil, it sent 262 men to Havana. Giles Russell commanded one company of the men. They sailed from Newport, August 13, 1762.

IN THE REVOLUTION.

Rhode Island had the following soldiers in the regular army, in addition to the militia, which was almost constantly in employ-
ment, or in expectation of employment, and in addition to Col. Archibald Carry's regiment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>MEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1775</td>
<td>1198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1776</td>
<td>798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1777</td>
<td>546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1778</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1779</td>
<td>507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1780</td>
<td>915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1781</td>
<td>464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1782</td>
<td>481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1783</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The British troops took formal possession of the Island of Rhode Island, Dec. 8, 1776. They abandoned the Island Oct. 28, 1779—retained possession 2 years, 10 months and 20 days.

[Note 4.]

**Sir Charles Wager.**

Sir Charles Wager was the son of Charles and Prudence (Goodson) Wager. His father was an officer in the British navy and joined his father-in-law, Admiral William Goodson, in the mediatory letter, with a view to the restoration of Charles II in 1659. Charles Wager, senior, served with honor to himself and to the advantage of his country in the British navy during the commonwealth and after the restoration of the Stuarts.

Admiral Goodson was in command under Blake as rear admiral of the Blue in the battles with the Dutch in the memorable years of 1652 and 1653. He was admiral under Penn at the taking of Jamaica in 1655, and was left in command of that station when Penn returned. In 1657 he superseded Sir John Lawson as vice admiral of England—was dismissed the service in 1662, upon the restoration of the Stuarts; his will was dated April 6, 1667, and proved May 18, 1678. In his will he expressed the desire “to be buried among the people called Quakers.” Penn says of him, that “nobody was more stout or a better seaman.” He left two children—Prudence, who married Charles Wager, and another daughter who married John Penn, probably the son of Captain John Penn, Blake’s lieutenant who was slain in the battle with the Dutch September 28, 1652. Their son George served
APPENDIX.

with great distinction afterwards under Admiral Sir Charles Wager, and another son, Admiral Charles Wager Penn, was father of the late John Childs Penn, admiral of the Blue.

Charles Wager, senior, married January 29, 1663, and died Feb. 1, 1666, leaving a son Charles and a daughter Prudence, who married a Bolton. His widow, Prudence Goodson Wager, married a second time to Alexander Parker, an eminent London merchant, 2d mo. 8th, 1669. Parker was a member of the Society of Friends and was often the traveling companion of George Fox, and by his will of 1688 Prudence Wager Bolton was named his trustee and executrix. She was the sister of Sir Charles. Parker left other children. Parker was largely interested in lands in Pennsylvania, and in an unpublished letter he says—20th 9th mo. 1686: “I showed him (William Penn then in London) a letter also, which I lately received from my son Charles Wager, giving me account that he had taken up my city lot in Philadelphia and had left near £60 in money and goods to build a little brick house and cellar on the front, &c., &c., and William Penn told me that 20 feet front was worth 20 guineas, but Charles writes more.” This shows that Wager was temporarily in Philadelphia in 1686; probably Captain John Hull, with whom he then was, was at that time carrying Quaker emigrants to Pennsylvania.

Sir Charles Wager married Martha Earning, daughter of Anthony Earning of Limehouse, in Middlesex, England. She died April 7, 1748, and her will was dated the 26th of the February previous. Wager died without issue.

Sir Charles Wager was born at Loo, in the parish of Talland, Cornwall, England, Oct. 28, 1666. His father died 24th of the preceding February, at Deal, probably of the plague. Sir Charles was married Dec. 7, 1691, to Martha Earning. He afterwards represented St. Loo in Parliament. He died at Stanleyhouse in Chelsea —— ——, 1743. He was the patron of Captain Christopher Middleton in his arctic expedition in 1741-2, and Wager Bay, Wager River, and Wager Straights derive their names from this fact. He originated the voyage of Anson around the world, and the unfortunate ship in which that voyage was undertaken bore the surname of the patron. The Wager, the ship referred to, was wrecked on the coast of Patagonia, and it is said by Wraxall that the younger Pitt said, that he had never heard of Biron's narrative of this shipwreck, a book which was in every circulating library, which has been often repeated to show the ig-
APPENDIX.

Ignorance of men in high position, and of great intelligence, of events familiar to the great masses of the people.

Charles Wager the father of him who was afterwards Sir Charles, died poor, and the son was adopted by his kinsman, John Hull, a ship captain, then sailing from Newport to London. Governor Richard Ward in a letter to Richard Partridge, the agent of the Rhode Island colony in London, under date of April 26, 1742, says: "Dr. Teddeman Hull, the bearer hereof, being bound for London and wholly a stranger there, and unknown to yourself, and in order that you may know the character of the gentleman, I inform you that he is the son of Captain John Hull, late of this colony, under whom Sir Charles Wager was educated, and he has the character of an honest man, &c., &c. This Charles Wager was brought up by John Hull, and served with him in his voyages across the Atlantic, and from his gallant conduct while with Hull, which attracted the attention of the British admiralty, and by it Wager was induced to enter the British navy, and ultimately became first lord of the Admiralty and a member of the privy council. He was always the earnest friend of Rhode Island, and rendered it distinguished services. He has a monument in Westminster Abbey.

Some of the Goodson family came to Newport; one of them married into the Pelham family and another married a Coggeshall.

The English biographers of Sir Charles Wager state that his origin is so obscure that little was known of it.

It is quite possible that this note contains the first printed mention of his parentage and of the time and place of his birth. Sir Charles Wager and Captain John Hull were both connected with the celebrated admiral, Sir Thomas Tiddeman.

[Note 3.]

RHODE ISLAND PRIVATEERS IN SPANISH AND SPANISH FRENCH WAR, FROM 1739 TO 1748.

1741.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF VESSEL</th>
<th>OWNER</th>
<th>MASTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Andrews,</td>
<td>John Godfrery, Sueton Grant, John Brown, John Bannister,</td>
<td>Charles Davidson, James Allen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Ship</td>
<td>First Mate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1742</td>
<td>The Wentworth</td>
<td>Esek Hopkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Triton</td>
<td>John Bannister,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Victory</td>
<td>John Brown,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John Bannister,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wm. Mumford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Tartar</td>
<td>The Colony,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Colony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Tartar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Revenge</td>
<td>John Potter,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>William Read</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Castor</td>
<td>John Brown,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Philip Wilkinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Pollux</td>
<td>John Brown,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Philip Wilkinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Fame</td>
<td>Philip Wilkinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Young Eagle</td>
<td>Daniel Ayrault, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Prince Frederick</td>
<td>Peleg Brown,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nath. Coddington, jr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Mary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Prince William</td>
<td>John Brown,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John Bannister,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Hunter</td>
<td>William Mumford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Prince Frederick</td>
<td>Sueton Grant,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Peleg Brown,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Cæsar</td>
<td>Nath. Coddington,jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Young Godfrey</td>
<td>Godfrey Malbone,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Mary</td>
<td>Sueton Grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Hunter</td>
<td>Gideon Cornell,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>William Read</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Triton</td>
<td>John Bannister,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph Harrison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Cæsar</td>
<td>Philip Wilkinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Daniel Ayrault, Jr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX.

The Success,  
Sueton Grant,  
Peleg Brown,  
Robert Morris.

The Duke of Marlboro,  
John Brown,  
Thos. Coggeshall,  
Benj. Cranston.  

King George,  
John Brown,  
Joseph Bannister,  
William Mumford,  
William Allen.  

The Prince William,  
Sueton Grant,  
Peleg Brown,  
Nath. Coddington, jr.  
John Dennis.  

The Prince Frederick,  
John Freebody,  
Benjamin Norton,  
James Allen.  

The Revenge,  
Godfrey Malbone,  
Joseph Wanton,  
James Thurston,  
Solomon Townsend,  
John Channing,  
Jos. Tillinghast.  
Samuel Freebody.  

The Hector,  
Jonathan Thurston,  
Sarah Wickam,  
Wm. Bennetland.  
Evan Malbone,  

The Queen of Hungary,  
Godfrey Malbone,  
Jas. Honeyman, Jr.,  
Robert Morris.  
Solomon Townsend,  
John Channing,  
Jos. Tillinghast.  
Nathanael Potter.  
Samuel Freebody.  

The Phoenix,  
Philip Wilkinson,  
Daniel Ayrault, Jr.,  
John Griffiths,  
Jonathan Thurston,  
Thomas Wickam,  
Wm. Bennetland.  
Evan Malbone,  

The Duke of Marlboro,  
Sueton Grant,  
Peleg Brown,  
Nath. Coddington, jr.  
Simeon Potter.  

The Caesar,  
Simeon Potter,  

The Prince Chas of Lorraine,  
Simeon Potter,  

1745.

The Molly,  
William Vernon,  
Thomas Fry.  
Godfrey Malbone,  
Thomas Brewer.  

The Prince of Wales,  
Job Almy,  
William Ellery,  
Christo'r Bennett.  
Jas. Honeyman, Jr.,  

The Ranger,  
John Nichols,  
William Read,  
Peter Marshall.  
William Corey,  

The Success,  
Joseph Tillinghast,  
Solomon Townsend,  
John Dennis.  
Peleg Brown,  
Solomon Townsend,  

The Defiance,  
Jona. Tillinghast,  
John Channing,  
Thomas Conklin.  
Daniel Coggeshall,  
Samuel Freebody.
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The Britania, John Brown, William Mumford, Joseph Harrison, William Allen.

The Fame, Philip Wilkinson, Daniel Ayrault, Jr., Thomas Thompson.

The Queen Elizabeth, John Brown, Peleg Brown, Isaac Doubt.

The Hector, Godfrey Malbone, Joseph Wanton, William Higgins.

The Reprisal, ——— ——— John Higgins.

The Duke of Marlboro, Godfrey Malbone, Joseph Wanton, Benjamin Carr.

The Defiance, John Tillinghast, Daniel Coggeshall, Solomon Townsend, John Townsend.

The Mary, Godfrey Malbone, John Brown, George Darricott.

The King George, John Brown, Thomas Coggeshall, Nath'l Sweeting.

1746.

The Charming Betty, Godfrey Malbone, Joseph Wanton, Thomas Fry.


1747.


The Prince Frederick, ——— ——— Ebene'r Trowbridge.

The Defiance, John Tillinghast, Daniel Coggeshall, Solomon Townsend, John Sweet.

The King George, ——— ——— William Richards.


The Reprisal—180 tons, Daniel Updike, Jeremiah Lippitt, John Andrews, William Dunbar.

The Reprisal—90 tons, John Rathbone, Joseph Arnold.

The Lee Friggott, Jonathan Nichols, Latham Stanton.

The Jonathan, Robert Sherman, John Dennis.

The Henry, Ebenezer Flagg, George Phillips, Orthaniel Tarr.
APPENDIX.

1748.

The King George, ——— ——— John Mawdsley.

The Rebecca, John Channing, Walter Chaloner, Robert Gibbs.


Two new brigs fitted out by Sueton Grant and others in 1745—one commanded by Capt. Cranston and the other by Captain Brewer—were never heard of after sailing.

The Fame, Thompson, master, was at Louisburg; returned to Newport, August 9, and sailed on a cruise Sept. 6, 1745.

[Note 6.]

SOME AMERICAN CAPTURES IN THE SPANISH-FRENCH-WAR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAPTURED.</th>
<th>CAPTOR.</th>
<th>NAME OF CAPTAIN.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 9, 1749,</td>
<td>The Societie,</td>
<td>Tartar,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Benjamin Wickan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 6, 1741,</td>
<td>The Amiable Theresa, The St. Andrew, Chas. Davidson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(6 guns, 8 swivels, 27 small arms.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 27, 1741,</td>
<td>The Triton and cargo, Revenge,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>George Fox</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>The Three Sisters, &quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>Great Royal, &quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>St. Joseph, privateer, &quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 19, 1742,</td>
<td>The Dove,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 11, 1742,</td>
<td>Sea Flower,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 17, 1742,</td>
<td>The Alexander and cargo,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 6, 1742,</td>
<td>The Three Brothers,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 8, 1742,</td>
<td>De la Clara,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 29, 1742,</td>
<td>St. Francis,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 11, 1742,</td>
<td>Brig Friendship,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 30, 1743,</td>
<td>The Angole,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 5, 1753,</td>
<td>The Caulker,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1748, Sloop and cargo,</td>
<td>King George, John Mawdesly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1745, The Dreadnaught,</td>
<td>Charming Betty, Thomas Fry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1747, Young Johanna,</td>
<td>Defiance, John Sweet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. —, 1745,</td>
<td>Fortuna,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. —, 1747,</td>
<td>Vessel and cargo,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1746, Pearl,</td>
<td>Defiance, The Polly, Arthur Helmn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1748, Vigilante,</td>
<td>Duke Marlborough, B. Carr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Snow Willis,</td>
<td>Defiance,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1747, The Greyhound, Prince Chas. Lorraine,</td>
<td>S. Potter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May —, 1744,</td>
<td>Fortune, after hard fight, Revenge,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Specie $13,000 ——— gold and silver merchandise and 3 slaves.
**APPENDIX.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAPTURED</th>
<th>CAPTOR</th>
<th>NAME OF CAPTAIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1747, Victory,</td>
<td>Defiance,</td>
<td>Samuel Thurston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1747, Success,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 23, 1747, De le Conceptione,</td>
<td>Defiance,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1744, Serena,</td>
<td>Prince Frederick,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 22, 1740, Delaware (recapture),</td>
<td>Defiance,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Revenge,</td>
<td>James Allen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Caesar,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Snow Asboth,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A Spanish ship (350 tons),</td>
<td>Peter Marshall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Compt. Toulousse (20 g.)</td>
<td>John Dunn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 6, 1748, Unfrow Sara,</td>
<td>Prince Frederick,</td>
<td>W. Hopkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 13, 1744, The Britannia,</td>
<td>The Revenge,</td>
<td>James Allen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. —, 1744, Lady of Rosary,</td>
<td>The Caesar,</td>
<td>John Griffiths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 19, 1744, Vessel (Gonzales mate),</td>
<td>King George,</td>
<td>Benj. Crauston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 18, 1744, St. Pierre,</td>
<td>Prince Frederick,</td>
<td>John Dennis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 30, 1742, Godat,</td>
<td>St. Andrew,</td>
<td>C. Davidson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. —, 1743, Vessel,</td>
<td>Prince Frederick,</td>
<td>John Dennis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. —, 1748, New Brittain,</td>
<td>Defiance,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July —, 1744, The Senior (ship),</td>
<td>Prince Frederick,</td>
<td>John Dennis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ “ “ San Joseph and San Nicholas “ “</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. —, 1742, A sloop and a schooner, Bonita,</td>
<td>Robert Flowers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. —, 1747, Young Benjamin,</td>
<td>The Reprisal,</td>
<td>William Dunbar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1741, The Octavia,</td>
<td>The Charming Betty,</td>
<td>J. Collingwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2, 1746, The St. Jaques,</td>
<td>Prince Frederick,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 7, 1748, Elizabeth,</td>
<td>The Defiance,</td>
<td>John Sweet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 4, 1747, St. John Baptist,</td>
<td>St. George,</td>
<td>Nath’l Sweeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 27, 1746, The Postilion,</td>
<td>Defiance,</td>
<td>John Dunn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1748, The Diana,</td>
<td>The King George,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1746, The Gertuda,</td>
<td>Young Eagle,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 28, 1744, Ship off Newfoundland, Queen Hungary,</td>
<td>Nath’l Potter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 15, 1745, Spanish ship (350 tons), Revenge,</td>
<td>John Hopkins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A French ship,</td>
<td>Defiance,</td>
<td>John Sweet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Catherine,</td>
<td>“ “ “</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sloop and cargo,</td>
<td>“ “ “</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Polly,</td>
<td>Prince Frederick,</td>
<td>Trowbridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Victorine,</td>
<td>Charming Betty,</td>
<td>Benj. Fry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French schooner,</td>
<td>“ “ “</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX.

July 6, 1746. Capt. John Dennis took and sent into New Providence a rich Spanish settee (?) having on board 22,500 pieces of eight.

Nathaniel Sweeting took a Spanish ship of 400 tons, 10 carriage guns and 74 men, with a cargo valued at $54,000, at Barcalonia.

The same captain also took a Dutch smuggler and sent both vessels to North Carolina, Feb. 17, 1746.

The Polly, Helme master, sent in a sloop with cocoa. The Polly is said to have made a very successful cruise, April, 1746.

The Prince Frederick, Peter Marshall, master, took a French snow from Nantz for St. Francois and sent her to Jamaica, May 27. She, with Dolphin, took a large French ship with dry goods, wine, &c., armed with 17 guns, June 30, 1746.

December, 1746, a prize snow, bound into Newport, went ashore at Nantucket, but she was got off and arrived safely.

Capt. William Dunbar took a ship of 200 tons laden with sugar coffee and rum, while on her way to France, in addition to those he had sent in.—Feb. 19, 1746-7.

In same, February, the brig Hester, Capt. Troop, of New York, took a French sugar ship on her way to port; she was retaken by a French privateer, and was recaptured by a Rhode Island privateer, March 9, 1747.

[Note 7.]

NOTICES OF RHODE ISLAND PRIVATEERS.
[From the Boston Post-Boy.]

"RHODE ISLAND, December 6, 1745.

Captain Peter Marshall, commander of a fine brigantine called the Prince Frederick, belonging to this port, with 130 stout, able men, besides officers, mounting 18 carriage guns, 30 swivels, and 18 blunderbuses, and all other warlike stores, sailed last Monday on a cruise against His Majesty's enemies. She is reckoned to be a prime sailor."

CHARLESTON, South Carolina, Feb. 16, 1746.

March 10, 1746.—There has a ship been brought in here that was taken by the Spaniards on her voyage from Jamaica to London, and retaken by two Rhode Island privateers—Captains Carr and Dunbar. Her cargo consists of sugar, rum, &c. The ship was formerly the Experiment, belonging to Mr. Townsend, of London, a merchant ship which Captain Curtis was late master of.
APPENDIX.

"Newport, March 21, 1746-6.

March 24, 1746.—Last Wednesday arrived here the brigantine Defiance, a privateer of this place commanded by Capt. John Dennis, who in his cruise on the 30th of January last took a French ship of 20 guns and 82 men, bound from Port San-Louis to ———— on Hispaniola, for convoy. This ship was then in company with two other vessels of force, which were all smartly engaged with Captain Dennis for some time, but she being the largest, Captain Dennis made a bold attempt and boarded her, and the other two observing, soon made off and escaped. Captain Dennis had 15 men killed and 15 wounded, most of them by being blown up on the quarter deck of the ship just after they boarded her. Seven of those killed were white men, among whom was Mr. John Calder, the Captain Quartermaster; the other eight were blacks. The wounded men are all in a likely way to do well. The enemy had 20 killed and as many wounded. Her cargo consists of 500 hogheads of sugar, 57 hogheads of indigo, with other valuable effects."

"Philadelphia, April 10, 1746.

April 21, 1746.—We hear from Bermuda that the privateer brig Caesar, Captain Griffith of Rhode Island, was cast away about three months since on the west end of the Island; the captain and crew were saved, and are gone out in a privateer of that Island."

"Newport, June 27, 1746.

June 30, 1746.—Captain Peter Marshall, commander of the brigantine Prince Frederick, privateer of this port, arrived here last Tuesday from his cruise against His Majesty’s enemies, and has brought in a French prize ship—the St. Jaques. In the engagement Capt. Marshall lost his master and two other men, and had 14 men wounded."

"July 28, 1746.—We hear that Capt. Griffiths in a Rhode Island privateer has lately taken two prizes, to wit: a snow and a schooner, and has sent them in to New Providence."

Newport, August 15, 1746.

August 18, 1746.—On Monday last sailed from hence on a cruise against His Majesty’s enemies the privateer Reprisal, Capt. William Dunbar, commander, well fitted with warlike stores and upwards of 70 able bodied men.

"Yesterday arrived Capt. Buckmaster in 17 days from St. Kitts, who informs that Capt. Carr and Capt. Fry, commanders of two privateers belonging to this port, met with and engaged a French privateer of 8 carriage guns and 12 swivels, with 80 men, and after exchanging a few broadsides, they took her and carried her into Nevis."
NEWPORT, September 19, 1746.

September 22, 1746.—By a letter from St. Kitts, dated the 31st of August, we have advice that Capt. Dennis, in a privateer of this port, had retaken from a French privateer an English ship of 16 guns, and had carried her into St. Kitts. Capt. Dennis engaged them both for several hours, and in the action had two men killed, and himself and seven men wounded, but all are likely to do well. The French privateer escaped from him but was much shattered."

JUNE 19, 1747.

EDITORIAL.—"By a vessel, a month from St. Christopher's, we hear that the French privateers which were lately very numerous among the Leward Islands, are much lessened, many of them being taken by our cruising privateers. 'Tis said that Captain Dennis, in a privateer from Rhode Island, has taken four or five of them himself. He took one privateer of 14 guns and 140 men."

---

[Note 8.]

PRIVATEERS FITTED OUT IN THE FRENCH WAR.

### 1753.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VESSEL</th>
<th>OWNER</th>
<th>MASTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Mermaid,</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Oliver Ring Warner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1755.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VESSEL</th>
<th>OWNER</th>
<th>MASTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Prussian Hero,</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Joseph Gardner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1756.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VESSEL</th>
<th>OWNER</th>
<th>MASTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Skip Jack,</td>
<td>William Richards,</td>
<td>James Young.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Triton,</td>
<td>Robert Jackson, John Mawdsley, Benjamin Church, William Pitt,</td>
<td>George Crosswell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Prussian Hero,</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Joseph Gardner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Foy,</td>
<td>William Read, Jonathan Nichols,</td>
<td>John Dennis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The General Johnston,</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Benjamin Almy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1757.

The Charming Betty,
---
Joseph Wanton, Jr.,
Thomass Taylor,
Matthew Cozzens,
Robert Stoddard,
Edward Church.

The Defiance,
---
Robert Crooke,
William Richards,
John Coddington,
Walter Chaloner.

The King of Prussia,
Robert Crooke,
John Rofe.

The Hawke,
William Richards,
Mark Valentine.

The Trumpeter,
---
William Richards.

The Defiance,
---
Daniel Fones,

The Prince Frederick,
Robert Crooke,
Benjamin Nichols,
Isaac Steele, Metcalf Bowler,
James Potter.

The Catharine,
---
Jeremiah Cranston,

The Success,
---
Robert Elliot.

The Maggot,
---
John Lane.

The Defiance,
---
Michael Phillips.

The Prince Ferdinand,
---
Roderick McCloud.

1758.

The New Concert,
Metcalf Bowler,
Christ’er Champlin,
Samuel Sweet.

The Jolly Bachelier,
---
Samuel Angell.

The Scorpion,
Joseph Wanton, Jr.,
Benjamin Nichols,
John Warren.

The Ambercrombie,
William Richards,
John Coddington,
Joseph Rivas.

The General Webb,
Isaac Hart,
Israel Boardman.

The Lord Howe,
Isaac Hart,
Roderick McCloud.

The Maggot,
John Malone,
John Lane.

The Katharine,
James Gould,
Augustus Johnston,
Robert Elliott.

The Mars,
---
John Brown.

The Duke of Marlboro,
Isaac Stella,
Estes Howe.

Othello,
---
John Miller,
Francis Malbone.
APPENDIX.

The Rabbit,
Francis Honeyman,
Isaac Hunt,
Napthali Hart,
Isaac Hunt,
The Dolphin,
Francis Honeyman,
Oliver Ring Warner.
The Triton,
The Industry,
The Roby,
Aborn Page,
Martin Luther,
Sylvester Child,
Walter Buffum.
The Defiance,
Benjamin Wanton
The Diana,
Metcalf Bowler,
Samuel Sweet.

1759.

The Amazon,
John Franklin,
Thomas Hazard,
Henry Gardiner,
John James.
The Lydia,
William Ladd.
The Success,
Abel Mincheson,
The Three Brothers,
Joshua Stoddard.
The Goldfinch,
George Jackson,
Joseph Turpin,
William Metcalf,
The Phebe,
Simeon Potter,
Daniel Walden.
The Success,
Daniel Fones,
The Molly,

1761.

The Sarah,
William Wanton,
Jonathan Burdick.
The Wolf,
James Potter.
The Three Brothers,
Joshua Stoddard.

1762.

The Pompey,
Robert Crooke,
Samuel Johnston.
The Dolphin,
Napthali Hart,
Thomas Rodman.
Gideon Sisson,
Francis Honeyman,
Thomas Hazard,
Gideon Sisson,
The Diana,
Job Easton.
Coddington.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ship</th>
<th>Captains</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Brittania</td>
<td>James Redwood, Solomon Townsend, William Redwood, Francis Coddington.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Diamond</td>
<td>Joseph Wanton, Jr., Nathaniel Hart, James Ramsey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Polly</td>
<td>Caleb Cranston.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rising Sun</td>
<td>William Pinnegar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Polly and Sally</td>
<td>Lovett Thurston.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Harlequin</td>
<td>Thomas Richardson, John Lyon, Joseph Belcher, Michael Ryan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Dove</td>
<td>Thomas Hazard, Henry Wall, Edward Dyer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Bearer</td>
<td>John Oldfield, Nathaniel Clarke, Walter Clarke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Charming Polly</td>
<td>Godfrey Malbone, jr, Lovett Thurston, John Malbone,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Harlequin</td>
<td>Daniel Wilcox.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Nancy</td>
<td>Geo. Nichols.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Defiance</td>
<td>Metcalf Bowler, James Duncan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Pompey</td>
<td>Benjamin Hicks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Unity</td>
<td>James Coddington. Thos. Underwood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Conformator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Wolf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Note 9.]

The Success, Seth Harvey, master, was captured with 96 slaves, May 30, 1757, and carried into Martinico.

The Marygold, William Taylor, master, having on board 80 slaves, was captured June 19, 1756, within twelve miles of Antigua. The captain wrote his owners that he left captains James, Hammond (Palsgrave), Pinnegar, Rodman and Clarke on the Coast of Africa; that Clarke, when he left, had 40 slaves.
The Sirre Leone, David Lindsey, master, belonging to Philip Wilkinson, on May 27, 1756, on her voyage from the Coast of Africa to St. Christopher's, was captured and carried into Guadalupe.

The Hawke, Owen Morris, master, on a voyage from the Coast of Africa with 75 slaves, April 4, 1756, was captured and carried into Martinico.

The Dolphin, George Nichols, master, was captured on the Coast of Africa, Dec. 3, 1756, and carried into Goree and condemned.

The Industry, Thomas Underwood, master, with a cargo of 107 slaves, bound from the Coast of Africa to St. Christopher's, was captured April 10, 1758.

The Prince George, John Peck, master, was captured and plundered on the Coast of Africa, Jan. 30, 1761; voyage broken up.

The ship Caesar, of Newport, Jeremiah Clarke, master, left the Coast of Africa Sept. 22, 1761; had on board 116 slaves bound to the West Indies; was captured by a French cruiser, Oct. 30, off Cape St. John.

The Success, Nehemiah Rhodes, master, was captured on the Coast of Africa, July 8, 1761, having on board 48 slaves.

The Two Friends, Polypus Hammond, master, with 180 slaves and 28 elephants' tusks, was captured June 20, 1727.

Annamaboo, Walter Buffum, master, with half cargo of slaves, was captured July 23, 1758.

The Fox, William Taylor, master, was captured at the same time and near the same place as the Annamaboo.

The King of Prussia, Joseph Wanton, master, with 54 slaves, 20 ounces gold dust, and 66 hogsheads of rum, was captured July 23, 1758.

[Note 10.]

The following are some of the vessels from Rhode Island, captured by the enemy in the French war, sometimes called the "seven years' war," to wit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VESSELS</th>
<th>CAPTAINS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 1758. The Sally, condemned at Cuba.</td>
<td>William Taylor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The London, taken on voyage from Surinam, The Fox, captured on Coast of Africa,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX.

- July 1, 1759. The Elizabeth,  
  Robert Burgess.
- May 18, 1759. The Daniel,  
  Robert Rodman.
- Dec. 5, 1758. The Industry,  
  Robert Ferguson.
- June 26, 1759. The Hare,  
  Ebenezer Tyler.
- Apr. 28, 1761. The Sarah,  
  Caleb Cory.
- May 30,—— The sloop Success.  
  Seth Harvey.
- June 20, 1757. The Two Friends,  
  Pollipus Hammond.
- Dec. 20, 1757. The Charming Betty (horses, fish  
  and lumber),  
  James Dixon.
- Dec. 1, 1856. The Bonitar (fish, lumber, &c.)  
  William Taylor.
- Mch 25, 1857. The Sirre Leone,  
  Peleg Easton.
- Dec. 3, 1756. The Dolphin (rum, coast Africa),  
  David Lindsey.
- Oct. 9, 1757. The Prudent Hannah (ransomed),  
  George Nichols.
- May 30, 1758. The Hannah (West India goods),  
  Ebenezer Vose.
- Dec. 26, 1761. The Portsmouth (W. India goods),  
  Moses Bennett.
- July 28, 1761. The Lydia (wine from  
  John Hefferman.
- Oct. 22, 1861. The Mayflower,  
  John Ellsbree.
- July 14, 1761. The King of Prussia (off Madeira),  
  Thomas Child.
- Oct. 21, 1759. The Bachelor (molasses),  
  Robert Rodman.
- Oct. 4, 1761. The Penelope (money, bills of ex.)  
  William Davidson.
- Nov. 14, 1761. The Four Brothers (near Surinam)  
  Robert Whately.
- Dec. 8, 1761. The Rainbow (St. Thomas),  
  Peleg Thurston.
- July 25, 1761. The Cesar,  
  Ebenezer Trowbridge.
- The Peggy,  
  Jeremiah Clarke.
- Sep. 29, 1761. The Charming Betty (W. Indies),  
  Joseph Sheffield.
- Mch. 8, 1761. The Three Brothers,  
  Rememb'ee Simmons.
- Nov., 1758. The Fox,  
  John Coddington.
- Sep., 1762. The Friendship (acquitted),  
  Edward Bissel.
- Nov. 30, 1762. The Susanna (sugar and indigo),  
  John Duncan.
- June 22, 1762. The Black Prince (plundered and  
  Stephen Goddard.
  sent off),
- July 17, 1762. The Increase (in Jamaica once by  
  Daniel Hammond.
  French, twice British),
- May 30, 1762. The King George (molasses),  
  Jirah Grinnell.
- July 8, 1862. The Betsy (West India goods),  
  Benjamin Wright.
  The Speedwell (taken by French,  
  William Robinson.
  retaken by British, liberated  
  Peleg Hall.
  with salvage, and again cap-  
  William Ladd.
  tured and ransomed, captured  
  after and plundered),
APPENDIX.

- Aug. 21, 1752. The Abby (captain killed in engagement).
- Aug. 2, 1762. The Resource (West Indies).
- Oct. 19, 1762. The Dove (rum and salt).
- Mch. 3, 1763. The Pitt (West Indies).
- Nov. 8, 1762. The Nancy (spermicetti candles, ————).
- Dec. 2, 1758. The Swan.
- June —, 1758. The Swallow (from Surinam).
- June 14, 1758. The Fanny.
- ————, 1758. The Unity.
- Dec. 2, 1759. The America (——).
- ————, 1761. The Hope (sugar and molasses).
- Aug. 9, 1761. The Dolphin.

Note.—some of these vessels were ransomed after capture, others were recaptured, and it was alleged that some of them were wrongfully captured and carried to the French West India Islands for condemnation when the captains could not give the necessary bond to defend them, and the vessels were wrongfully condemned by default.

[Note 11.]

PRIVATEERS IN THE REVOLUTION.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VESSEL</th>
<th>OWNER</th>
<th>MASTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1776</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- July 25,</td>
<td>Revenge</td>
<td>John Sanford,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Caleb Gardiner,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Nov. 5,</td>
<td>Expedition</td>
<td>Samuel Brown,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jeremiah Platt,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Nov. 16,</td>
<td>Revenge</td>
<td>Samuel Dunn, Jr.,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Adam Babcock,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Oct. 7,</td>
<td>Minerva</td>
<td>Joseph Belcher,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Aug. 26,</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Silas Casey,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nath'l Greene &amp; Co.,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wm. Greene,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Nov. 20,</td>
<td>Greenwich</td>
<td>Joseph Gardner,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Oct. 8,</td>
<td>Charming Sally</td>
<td>Isaac Sears,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Aug. 8,</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>Nath'l Greene,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John Smith,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wm. Wail,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Nov. 21,</td>
<td>Oliver Cromwell</td>
<td>Nicholas Brown,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>William Russell,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sept. 24,</td>
<td>Yankee Ranger</td>
<td>William Wall,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nicholas Brown,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX.

- Snow Bird. Israel Ambrose.
- Nov. 12. Lady Washington, Nathaniel Gyles et al., Ishmael Hardy.
- Sept. 28. Charming Sally, Isaac Sears, Francis Brown.
- War Eagle, Isaac Field.
- Sept. 29. Eagle, John Mathewson et al., Isaac Field.
- Joseph Russell.
- Sep. —. Game Cock, John Smith, Timothy Pearce.
- Nov. 18. Rover, Nicholas Brown, John Horne.
- June 8. Snow Bird, Nicholas Brown, Louis Thomas.
- Minerva, James Mowry.
- May 29. Victory, Benj. Lindsey.
APPENDIX.

- Nov. 20. Sally, John Brown, Joseph Peck.

1777
- Sept. 15. United States, N. Miller et al., Thos. Tillinghast.
- Nov. 5. Diamond, John Brown, Thomas Stacy.
- Nov. 7. Blaze Castle, Clarke & Nightingale, James Monroe.
- Apr. 30. Eagle, Joseph Lawrence, Mowry Potter.
- Oct. 28. Fairfield, James Hovey.
- Tartar, John Grimes.
- Spitfire, Sheffield Atwood.
- General Sullivan, Henry Oman.
- William Wall et al., Edw. Dillingham.
- Betsey, John Wanton.

1778
- April 1. General Stark, Cromwell Child et al., Benjamin Pearce.
- Jan. 28. Sally, Jabez Bowen, Lemuel B s'op.
- April 5. General Stark, Nathan Miller et al., Benjamin Pearce.

1778
- America, William Dennis.
- Betsey, Job Coggeshall.
- Two Brothers, Joseph Bell.
- May Flower, Stephen Jenckes.
- Barton, George Wanton.
- Weazle, Joseph Maura.
- Industrious Bee, George Allen.
- Jolly Robin, Timothy Lock.
- Congress, James Adams.
- General Arnold, A. Cartwright.
- General Sullivan, William Dennis.

1779
- Sept. 4. Providence, Robert Stevens, James Godfrey.
APPENDIX.

- Sep. 21. Flying Fish, Nathan Miller et al., Caleb Gardner.
- Mch. 2. Molly's Adventure, James Hood et al., Peter Day.
- Nov. 13. Black Snake, Jacob Greene et al., Job Pierce.
- Sept. 4. Providence, James Godfrey.
- April 17. Happy Return, John Brown, Nicholas Webster.
- Independence, A privateer commanded by Nathaniel Briggs.
- Saratoga, J. I. Clarke, James Munroe.
- Prudence, Lowry Aborn.
- Marvel, Elisha Bennett.

1780

- May 10. Adventure, John Brown, Pardon Sheldon.
APPENDIX.


1781


1782

.Dec. 3. Trimmer, Zebulon Story, Sam'l Jeffers.
.Nov. 16. Scammel, John Innis Clarke, Oliver Bowen.
1783

- M'ch 1. Lively, John Dennis, Jonathan Allen.
- Feb. 20, Snake Fish, John Brown, Josiah Cahoone.
- Feb. 17. Polly, Joseph West, et al., Alfred Arnold.

[Note 12.]

SOME PRIZES SENT INTO RHODE ISLAND IN REVOLUTION.

1776.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAPTURED VESSEL</th>
<th>CAPTOR</th>
<th>MASTER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August. Two valuable prizes. (sugar, cotton and coffee.)</td>
<td>Diamond,</td>
<td>Wm. Chace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 9 prizes in Newport awaiting condemnation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bark, (sugar and rum,)</td>
<td>Montgomery,</td>
<td>Montgomery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rover,</td>
<td>Snow Bird,</td>
<td>Daniel Bucklin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swallow,</td>
<td>Independence,</td>
<td>Israel Anderson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brig Fanny,</td>
<td>Montgomery,</td>
<td>Whipple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betsey, Cool and Easy,</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wm. Rhodes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. Frank,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brig Rice Pongas, The Eagle,</td>
<td>Barzella Smith.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX.

Live Oak, Diamond, Thomas Stacy.

Apr. 9. Brig and sloop from protection of Scarborough,
Row Gallies.

The Crawford, Ship Woodcock, Diamond, Thomas Stacy.

Paisley, Greenwich, Job Pearce.

Nov. Brig Mary and Joseph, Montgomery, Thomas Stacy.
Phenix, The Greenwich, Job Pearce.

Brig Bee, " Essek Hopkins.

Georgia packet, condemned August 17.

Speedwell, " " " James Monroe.

Cargo of Brig Union, Diamond, Wm. Chase.

Sept. 2. Star and Garter, True Blue, Elisha Herman.

Sept. 27. Ship Union, The Greenwich, Job Pearce,


Sally, Montgomery, Rutenberger.


British transport and Supply, The Independence.

June 13, 1775, two American vessels were said to be in the west passage, on the west side of Conanicut. At that time the British frigates Rose, the Swan, and a tender with five prizes were in the harbor of Newport. The two British vessels of war and the tender got under way and sailed around the north end of Conanicut to look down the west passage. In the meantime, volunteers from Newport boarded the prizes, overcame the prize crews, recaptured the prizes, and took them to a place of safety.

1777

Dec. The Syren wrecked on Point Judith. The Sisters and the Two Mates were condemned in 1777.

Mch 11. The Two Brothers, with cargo of provisions, was driven on shore at Westerly.

The Kingston packet.

1778

Aug. 8. The Fanny, The Hornet and Seven Brothers.
APPENDIX.

         Nancy, " "
Brig Sally, Yankee Ranger, Isaac Tyler.
Delaney, Dolphin, " 

1779
Harlequin, Misslin, Geo. W. Babcock.
Glasgow, " " 
(recapture.) " " 
Dolphin, " " 
Sion Martindale.

The George, captured by Col.
The Thomas, Christopher Greene.
Rebecca. " " 

1780
John. " " 
Aug. 28. Le Committe, recaptured with cargo valued at £31754 sterling, by
the Randolph.
Industry, Revenge, James Monroe.
Spitfire, " " 
Surprise, Silas Taibot.
Le Compt, Hancock, Peter Richards.

1781
Rochester (brig), Young Cromwell, Jona'n Buddington.
Jan. 4. Phœnix, Marquis de la Fayette,
Brig Rose, Success, John Hopkins.
Brig John, " " 
James, " " 
Aug. 30. Sally, Assurance, Isaiah Calhoone.

1782
America—recaptured.
Fair America, Rochambeau, Oliver Read.
Dec. 1. Defiance—recap'd, Young Scammel, Noah Stoddard.
Friendship, Modesty, Alfred Arnold.
True Britton, Deliverance, " 
Manly, " " 
Squirrel, Young Scammel and Hero.
APPENDIX.

1782 Fox, Insurance, Isaiah Cahoone.

Mch. 19. Tyron, John Scranton.
New York Packet, Patty, Alfred Arnold.
Speedwell, William Brown.

Mch. 17. Leopard, Rochambeau, Oliver Read.
Sept. Hamburg, Polly, Alfred Arnold.

Providence—recaptured.

In court, March 3, the Rebecca, the Mercy and the Patty were condemned as lawful prizes, and the St. James was condemned near the same time.

Feb. Leopard, Success.

Jan. Lion, Rochambeau, Oliver Read.
Spy, “

April 9, 1776, the British frigate Scarborough, 20 guns, a snow of 16 guns, with two transports, a brig and a sloop, arrived in the harbor of Newport from Georgia.

At that time there were two row gallies belonging to the colony, each mounting two 18’s. The Spitfire was under the command of John Grimes, and had 44 men, and the Lady Washington was under the command of —— Hyers, and had 45 men.

The row gallies captured the two transports and sent them out of the harbor to a place of safety. The brig was loaded with bread and the sloop was loaded with salt.

The gallies, after securing the transports, attempted to board the snow, but were driven off by the marines. Daniel J. Tillinghast, of Newport, was wounded in this engagement. The gallies opened fire on the Scarborough, as did the battery at the north end of the town. This forced her to slip her cables and haul over under Conanicut, where guns of the batteries were brought to bear upon her, and she was forced to go to sea. She had on board Sir James Wright and several leading tories from Georgia. The inhabitants of the town secured her cables and anchor. The previous Sunday a sloop from Georgia arrived and was captured.

The following Rhode Islanders captured in privateers were in Forton prison in England, in July, 1778, to wit:

John Sherman, Ebenezer Sever,
Robert Hedge, Joshua Bowen,
Levi Wheaton, Daniel Manchester,
Edward Slade, Francis Devol,
Christopher Phillips,  
James Smiley,  
Abner Luther,  
Jonathan Allen,  
Israel Luther,  
William Munroe,  
Anthony Dago,  
Thomas Maisey,  
Hector McLane,  
Benjamin Ivory,  
Elias Porter,  
James Brown,  
Stephen Ready,  
Solomon Smith,  
Jonathan Langworthy,  
Green Capron,  
John Swan,  
Peter Richards,  
John Welch,  
Robert Walker,  
Caleb Lane,  
Enoch Knapp,  
Samuel Rice,  
Samuel Mitchell,  
Moses Pearce,  
John Bell,  
Sepperan String,  
Jacob Tucker,  
Daniel Smith,  
Daniel Woodward,  
David Gray,  
Abijah Perkins,  
George Smith,  
James Lunt,  
Christopher Clarke,  
William Sawyer,  
Eleazer Weeden,  
Gardner Carr,  
John Pearce,  
Michael Coggeshall,  
Amos Luther,  
Peter Delock,  
Edward McGrath,  
Jacob Cunningham,  
Ephraim Smith,  
Michael Pepper,  
Cyrus Fanning,  
Zachariah Hatch,  
William Kelly,  
William Shaw,  
James W. Stanley,  
Elisha Hinman,  
Charles Buckley,  
William Hambleton,  
William Saunders,  
Abraham Mace,  
Holder Rhodes,  
John Caswell,  
William Mitchell,  
John Patterson,  
Daniel Beers,  
Joshua Goss,  
John Kilton,  
Caleb Carpenter,  
John Murphy,  
Robert Wilcox,  
Benjamin Hicks,  
James Tew,  
James Woodward,  
James Bryant.