

It had been arranged between him and Senhor Sampago that Mr. William Moore, father-in-law of Mr. Stone, was to have the command of the *Virgin Dove* and he accordingly did command her during a short trip from Bombay down the Malabar Coast and back, but previous to the sailing of the ship to Europe the two brothers had a disagreement which led to the command of the ship being taken from the latter. It was then agreed that Senhor Sampago although totally ignorant of marine affairs should take command and appear both as owner and captain. But inasmuch as in case of a passenger's death the Captain would take charge of his papers and effects unless some arrangement was made to the contrary, and as under this rule Senhor Sampago would, in case of Mr. Moore's death, become possessed of the bill he had himself drawn, and of a mortgage on the ship and cargo granted in case the bills drawn by him should not be accepted or paid, Mr Moore thought it prudent to secure the services of an old acquaintance named Farmer, who was to embark with him in the same ship for Lisbon on his way to England, to represent the interests of his estate in case of his death during the voyage. He did die, and as it would appear before the ship reached the Cape of Good Hope. The Captain was ignorant of sea affairs, the chief officer, a Portuguese, was little better and would have run the ship on rocks the very night before reaching the Cape of Good Hope had not Mr. Farmer perceived that he was wrong and called upon a passenger named William Hardcastle, who had been a chief mate on the *Grafton* (Indiaman), and who totally altered the course of the vessel, and the only remaining officer was a young man who would not pretend to undertake navigating the ship. Mr. John Moore had with great trouble formed a crew of Europeans made up of deserters from the Company's vessels, from the garrison at Bombay, and other runaways, who knowing that the ship had formerly belonged to him and that he governed in everything, looked on him as the real commander of the ship. After his death and previous to the arrival of the ship at the Cape they had expressed great dissatisfaction with the treatment they received from Captain Sampago, who had curtailed them in their supply of liquor. Provisions ran short and many threatened if they met with any other ship on the passage to seize the boats and desert. They were quieted by Mr. Farmer and Mr. Hardcastle who desired them to exercise patience until their arrival at the Cape when all would go well. Mr. Farmer spoke to Sampago who promised to satisfy them by ample supplies at the Cape. Instead of this he went on shore himself and neglected to send off supplies to the ship. The crew grew mutinous and one or two deserted. Sampago went on board to look into matters and becoming angered he struck one or two of the people. Instantly and in his presence they seized the boats, quitted the ship and divided themselves some on shore and some on board the British fleet then lying at the Cape. The boatswain and one or two indifferent hands were left, but the crew was virtually gone and the ship unable to sail until a new crew should be obtained; and to add to the difficulty of the situation, Mr. Hardcastle, who was anxious to reach England as soon as possible, decided to take passage on another ship. Mr. Farmer resolved to take the same course, and would perhaps have done so, had he not reflected on what the consequences might be to the Moore estate (possibly involving a loss to the heirs of above £18,000 Sterling), if he left this ship while in the helpless condition in which it then was.