

Commissioners for the Reparation of Outrages committed, since the last Peace, against the *Scots* (a). But, an unexpected Event defeated the Resolves of *Henry*, and instead of appeasing, served only to render that Nation more inveterate against Him.

In the Year, one Thousand, five Hundred, and Eleven, Sir *Andrew Breton*, or *Barton*, a *Scotch* Merchant had obtained Letters of Mart, (from his Sovereign,) against the *Portuguese*, who had murdered his Father, and seized his Ship, for which Injuries He had in vain sought Redress from the Court of *Lisbon*. With two stout Vessels, the One named the *Lion*, and the Other, *Jenny Porwin*, He infested the *English* Coasts, interrupting all Navigation, and taking Ships belonging to different States, under Pretence that They were freighted with Goods, from *Portugal* (b). On Complaint of these Grievances to the Privy-Council of *England*, the Father of our Admiral, at that Period, Earl of *Surrey*, observed that "the narrow Seas should not be so infested, whilst He had Estate enough to furnish a Ship, or a Son capable of commanding it (c)."

Accordingly two Ships were immediately fitted out (d), either at the Expence of the Earl of *Surrey*, or of the two Brothers, Sir *Thomas*, and Sir *Edward Howard*. For this Conjecture, two Reasons may be advanced: The first is, that had They gone with the royal Commission, they would probably, have been intrusted with a Squadron. The second is, that a Commission was unnecessary. In the Eye of the Law, Pirates

(a) Rymer's *Fœdera*, V. 13. p. 301.

(b) Hall, Folio 15.—*Lestæi de Rebus gestis Scotorum*, Lib. 8. p. 355.—*Buchanan*, Lib. 13. p. 424, 425.

(c) Lloyd's *State Worthies*, p. 143.

(d) Grafton, p. 960.—*Holingshed*, V. 2. p. 811.