As the, English advanced towards the Portuguese Fleet. They perceived that it confisted of four Galleons, two Galliots, and ten Frigares, which last were stationed, with Supplies of Men, and Ammunition, at a short Distance, and near the Eastern Extremity of Jasques Road. An Engagement foon enfued, and lasted, without Intermission, during nine Hours, when, as the Night advanced, all Hostilities ceased. For the Space of the four succeeding Days, the English remained unmolested, and landed the Merchandize, and Money, belonging to the East-India Company. At length, the Enemy reinforced by Men, and Ammunition, from Ormus, had the Resolution to approach nearer, and were faluted with a Broadfide, which gave Occasion to a Battle that was maintained with equal Obstinacy, by each Party, during a confiderable Time, when the Portuguele cut the Cables of their Ships, and availing themselves of their Frigates, which took them in Tow, retreated to a securer Distance. The greatest Loss endured by the English was the Death of their Admiral, who was so severely wounded, that He expired on his Passage to the Shore. They, afterwards, took two Partuguese Prizes, one of which was valuably freighted. In April, of the Year, one thousand, fix hundred, and twenty-one, the Ships separated, and proceeded on different Voyages (g).

About this Period, a Colony was planted at New-Plymouth, in New-England, being the first Establishment in that Country. One chief Occasion of this Event was the Situation of Mr. Pobinson, and Mr. Brew-ster, independent Ministers, and several English Families.

⁽²⁾ Harris's Coll. Part 1. p. 203.—Purchas's Pilgrims, V. 4. p. 723—728.—Lediard's naval History, Folio. V. 2. p. 463.