

schooner, and sent her to Newburyport. July tenth, in company with captain Leach, of Salem, took a ship carrying thirteen four pounders, and on the same day took a brig, and then a schooner laden with molasses. July eleventh, took an hermaphrodite brig in ballast, and having a number of prisoners on board, gave them the brig, and gave chase to another brig that was in sight, and took her. He concludes by saying, that, 'if captain Leach and he had not parted in the fog, they could have taken the whole fleet.' Captain O'Brien was engaged in many enterprises and battles, but was never taken. I have also two other journals, kept by the late doctor Samuel Nye, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, who went as surgeon on board the Vengeance, carrying twenty six pounders, and one hundred men, commanded by captain Wingate Newman, who sailed sixteenth of August, 1778, and returned to Newburyport, twenty-ninth May, 1779, having taken and sold in Spain, or sent home, September seventeenth, ship Harriet, packet, sixteen guns and forty-five men; September twentieth, Snow Eagle, twelve guns and forty-three men; December third, took brigantine Elizabeth; twenty-seventh December, took brig Francis, having on board two thousand quintals dry fish; on the nineteenth of April, 1779, took letter of marque brigantine Mary, bound from Liverpool to Antigua, with forty-eight men and sixteen four pounders. His second cruise was on board the ship America, John Somes, commander, who sailed eighteenth June, 1780, and returned ninth of August, having taken, with the assistance of the Brutus, on July fifteenth, ship William, brigantines Duke of Burlue, Kitty and Bell, and Snow Beaver; and on July eighteenth, the America took ship Everetta and brigantine Nancy. From a record which appears to have been kept by one of the crew of the brigantine Dalton, I learn that that vessel, commanded by captain Eleazer Johnson, was taken December twenty-fourth, 1776, and carried into Plymouth. Of the crew, one hundred and twenty-four in number, who were put into Mill prison, fifty-four belonged to Newbury and Newburyport. Among them were Anthony Knapp, Daniel, Cutting, Richard and Henry Lunt, Offin Boardman, Samuel Cutler, Paul Noyes, Charles Herbert, Jonathan Whitmore, and so forth. The crews of many other Newburyport vessels were also in Mill prison, Plymouth, and in Portsmouth. In these two prisons there were at one time five hundred and seventy-four American citizens. Forty-seven of the crew of the Warren, together with the captain, Timothy Newman, died on board. Many of the prisoners were detained in prison four years. Of the prisoners taken in the Dalton, two, namely, Henry and Cutting Lunt,* were on board the Bon Homme Richard, commanded by John Paul Jones, and were his lieutenants in the terrible action with the Serapis, September twenty-third, 1779.

Mr. Richard Smith, who went out in a privateer, in the spring of 1778, was taken prisoner, put on board the Jersey prison ship November seventeenth, 1778, and discharged twenty-seventh of April, 1779, dur-

* Cooper, in his *Life of John Paul Jones*, states that his lieutenants Cutting and Henry Lunt, were from New Hampshire. This is a mistake. Both of them were natives of Newbury. In a letter to his father, dated Nantz, April twentieth, 1779, lieutenant Cutting Lunt thus writes: 'I am happy to inform you of our deliverance from a horrible prison, where we fared very hard. I refer you to brother Richard for particulars. I have shipped myself for another cruise, and hope I shall have better success. I am going in a ship called the Poor Richard, commanded by John Paul Jones, esquire, but our expedition is secret, but I hope to be at home next Christmas, if my life is spared.'