

## A P P E N D I X.

Your Memorialist further begs leave to state, that after the departure of the Iphigenia, Don Martinez became apprized of the purport of the letter with which he had been furnished; and that, on the return of the North-West America off the port of Nootka, on the 9th of June, she was boarded and seized by boats manned and equipped for war, commanded by Don Martinez; that he did tow and convey the said vessel into the Sound, and anchoring her close to the Spanish ships of war, did then take possession of her in the name of his Catholic Majesty, as good and lawful prize; that the above mentioned vessel was soon after hauled alongside of the Spanish frigate; and that the officers and men, together with the skins which had been collected, amounting to 215, of the best quality, and also her stores, tackle, and furniture, articles of trade, &c. were removed on board the Spanish frigate; that the commander of the North-West America, his officers and men, were accordingly made prisoners, and Mr. Thomas Barnett, one of the officers of that vessel, and some of her men were, as appears by the affidavit of William Graham, one of the seamen belonging to that vessel, hereunto annexed, (No. IV.) afterwards put in irons.

That the Princess Royal arriving a few days after the seizure of the North-West America, and being allowed by Don Martinez to depart, the skins collected by the last mentioned vessel (excepting twelve of the best quality, which Don Martinez thought fit to detain) were returned to the master, and, with the permission of Don Martinez, were shipped on board the Princess Royal, for the benefit of the owners; and that ship, as appears by her Journal, put to sea on the 2d of July, to pursue the trade upon the coast.

That Don Martinez, after seizing the North-West America in the manner and under the circumstances above stated, employed her on a trading voyage, from which she returned after an absence of about twenty days, with seventy-five skins, obtained by British merchandize, which had either been found in that vessel at the time of her capture, or had been taken from the Iphigenia; and that the value of the furs so collected cannot, upon a moderate calculation, be estimated at less than 7,500 dollars, and which Don Martinez had applied to his own advantage.

That the Argonaut arrived off the Port of Nootka on or about the 3d of July, 1789. That Don Martinez, on observing her in the offing, boarded her in his launch, and with expressions of civility, promised Mr. Colnett, her commander, every assistance in his power; that before the Argonaut entered the Sound, Mr. Thomas Barnett (who had belonged to the North-West America, and who was then a prisoner) came off in a canoe, and informed Mr. Colnett of the proceedings which had taken place, and of the danger to which he was exposed; but that, under the assurances given by Don Martinez, that the Argonaut should remain unmolested, and being in want of refreshments for the crew, Mr. Colnett proceeded into Nootka Sound.

That, notwithstanding the assurances given by Don Martinez, he, on the next day, sent the first lieutenant of the Princessa, with a military force, to take possession of the Argonaut,