

ville returned with supplies, and after a fruitless search for the colonists, he sailed away, leaving fifteen men on the island to keep possession. These men were never seen again by their countrymen.

Though several unsuccessful attempts had been made to found a colony, Sir Walter Raleigh did not despair; but in 1587 he fitted out three ships, under Captain John White, who carried to Virginia a more numerous colony than the one that sailed under Lane. There were 110 men and 17 women, under John White, as Governor. He and others of the colonists, were incorporated as "The Governor and Assistants of the city of Raleigh, in Virginia." The intention was for this expedition to land on the shores of Chesapeake Bay, where the city of Raleigh was to have been.

Governor White had been ordered to stop at Roanoke to look for the men who had been left on the island, and he was obliged to remain there, as the commanders of the ships seem to have been independent of his authority, and refused to transport the colony to their original place of destination, as it would interfere with their cruise in the West Indies, in search of Spanish prizes.

Shortly after the arrival of the colonists on August 18th, a daughter was born to Ananias and Eleanor Dare. The latter was the daughter of Governor White. The child, being the first born in Virginia (that was the name of all the country then) of English parents, was named Virginia. About the same time, Manteo, the friendly Indian chief, was baptized into the English Church, and given the title of Lord of Roanoke and Dasamangupeuk.

This was the last colony, whose fate has given rise to so much speculation. The colonists found on their arrival that they needed many things that they had failed to bring with them; so with one voice they requested Governor White to return to England for

supplies, on which the existence of the colony depended. But no succor came from the Old Land until after three long years, for, in the meantime, England had needed every ship and every sailor in her struggle with Spain. On the 27th of August, White sailed for England, and the colonists were never seen again by their own people. On his arrival in England, Governor White found everything in confusion, and the people greatly excited. Sir Walter Raleigh and many others interested in the distant colony were called upon to take a distinguished part in the operations of the year 1588, when every preparation was being made to defeat the Invincible Armada of Philip. Amid such imminent danger, the poor colonists were neglected, and were supposed by most people to have perished miserably, or to have been massacred by the Indians.

In the Rev. Charles Kingsley's romance of "Westward Ho," allusion is made to the return of Governor White to England, where he had to unload his ships and prepare for war. White spoke of his daughter, Mrs. Dare, in Virginia, and said that it would be a great hardship and grief for her, with an infant daughter, in that far country, if he could not return with supplies to the colony.

After the Armada was defeated and dispersed, and the great danger had passed, Governor White was sent in April, 1588, with two barques, to visit the distant land, but these ships were so disabled, in fighting ships encountered during the voyage, that they were obliged to return to England.

No further attempt was made to reach the colony until 1590, when, in the month of March, White sailed again with three vessels. They did not reach Roanoke until August. No trace could be found of the colonists; their only memento was silent graves, deserted houses, and a palisaded fort; and, carved on a tree at its entrance,