## APPENDIX.

ground, alleging that, as she did not belong to him, he had no right to dispose of her; that the North-West America not returning so soon as was expected, he, Capt. Douglas, was told by Don Martinez, that on his ordering that vessel to be delivered to him for the use of his Catholic Majesty, he should have liberty to depart with the Iphigenia; that he accordingly, on the first of June, wrote a letter to the master of the North-West America, but cautiously avoided any directions to the effect defired, (vide Iphigenia's Journal) and availing himself of Don Martinez's ignorance of the English language, he instantly sailed from Nootka Sound, though in a very unsit condition to proceed on such a voyage, leaving behind him the two American vessels which had been suffered to continue there unmolested by the Spaniards, from the time of their first arrival; that the Iphigenia proceeded from thence to the Sandwich Islands, and after obtaining there such supplies as they were enabled to procure with the iron before mentioned, returned to China, and anchored there in the month of October, 1789.

Your Memorialist thinks it necessary upon this occasion to explain, that in order to evade the excessive high port charges demanded by the Chinese from all other European nations, excepting the Portuguese, that he and his associates had obtained the name of Juan Cawalho to their firm, though he had no actual concern in their stock; that Cawalho, though by birth a Portuguese, had been naturalized at Bombay, and had resided there for many years, under the protection of the East India Company, and had carried on an extensive trade from thence to their several settlements in that part of the world.

That the intimacy subfishing between Cawalho and the governor of Macao had been the principal cause of their forming this nominal connection, and that Cawalho had in confequence obtained his permission that the two ships above mentioned, in case it should be found convenient so to do, should be allowed to navigate under, or claim any advantages granted to the Portuguese stage.

That this permission had answered the purpose of your Memorialist, so far as respected the port charges of the Chinese, until the return of the Iphigenia; but the Portuguese Governor dying soon after her departure, and Cawalho becoming a bankrupt, his creditors demanded his interest in that ship; that your Memorialist having resisted their claim, an application was made by them to the succeeding governor for possession of the ship; that the governor had, in consequence, investigated the transaction, and finding that Cawalho had no actual concern or interest in the property, obliged her to quit the port; that this proceeding had subjected the Iphigenia at once to the increased port charges, which were instantly demanded by, and paid to, the Chinese.

Your Memorialist has stated this transaction thus fully, in order to shew that the Iphigenia and her cargo were actually and bond side British property, as well as to explain the occasion of the orders which were given to her commander, extracts of which accompany this, and are referred to in the journal of that ship, having been under the inspection of Don Martinez.

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