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1709. 

19 May. [220.] West Indies. Seamen's wages. Petition of the II. $p .603$. dependants of seamen of H.M.S. Sheerness.

2 June. [221.] Newfoundland. Petition of James Campbell. His II. p. 602. brother, whom he had settled as his agent in Newfoundland, came over to England in 1702 to give intelligence of incursions by the French. In Jan. 1705 he aided in the repulse of De Subercase by Capt. Moody, although the petitioner's effects to the value of $3,500 l$. then became the prey of the enemy. Further, at Moody's request, he again proceeded to England in a sloop manned by his own fishermen to represent the condition of the place, which, after being captured by the French and ransomed for 100 guineas, he did. Her Majesty paid the ransom and freight of the sloop, but the petitioner's other expenses have not been repaid. He sent his brother back to take care of his effects in Newfoundland, but he was again captured and remains a prisoner at St. Malo's. The estate had been meanwhile left in charge of Capt. Moody ; on his recall, it was transferred to another, who was twice plundered and at last carried to France, where he died in prison. The petitioner appointed a new agent, but the capture of St. John's in Dec. 1708 caused a further loss to him of over 5,500l. stg.-making a total of over $9,000 l$.

2 June. [222.] Bermuda. Petition of T. Barrow for remission of a II. p. 522. fine (cf. p. 78).

2 June. [223.] Jamaica. Petition of Dr. Richard Walton. During II. $p$. 605. the government of Charles, Earl of Carlisle, some of the soldiers on the island were sold by their officers to the planters. Walton would have been sold by Major Featherston, but Sir Thomas Lynch, who became Governor for the second time, sent him home with Sir Francis Watson (who had been Major-General on the island) in the Falcon (Capt. Churchill, now Admiral Churchill, commander), to receive $1,186 l$. 11 s. $2 \frac{3}{4} d$. due to him for medicines and instruments. Charles II ordered Sir Richard Haddock, one of the Commissioners of the

