

**Miguel-de Basco** (mo-ghel' dă Bas'co), a celebrated buccaneer.

**Morgan, Henry**, the most noted of all the buccaneers.

**Montbars** (mont-bar'), a very celebrated buccaneer of French extraction.

**Maxim**, an established principle, an adage, a proverb, a guiding principle ever to be admitted in the concerns of life.

**Pacific Ocean**, so called by those who first sailed on it, because they thought it free from storms.

**Panama** (pan-a-ma', mud-fish in which the bay abounds), formerly called Darien.

**Poetic justice**. —Justice according to their idea at the time, and in the circumstance then existing; justice without reference to right, a course of action of which the buccaneers approved. As poetry knows no laws that may not at times, to subserve the purpose of the author, be overlooked, so among these sea-robbers there was no law of right considered binding under all circumstance.

"Poetic justice" may refer to what is considered one of the essentials of any great epic or dramatic poem—the reward of the meritorious and the punishment of the guilty. 'Shylock' sought to injure 'Antonio' and was deservedly punished by 'Portia.' The buccaneers sought to be the dispensers of this poetic justice by punishing the Spaniards for the injuries inflicted by them upon the native Americans. In real life, unfortunately, the innocent often suffer and the guilty go free.

**St. Christopher** (sent kris'-to-fer), also called St. Kitts—one of the British West India Islands in the Leeward (le'-ward) group, north-east of the Caribbean sea.

**St. Domingo** (sent do-min'g-go), or San Domingo (san-doming'-go), an islet of the West Indies, on the Great Bahama bank (ba-ha'ma), 90 miles north-east of Neuvas in Cuba.

**San Lorenzo** (san lo-ren'zo), a castle which has long since disappeared.

**Tortuga** (tor-teo'-ga), three islands of the same name are found; this one N. W. of Hayti, another in the Carib-