Transaction is usually called the Massacre of Amboyna. The English have always maintained that the
Crime was purely imaginary, and only made Use of
as a Pretext to facrifice some of their Fellow Subjects
to the Vengeance of a Governour; and, therefore,
they continued to demand Satisfaction for this Loss
from the Year, one thousand, six hundred, and twenty-three, to the Year, one thousand, six hundred,
and seventy-two, when, such was the indifferent
State of their Affairs, that they were glad to relin-

We now proceed to the fecond Narrative. "At the Commencement of the Year, one thousand, fix hun-

" quish their Complaints."

"dred, and twenty-three, a most cruel Scene was acted at Amboyna, one of the Sindæ Islands, lying near
the Moluccas, in the East-Indies. A Treaty had
been concluded in the Year, one thousand, six hundred, and nineteen, between England, and the United
Provinces, by which it was determined that, in Confideration of the severe Losses, and enormous Expences incurred by the Dutch, in turning the Channel of Trade in the Islands of the Moluccas, Banda,
and Amboyna, from the Spaniards, and Portuguese,
they should enjoy two thirds of that Commerce,
whilst the English might keep Possession of the remaining third."

were established at the Moluccas, Banda, and Amboyna, the last of which is the principal Place in the
East-Indies, where grow the Mace, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, and Cloves. Scarcely had the English been
fettled at these Islands, during two Years, when the
Uutch, in Order to deprive them of their Share in

66 In Pursuance of this Agreement, English Factories

** Dutch, in Order to deprive them of their Share in the Spice-Trade, pretended that they had engaged with the Natives in a Confidence and that they

"with the Natives in a Conspiracy, and that they had