

A
REJOINDER

TO

Mr. *DOBBS*'s REPLY

TO

Captain *MIDDLETON*.

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R E J O I N D E R
T O
Mr. *DOBBS*'s R E P L Y
T O
Captain *MIDDLETON*;

In which is expos'd,

Both his wilful and real Ignorance of Tides; &c.
his Jesuitical Prevarications, Evasions, Fal-
sities, and false Reasoning; his avoiding tak-
ing Notice of Facts, formerly detected and
charged upon him as Inventions of his or
his Witnesses; the Character of the latter,
and the present Views of the former, which
gave rise to the present Dispute.

In a Word,

An unparalleled **DISINGENUITY**, and (to make
use of a *Verodobbical* Flower of Rhetoric) a
GLARING IMPUDENCE, are set in a fair Light.

By *CHRISTOPHER MIDDLETON*, Esq.

*What! shall a knitty, lousy Tar,
My Views expose, my Projects marr;
And justify his Reputation,
When 'tis the Int'rest of the Nation,
At least 'tis mine, to fix a Stain;
And make him out a Rogue in Grain?*

From the *Verodobbical* Miscellany.

L O N D O N :

Printed for M. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Paternoster-Row*;
G. BRETT, at the *Three Crowns* on *Ludgate-Hill*; and R.
AMEY in the Court of *Requests*. 1745.

[Price Two SHILLINGS.]

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Captain *MIDDLETON*'s
R E J O I N D E R
T O
Mr. *DOBBS*'s REPLY, &c.



AD my Antagonist kept the Promise he made, in the second Page of his nominal new Performance, to make Use of no Disguise, I should have been under no Necessity of again troubling the Public; but he having either forgot (in the Hurry, in which 'tis pretty evident he compos'd that Pamphlet, tho' 'tis about 8 or 9 Months since I published my Reply;) but he, I say, having forgot this Promise, or found it would cost him too much to make it *good*, has compelled me to answer his last, but not new Performance, as great Part

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of

of it is what has been both published and fully answered before. I shall be as concise in my Answer to it as possible, tho' I shall not drop any thing material (if any thing material is to be found in his Book) as I will not follow the disingenuous Example set me by Mr. *Dobbs*, who has taken no Notice of what gravel'd him, treating such as Trifles below his Regard, no way material to the Point in Question, *viz.* my Misconduct. I am, however, of Opinion, that the anonymous Letter, which I let him know was suspected to be his own, regarded both his Character and mine, as it was the Ground on which he founded his Charge: His answering nothing to this Head, my Charge must be taken *pro Confesso*; indeed, he mentions my taxing him with it, but does not even endeavour to clear himself, which is a little surprizing; for he has given sufficient Proof that he is thorough Master of elusory Arts, as I shall fully make appear in some material Points with which I taxed him, and from which he vainly, tho' very artfully, endeavours to get off: Mr. *Dobbs* also drops *Satchell's* Affidavit, and has been tampering with him by his Instrument *Thompson*.

If Mr. *Dobbs* can get either the Government, or private Adventurers, to enter upon a second *Wild-Goose Chace*, the Result will thoroughly prove which of us two have had the strictest Regard to Truth in the Course of our present Debate.

I am very far from dreading the Issue of such an Attempt, tho' Mr. *Dobbs* is pleased to hint
and

and averr it in Pag. 1, and 3; for I am positive; as I have heretofore said, there is no Passage as far as I went; and if any one can push farther, and an Opening between the two Seas can be discovered, it cannot possibly be of Advantage, as the passing thro' it must be impracticable.

If the Gentlemen, his Informers, will risque their *Lives* and *Honour* in a second Trial, or more properly in going directly to the Place, where they have already discovered a Passage leading to the Western *American* Ocean, I shall heartily wish them a speedy and safe Return, tho' it should be with the Loss of their Honour, which all, who know how chary they are of it, not being over-stock'd with that Commodity, must own would be a terrible Misfortune.

Mr. *Dobbs* has been pleased to acknowledge himself warm * in some of his Expressions: He *thinks* he charged me once with *Roguary*; he *thinks* his Warmth excusable; he *thinks* I gave him personal Provocation, and *thinks* I gave him *Billingsgate Language*. This confessing and avoiding, I should not have taken Notice of, did I not *think* the often Repetition of the Verb *to think*, points out who drew up the Lieutenant's Answer to the first Query, in which he says, † I THINK the *Water was salt*.

I pass by what he has taken out of my Reply, &c. as I believe the Public are very little concerned about the Manner of our Acquaint-

* Vide Page 4. † Vid. Pag. 156, Vindication.

ance beginning; beside, whether of us two solicited the other no ways regards my subsequent *Roguary* in concealing a Passage: Enough has been already said on that Subject.

As to his Infination of my being admitted a Member of the *Hudson's-Bay* Company, I am sorry he cannot as readily prove as he is willing to have the World believe he has Grounds to imagine it. Mr. *Dobbs*, after bestowing about nine Pages upon the above Topic, of our first Acquaintance, in Page 12, flatly denies he ever made any Offers, or ever promised to recommend them (meaning his three Witnesses) *until they had given in, and made out, their Charge against me, before the Admiralty*: Mr. *Dobbs's* Warmth was here hurrying him on too fast, but he was soon aware of it, and, therefore, came off from positively denying what the World, * nay, he himself, must allow fully proved upon him, by distinguishing, in *Point* of time; but even this won't avail him, as he acknowledges, *he did make them Offers and Promises, to recommend them, by saying they were not, before they had brought in, and made out, &c.*

That they brought in their Charge is incontestably true; but that they made it out before the Admiralty is positively false.

Had

* Vide *Wilson's Affidavit*, Pag. 138, & *seq.* *Vindication*. Dit. *Macbeath*, Pag. 180, Dit. *Dewildt* in dit. Pag. 147, & *seq.*

Had Mr. *Dobbs* spoken in the Disjunctive, we should even then have had his Word only against Affidavits.

He does not say *brought in or made out, &c.* but, *and made out.*

Now, our present Dispute, and my not being censured by the Lords of the Admiralty, but, on the contrary, their Lordships having let me know that they had nothing to object to my Conduct, are sufficient Proofs that his Witnesses could not verify their Charge, consequently, that Mr. *Dobbs's* Distinction, with regard to the *quando*, avails him nothing; and he confesses the Charge of Offers, &c. which looks like something more than tampering; it may be called C-----.

Page 13, our Champion for Truth, whom I have this Instant convicted of denying it, tells us, that *Lovegrove* spoke freely of Openings at *Whale-Cove* and *Marble-Island*: I have already given a thorough Answer * with regard to these new invented Openings. And I desire some better Authority to support this Assertion than the Evidence of his Witnesses, who are not competent in this Case, as they are Parties concerned in Interest.

I shall not throughout follow Mr. *Dobbs* Paragraph by Paragraph, and tire myself and Reader with answering repeated Charges, already refuted; but after I have shewn that his
taxing

* Vide Vindication, Pag. 10, and Pag. 137 and 138.

taxing me with having concealed a Passage, which I had actually discovered, is contrary to Reason, as it made against my Interest, I shall then, if I find his Pamphlet contains any thing new and worthy of Notice, consider minutely what he has said, especially with regard to Tides, &c. and lastly, propose to Mr. *Dobbs* a very short and easy Method to determine this present Contest.

I deem it needless for me to enter upon proving that I was, before I threw it up to go upon the Discovery of a N. W. Passage, in a very profitable Employment; Mr. *Dobbs* admits it, and, I flatter myself, that the most partial of his Friends will allow I must have had some Views of making still greater Advantage to induce me to take the Step I did, that is, quit a certain lucrative Business, and expose myself to the Fatigues and Dangers which are too well known inseparable from the Undertaking; and these Views must either arise from some Ground or be chimerical.

If this is allowed me, it follows that such Views must have been either present, or future, certain, considerable, or of a compound Nature, or precarious, they must be Views of adequate Rewards.

I averr, they were of promised, and not chimerical Advantages; if I did not succeed, the Government, according to such Promise, was to compensate the Loss I sustained by throwing up my Employment, and to make
me

me a considerable Present * at my Return for the Hardships and Dangers of the Voyage; if I did succeed, beside the aforesaid Compensation, I was to have a Royal Grant of any Lands I should discover, bordering on the Western *American* Ocean. I had not, 'tis true, the Precaution to ask any Security for the Performance of these stipulated Conditions, which induced me to quit a beneficial Service, to enter upon a very perilous Attempt, as is evident, a Number of my Men having lost their Lives, and a great many more the Use of their Limbs, by the Severity of the Climate. I have no other Excuse for my having been guilty of so great a Weakness, but the entire Confidence I reposed in the Probity and Honour of the worthy Mr. *Dobbs*.

But that Gentleman denies what I assert; consequently, it follows that I had no Ground for hoping any Reward, either certain or precarious, of whatever Nature; that, at my Request, he proposed the Voyage, and solicited the Government to employ me, who being hurry'd on, either by my Zeal for the public Good, or by my own chimerical Notions, never proposed or even dreamt of Conditions; for the immense Treasures with which I had flatter'd myself of obtaining by the Discovery, or my *Roman* Public Spirit had had such an Effect on my Brain, that I very judiciously quitted an Employment in

* Vide Mr. *Dobbs's* Letter in the Seq. where, after he was convinced no Passage could be found, he thinks I deserve of the Public, having left my Employ for its Service.

in which I could make but the trifling Sum of 800 *l. per Ann.* and begged Mr. *Dobbs* to employ his Interest to procure me the Command of a King's Ship to prosecute one or other of these proposed Ends.

From the Premises only one of these two can be inferred, that either I was a very public spirited Man, or a crack-brained Fool; I am satisfy'd Mr. *Dobbs* will not compliment me with the latter Appellation, as it will reflect upon himself, who were he younger would, he has said, go upon the Discovery; and I dare say, he will not allow me the Honour of having undertaken the Search *gratis*, from a Love to my Country, and Hopes of extending her Dominions and Trade.

If then I had no Promise of any certain, or even precarious Reward, and that my leaving my Employment to undertake the Discovery was neither from a public Spirit, nor to be deemed an irrational Procedure, I must have had good Grounds to hope I should, from the Gratitude of my Country, be amply rewarded if I succeeded in my Search, as the Discovery would be a very great Advantage to the Public.

Supposing this the sole Motive, how absurd, how contrary to Reason, is it to say, that I was to expect nothing if I did not discover a Passage; and, at the same time, charge me with having concealed it: The former, a Lord of the Admiralty told me; and Mr. *Dobbs* can offer no other Reason for my going on the Voyage, and is also the Person who accuses me with
having

having concealed that Passage, which I must have hoped would enrich my Family if discovered. I don't suppose that Lord knew the Promises made me, and now ungenerously denied.

'Tis very true, I had sanguine Hopes of making the Discovery, and if my Reward depended on my Success, 'tis an irrefragable Proof that my Hopes were very great; I have already shewn that they were founded on an Account which my own Observations have proved false. I need not repeat what may be seen in my Reply *P.* 20. I need say no more on this Head.

As soon as I purchased Mr. *Dobbs's* Reply, I read it cursorily over; but after that I had examined it more narrowly, with what has been already published, I find that the greater Part of this Performance, which he boasted was to expose me thoroughly (I think it does himself) is Repetition, and of what has been already fully answered, with a plentiful Addition of Scurrility.

In *P.* 13. Mr. *Dobbs* asserts *Lovegrove* talked freely of Openings at *Whale-Cove*, &c. I shall put this upon the Veracity of more credible Witnesses. I have enquired of the Masters of the Company's Sloops, Mr. *Light* and Mr. *Smith*, whether there are any Openings? They know of none. They are not now in the Company's Service, nor any way dependent on them. But I suppose Mr. *Dobbs* will object to their Evidence, as they formerly have been; for he would strip every one of all Credit, who contradicts

dicts what he would impose on the World for Truth.

He says, in the same Page, I acknowledge the Lands near the *Welcome* were broken. He must acknowledge that what was set down in Council, was from the Appearance of the Lands, not from Experience, for we had not then searched them, and all Head-Lands, and Bays appear at a Distance like broken Lands, and Inlets, which every Mariner will allow. The Coast we found, on search, to be all Main-Land, with Head-Lands and Bays. The calling a Council to search farther than I was ordered, is Proof I had the Discovery at Heart. Mr. *Dobbs* asks if it is not false that I saw Whales without *Wager* River, &c. I say, No; 'TIS ACTUAL TRUTH. He next comes to the *Indians* desiring to be set ashore at Cape *Fullerton*, which he treats as a Falsity. Here is a strong Proof that Mr. *Dobbs* either has but a weak Memory, or endeavours to puzzle his Readers; has he not himself printed in the Extract of *Scroggs's* Journal, P. 115. of Mr. *Dobbs's* Remarks, that, " He, *Scroggs*, sent the Boat to the Cod
" of the Bay to fownd, and the two *Northern*
" *Indians* went in her, one of whom had a
" great Desire to go Home, which he told
" *Scroggs*, was but three or four Days Journey
" from thence. He detained *him* by fair Words
" and Promises." Here we see it possible that an *Indian* could, and was not afraid, to travel among the dangerous *Eskimaux*, consequently, there are no Islands which require Rafts or Floats.

But

But these terrible Fellows, as Mr. *Dobbs* would represent them, are so far from giving the *Northern* or *Southern Indians* any Apprehensions that one of these; with Fire Arms, will make an hundred of the *Eskimaux* fly. But to the Point of the Passage. If *Scroggs's Indian* knew he could travel to his own Country, and from thence to *Churchill*, as they every year do go to the latter, it is evident there can be no Passage between *Cape Fullerton* and *Churchill*, as Mr. *Dobbs* would have it believed, for he allows there is no Wood to make Bark-Loggs or Floats.

I shall take the Liberty to transcribe Part of P. 14 in this last Performance of Mr. *Dobbs's*, which he calls his Reply. " P. 14 and 15, he (*i. e.* I)
 " is endeavouring to justify the Master, upon
 " his giving a different Testimony before the
 " Lords of the Admiralty in his Parole Evidence, from what he gave in Writing, or
 " more properly was dictated for him by the
 " Captain, taxing me with Want of Integrity and Memory, and that my Reason is impaired, when this Affair of the Discovery is
 " in question ; advising the Master, to keep to
 " his Journal and Report, otherwise he would
 " appeal to them, and he gave the same Caution to the Lieutenant."

" He surely forgets that he prevailed with
 " both Lieutenant and Master to copy from his
 " Log and Journal ; alledging, that since it
 " was one and the same Voyage, the Journal
 " would be the same, and it would save them

“ a great deal of Trouble ; nay went so far as
 “ to endeavour to prevail with Captain *Moor*,
 “ Master of the *Discovery*, to take his Journal
 “ also from him, so that except the Log, which
 “ he calls the Waste-Book, where every one
 “ upon the Watch sets down what occurred,
 “ all avowed public Journals were taken from
 “ the Captain’s, who minuted down his Tides
 “ and Currents, as he found it best to answer
 “ his Purpose ; this he did, that the Journal in
 “ their Observations might not differ from his
 “ own. So that all the Observations or Proofs
 “ he hereafter brings from their Journals, is no
 “ greater Proof than from his own.”

Mr. *Dobbs* in what I have transcribed has
 without thinking of it, given the World a just
 Idea of his Principles ; he seems both here, and
 in his having published Mr. *Cockbourn*’s Letter,
 as I shall shew, to have no regard to the Reputa-
 tion of those who serve him, if he imagines the
 exposing them to Censure, will any way advance
 his Views, I had like to have said, also, screen his
 own Character ; but that, I am of Opinion, he
 has entirely abandoned, or he would not, as I
 think, he has done, set it at stake, by ad-
 vancing what is absolutely false. He has made a
 meer Tool of the Lieutenant. He could allow
 his Journal his own, and quote it as Evi-
 dence against me, when he thought it made
 for his Cause, and now that he imagines it will
 be for his Advantage to make it a Copy of
 mine, he exposes him by averring it is so, tho’
 he endeavours to soften this Reflection, by a
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round ----- Falsity, *viz.* that I prevailed upon him, and upon the Master, to take a Copy from my Log and Journal: Is not this something like the D----- and W-----, first tempt to Sin, and then expose to Shame, and Misery. If the Lieutenant is not capable of keeping a Journal, he is not fit for his Post; if he is capable, Mr. *Dobbs*, by saying I could prevail upon him to copy my Journal, proves him too weak a Man to be entrusted with a Command, consequently, the Reward Mr. *Dobbs* gives him, for having contradicted himself, in his Favour, is declaring him either very ignorant, or very silly. That he is capable of keeping a Journal, is evident from his having a Commission; as it is well known that all Officers are strictly examined, and the same Proof will serve to evince that he has common Sense, though I believe, that neither He, nor I, have the deep designing Cunning as a Gentleman of my Acquaintance is noted for.

That I prevailed with the Lieutenant and Master to copy from my Log and Journal, is a groundless Assertion; as to Captain *Moor*, Master of the *Discovery*, I shall in the Sequel confute him by his own Letter. I averr that no one on board, except Mr. *Rankin* the Lieutenant, and my Clerk, who made a fair Copy, had the Inspection of my Log or Journal, and after my Return to *London*, no one saw them, by my Means, except Mr. *Dobbs*'s two Friends, whom I employed to make Copies for Mr. *Dobbs*, the Admiralty, and Navy Office; and
when

when the first of these Copies was finished, it was immediately given to Mr. *Samuel Smith*, whether *Agent* or *not* to that *Gentleman*, to be sent him into *Ireland*; though with an unparallel'd Modesty, he taxes me with delaying the Publication of my Journal, 'till his Witnesses of my Conduct were dispersed; consequently the Master's having a Copy of my Log or Journal by my Persuasions is impossible; but whether Mr. *Dobbs's* or my Veracity may be the more depended on, may be easily seen, by having recourse to the Navy Office, where both our Journals may be found, if not clandestinely taken away, as was Mr. *Rankin's*.

The Practice of taking Journals from another on board of his Majesty's Ships and others, is but too common, and very notorious to all old Sea Officers; but that is not the Case with Mr. *Rankin*; my Method of keeping a Journal was new to him; as the observing of Tides; trying the Currents in all Weathers with the Ship's Lee-way; and a New Method of observing the Variation of the magnetic Needle, or Sea-Compass; and the Longitude on Shore by the Sattelites of *Jupiter*, the Apulses of the Moon to the fixed Stars, &c. &c. And therefore it was that he desired, for his own Instruction, to copy these Particulars, though, I believe he did not take Notice of them all. This plain Relation of Matter of Fact, which the Lieutenant cannot deny, and the Master and Men have witnessed in general Terms, by saying I was willing and ready to instruct any, is very different

ent from the Reasons Mr. *Dobbs* unfairly alleges, to make good the false Assertion of my having prevailed on the Lieutenant, and others to copy from me.

Had any one on Board, who had Curiosity enough, and an equal Inclination to be instructed, made me the same Request, I should readily have comply'd with it, for I have always taken Pleasure, and it has been my Practice these 30 Years, to instruct Seamen on board the same Ship with me, in such Parts of the Mathematics as regard their Profession, without ever expecting or receiving other Reward than that which arises from the Consciousness of having done a humane Action.

In Page 15, Mr. *Dobbs* tells us, that Mr. *Gill*, with regard to the Water in *Wager* River, said, That the Bottles were all brackish, and so salt that they could not be drunk: What Proof does Mr. *Dobbs* bring of this, and of my tearing three Leaves out of my Journal, and inserting others? Does he bring any other than his own *Ipse dixi*, and may not he be suspected of being a little historical in this Point, as well as I have proved he has been in many others? I own I do not believe, from what I have observed of that Gentleman's Behaviour during the Voyage and after our Return, that he is capable of saying what Mr. *Dobbs* affirms he did; but let us suppose the Leaves having been torn out is a Fact, how could it affect the Ship's Log-Book, to which Mr. *Dobbs* so often appeals, and from which we all copy'd? I hope

Mr. *Dobbs* will allow Mr. *Gill*, who was a young Seaman, might possibly make Mistakes in writing off the Log for me, and if he had made any I might tear out the Leaves, and insert others that were more correct, for it was not the Journal but the Waste-Book that Mr. *Gill* at times wrote in from the Ship's Log: It is a Fact which I do not remember, but if it will do Mr. *Dobbs* any Service he shall have it his own Way, as the original Journals now in *Wygate's* Hand-Writing copy'd from my Log, are at any time to be produced; but, for my Part, I cannot discover what he would infer from it, or of what Use it can be to him, since it was at the beginning of a Search for the Passage, and since it could make no Alterations in the Folio Log-Book, *where every Man sets down, in his Watch, as he acknowledges, and was as capable as I to mark down, all Occurrences.* I say, I know not of what Use it can be to Mr. *Dobbs*, if not to give such of his Readers, who are ignorant of Sea Affairs, a Notion that I have been guilty of very foul Practices, tho' it is visible to every knowing Man, that whether this Allegation is Truth or not, is nothing essential, for it could not alter the Observations of others; but I can retort this upon the worthy Gentleman himself, that in his printed Extract in the Folio Log, on which he depends so greatly, he has been far from giving the Public a true Abridgment, for he has from my Log and Journal inserted what he fancy'd would make
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against me, and left out whatever made for me in his favourite Waste-Book.

As to what he says of Mr. *Lendrick*, P. 15, 16, I shall only answer by a Reference to it; and as to the Letter from Mr. *Lendrick* to Mr. *Dobbs*, P. 17 and Seq. I do not believe it genuine, because it contradicts all that he has declared to Mr. *Dewilde*, * and others, and on board the *Monmouth*, and his Copy in the Postscript differs from the Copy of the Letter he sent me, so that Mr. *Dobbs*'s Observation upon the whole weighs nothing; if it is genuine it plainly shews that I entertained too good an Opinion of that Gentleman, as 'tis evident I also had of Mr. *Dobbs*, and that he has too great an Influence over Mr. *Lendrick*.

What Mr. *Dobbs* has formerly said, and what he has published in his Reply, which I am now answering, prevents my being surprized at any thing that comes from him; I should otherwise be amazed at what he has printed in P. 20, viz. *The Copy of the Letter he and Gill sent me is also altered by Capt. Middleton, for instead of these two Men Wygate and Thompson the Captain has added these two (worst of) Men.* I have by me the Letter in which I am taxed with having inserted the above Words: Mr. *Allen* knows his Hand as does no doubt Mr. *Dobbs*. I have

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shewn

* Mr. *Dewilde* is ready to make Oath, That Mr. *Lendrick* and *Gill* offered their Affidavits to support what they had said in my Favour, if I would get an Order from the Admiralty to examine them; for they feared, if they did it voluntarily, they should disoblige Mr. *Dobbs* and his Friends.

shewn it to that Gentleman and to Mr. *Orr's* Brother, they believe it to be his Hand, and it is evident that the whole is written by the same Person, that the Words "worst of" is contained in it, in the same Character, and not inserted. Wherefore, Mr. *Dobbs* has no Way to come off here but by taxing me with forging this Letter, as he does with corrupting all the Witnesses who appear against him, and who, for that very Reason, are either willfully perjurd or grossly deceiv'd.

As to the *Frozen Straits* mentioned in his P. 21, it is incontestably proved by the Carpenter, now Mate of a Ship; he is a Navigator, and took the Draught upon the Spot; it is in his Journal, and several of the Men on board the *Furnace* saw it. I refer my Reader to the Master's Answer to Query 11, before the Lords of the Admiralty, P. 177, *Vind.* for the Reality of this Strait. I shall take Notice in the Sequel of what Mr. *Dobbs* says with relation to Capt. *Spurrel*, whom he calls a Witness of doubtful Credit, and insinuates more, *viz.* that if he really did say what I advanced, *yet he is a Hudson's Bay Captain, &c.* Very candid in the worthy Mr. *Dobbs*, and a great Compliment paid to all the Commanders in the Company's Service!

With regard to the Neap-Tides rising, &c. with a N. and N. W. Wind at *Churchill*, as Mr. *Dobbs* says, P. 22, yet, I say, at 30 or 40 Leagues Distance the Wind may be at N. E. or E. for 'tis often found that the Wind does not blow

20 Leagues upon the same Point, witness the Storm I met with the 1st of Nov. 1740, in *Yarmouth* Road, was at N. N. W. which drove almost 100 Sail over and upon the Sands, many perish'd, and I lost all my Masts; at the same time in the Ocean, half Way between *Scotland* and *Norway*, the Wind was E. N. E. and along the *Yorkshire* and *Lincolnshire* Coast at N. E. and tho' it was so violent a Hurricane it did not reach *Portsmouth*: So that nothing can be concluded from the Winds raising the Tides at the Place of Observation.

Page 23, Mr. *Dobbs* asks, whether I allow the Height of the Tide taken at the *Welcome*; or was the Height of the Tide taken at *Deer Sound*, tho' very incorrectly, a Proof that it did not flow five Fathom at the *Welcome*? I answer that it was taken at the *Welcome*, if he will allow *Wager River's Entrance* to be at the *Welcome*; and if he will not, I say that the Tide was try'd within a few Leagues of the Place where *Scroggs* lay in the *Welcome*; and therefore it is a Proof that it did not flow five Fathoms as Mr. *Dobbs* would have the World believe it did: But, as a farther Proof that there could be but very little Difference of the Tides between the Mouth of *Wager River*, and the Place where *Scroggs* found his five Fathom Tide, about 20 or 30 Miles distant from *Wager River*, I shall observe that at the frozen Straits it flowed 16 or 18 Foot, near the same at *Savage Sound*, and the Mouth of *Wager River*, *Marble-Island*, and about a Foot less at *Churchill*; at

all these Places they flow four or five Feet more or less, as they are retarded or accelerated by adverse or conspiring Winds: Now if there is so little Difference of the Height of the Tides, betwixt these two Extremes, *Frozen Straits* and *Churchill*, a Space of about 5 or 600 Miles; can there be such a Difference in 20 or 30 Miles as near $\frac{1}{2}$, or 12 or 14 Foot? Wherefore the Tides try'd at the Mouth of the River, and at other Places mentioned, is a sufficient Satisfaction, and proves that they could not rise five Fathoms where *Scroggs* was in the *Welcome*: Mr. *Dobbs* says, very dogmatically, that the Height of the Tide taken at *Deer Sound* was very incorrectly; I agree with him, but it was very carefully taken, for there is no such thing in Nature as to take them correctly, so as to depend upon the Height of their flowing the next Tide; the first Report of the Lieutenants, 15th and 16th of *July*, and also the Master's and Lieutenant's joint Report the 28th dit. shew that they were try'd, and this last Report was after the Pole was lost: That the Pole was overflowed, and was 15 Foot long, are bold Affirmations; for whether it was overflowed or not was a disputed Point when they returned on board, and was one Reason for my sending them back again to put an End to the Question; the Pole which was but 12 Foot long was carried away the same Tide it was set up, and on their second Trial, they found that the Tide flowed no more than 10 Foot at *Deer Sound*.

Sound. See the Lieutenant's and Master's Report, P. 110, *Vind.*

But I must here observe, that the Tides are, or are not, a Proof of a Passage, as it suits Mr. *Dobbs*. In his *Remarks*, they were a strong Indication, and he has often built upon the Height of the Tides, but here an extreme high Tide is no Proof, and one of 15 Foot is as significant as one of 30; possibly it may be so for his Views, but why then has he been throwing Dust into his Readers Eyes, with *Scroggs's* five Fathom? Why will he stretch contrary to the Report at *Deer Sound* from 10 Foot to upwards of 15.

P. 26, he mentions the two Instances he had given of the *Magellan* and *Hudson's Straits*. I will allow in the First, that the Tides meet and lessen; but that is no Proof of fresh Water, as to *Hudson's Straits*. Experience shews, that the Tide flows only from the *Eastern American Ocean*; his Endeavours to prove the Influx of another Ocean, has throughout proved the contrary; he now brings for a Proof the lessening of the Tide from four Fathom to six Feet at *Carey's Swans Nest*; *Fox*, from whom he takes this, did not try it himself at this last mention'd Place, but trusted to his People, and they brought him but a very blind Account; but that the Public may be able to judge of the Improbability of the Tides lessening so much at *Carey's Swans Nest*, I will begin with their Height at the Entrance of *Hudson's Straits*, which is called *Resolution*, where I was some Days

Days in Harbour, and so proceed thro' the Straits quite to the *West-Main*, and take the same Eastern Tide with us. At *Resolution* it flows five Fathoms; at Cape *Charles* $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Way up the Straits, and where I staid two Tides, it flows four Fathoms and $\frac{1}{2}$; at the East End of *Nottingham*, where I was also ashore 8 or 9 Hours, it flows four Fathoms; in a Bay betwixt Cape *Pembroke* and *Sea-Horse Point*, *Fox* tells us he sat up all Night, and try'd the Tide by marking the Lead Line, and watching it himself he found it flow 23 Foot. At *Marble-Island*, *Churchill River* and *York Fort*, it flows from 16 to 18 Foot, these two latter are about 120 Leagues distant from where *Fox* observed that it flowed 23 Foot, and *Carey's Swan's Nest* not being above 25 Leagues distant from the same Place, and in a direct Road to the three Places before mentioned, how is it probable that the Height should lessen 16 or 17 Foot in so short a Distance, and yet lessen but six Foot in running 120 Leagues the same Course? Surely Mr. *Dobbs* designs to affront the Understanding of his Readers, by endeavouring to impose upon them what he himself cannot believe; was he sure that what he advances upon *Fox's* Account is no Absurdity, as I think it has very much the Air of being one? Why has he taxed me with my not having try'd the Tide at that Place, both in my going out and coming home? Every one who has written upon this, from his own Experience, acknowledges the Direction of the Tide of Flood is from the
North

North Eastward down the *Welcome* * farther :
 Mr. *Dobbs* may have oral Evidence of this
 from several Masters now at home, but I fear
 he will object that they are *Hudson's-Bay Cap-*
tains, and, as such, are of no Credit.

P. 27, he mentions the Water's being brackish :
 This is a repeated Charge, and fully refuted ;
 he mentions *Guy's* Affidavit, which was drawn
 up for him, he says ; I will allow it was, but
 was it not drawn up from his own Mouth, and
 did he not read and consider it ? Justice *Poulson*
 read it over to him, very distinctly, before he
 swore it : He says, this Affidavit is contrary to
 the Lieutenant's, the Master's, when before the
 Lords of the Admiralty, Captain *Moor's*, and the
 Surgeon's Evidence ; as to the Master, he has
 denied upon Oath what Mr. *Dobbs* has charged
 him with ; and its being contrary to the Evi-
 dence of the others is to me a strong Proof that
 their Evidence was false ; but as Mr. *Dobbs* pro-
 mises in the Sequel to speak more to this Point,
 I shall postpone what I have further to say 'till
 I come to that Place. His Scurrility in P. 28,
 29, are below my Notice ; I shall only observe,
 that he has dropt his great Sweep to the South-
 ward, and has brought *Norton* back from the
 Age of 17, as in in P. 25 in his *Remarks*, and
 makes him now, in P. 29, of his *Reply*, but
 14 : What is it Mr. *Dobbs* hesitates at, which
 he thinks may be of Service to his Cause !

P. 30.

* Vide *Fox, Kelsey*.

P. 30, Mr. *Dobbs* says, that *Frost* affirms he travelled a considerable Way from *Churchill* N. W. I said he never had travelled 50 Miles to the Northward or Westward of *Churchill*; and there are Persons in Town who assert he never travelled 30 Miles either Way.

I had overlooked a Paragraph with relation to his Northern *Indians*, who he says probably winter about the Latitude of *Churchill* in 59° , this Probability of Mr. *Dobbs's* is very improbable, for how could *Scroggs's* *Indian* propose to travel from *Whale-Bone* Bay in 65° of Latitude to 59° of dit. and 10° to 15° of West Longitude in three or four Days Time, and all along from the East Main. As far as *Viner's* Island, Latitude 53° or 54° . *Eskimaux* *Indians* are found yet farther Southward, if that will be of any Service to him: He has quite a wrong Notion of these People, who dread Fire-Arms so much that 100 will fly at the Sight of a Gun, which they imagine can be discharged as often as it is presented: This Account we had from two of them, who were a whole Year at *York* Fort with Governor *Kelsey*.

If every Man, as Mr. *Dobbs* says in his next Paragraph, sets down what he observed; it may be supposed I knew this Practice, and therefore my tearing Leaves out of, or altering Logs and Journals, as he charges, must be to my own Confusion; but I want not this Argument; and therefore shall acquaint Mr. *Dobbs*, that not four Men in both Ships knew how to mark
the

the Log, and I question if there were ten Men who knew a *Whale* from a *Sea-Horse*; what Mr. *Dobbs* farther says of Whales is tedious and trifling.

P. 33. Mr. *Dobbs* appeals to the Lords of the Admiralty, as to what the Lieutenant and Master said? To what purpose is this Appeal? Would he reflect upon their Lordships, as concealing the Evidence from, brought in against, me; and so have it taken as granted, by my not having an Opportunity to know, and answer, it? It is a vile Insinuation! The Evidence was taken down in Writing, or how could it be sent to me? The Charge was brought in by Mr. *Dobbs* in *Queries*; the Witnesses were examined upon them, and both the one and the other are printed in my *Vindication*, and there is not a Word like the Evidence. He, Mr. *Dobbs*, says the Master gave in; he obliges me to repeat it, the Master, by his Affidavit charges it upon Mr. *Dobbs*, as a Fiction of his own, by denying it; surely this Gentleman thinks his Character will bear him out in every thing he advances, however contrary to the Truth, and however disproved; or he would not set his Affirmation in a Case, which nearly concerns him, against the solemn Oath of a disinterested Person, of a fair Character, and expect that the World should believe him.

I have already answered what he repeats in Page 35, and Part of 36.

Mr. *Dobbs* in this last Page, takes upon him to shew that I am evasive, and appeals to my

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own

own Chart and Log Book. I join issue with him, and here will appear a great deal of low Cunning or gross Ignorance. I shall convict him of the one or other, and which ever it is, I am sure it will do no Honour to his Reputation, on which he so greatly depends. He tells us, and indeed 'tis true, that *Cape Fullerton* is but one Degree and an half to the West of *Cape Dobbs*, yet my Chart makes it three Degrees West of *Cape Dobbs*; now the Islands off of that Head-Land, I mean *Cape Fullerton*, so named by Mr. *Scroggs*, are less than a Degree and half of Longitude to the West of *Cape Dobbs*, and if he measures the Difference of Longitude between these two Head-Lands, that of *Dobbs* and that within *Cape Fullerton*, he will find the Difference not so much above a Degree and half, as the real Difference is under it, this is obvious to both Land and Sea-men who know how to draw two Lines Parallel, and to apply that Distance to the graduated Parallel, which gives the Difference of the Meridians in Degrees and Minutes. How does Mr. *Dobbs* here flatly contradict the Truth, and how little Regard has he to his Reputation, to advance a Fact, which every one who has my Chart, to which he has appealed, can detect a Falsehood? This worthy Gentleman also refers to my Log, as I have said, the Ship was that Day at Noon in $63^{\circ}, 56'$ Latitude, and Longitude from the aforesaid Meridian of *London* $88^{\circ}, 53'$, which proves that we were $1^{\circ}, 13'$, of Longitude to the Westward of *Cape Fullerton*,

Fullerton, and 17 Miles to the Southward of that Cape; which make the Ship bear W. 27° S. from Cape *Fullerton*, distant 37 Miles: He, with his usual Art, would have the Ship to the Eastward of the said Cape; and imposes on the Reader by designedly varying between 6 and 7 Points from the Truth, which shews a great deal of Modesty after having detected him in an Error of 16 Points in the Tide, in my late *Reply*. He must acknowledge this is owing either to his Ignorance, or to a very unfair Design; he cannot impute it to Hurry, as he has had about 9 Month's Time to consider on it; I am apt to think as it throws me 9 or 10 Leagues off the Land, it proceeds from something worse than want of Knowledge, for it makes for his Cause to induce his Readers to believe that we were at that Distance, when, in Reality, we were within two or three Leagues off the Shore, as may be seen in the Log of the same Date, by the Depth of Water we were in, which was but 25 Fathoms.

P. 37, he tells us in this his nominal new Performance, that he knows how to quarter his Compass and to reckon his Tides, which, if he is ingenuous, he must allow owing to my Instructions, in my *Reply*; if he says he knows how to correct his Course, he must acknowledge that he is very disingenuous; for let him work the several Courses from *August* the 8th at Noon to three the next Morning, when we fell into Shoal Water short of Cape *Fullerton*,

from 43 to 25 Fathoms, and he will find our Course nearer S. W. than S. W. and by S. From Noon to three that Morning, the 9th Day, the Time the Ship lay to, as appears by the Log, she drove 18 or 20 Miles; her Drift was to the Eastward of the S. which, if he can correct a Course, he has wilfully and unfairly concealed from his Readers, tho' it is the true Reason of our Course being for the 24 Hours S. 25° W. instead of near S. W. which every Mariner will comprehend.

In Answer to his Charge, P. 38, we were satisfied, by our View, that it was main Land between Cape *Dobbs* and *Wager* River. I know nothing of *Scroggs's* or *Norton's* pointing out any Space between Cape *Dobbs* and Cape *Fulleton*; this is a Repetition of the same Charge. *Scroggs* lay in *Whalebone* Bay three or four Days at an Anchor, and *Norton* went ashore every Time with the Boat, as he was Patron and also Linguist between *Scroggs* and the Northern *Indians*, and had there been any Probability or Signs of a Passage, can it be thought they would have neglected and pointed it out for others to have the Honour of the Discovery? Farther, *Norton* travelled 12 or 15 Miles in Land, and the *Indians* with him, one of whom desired to return to his own Country, as I have said, which he could not have thought of, had he not been well assured the Land was all contiguous between that and his home, and between his home and *Churchill*; Mr. *Dobbs* may say he might wait for the Winter, when the Straits were

were frozen, but that would be a ridiculous Suggestion, as he had neither Snow Shoes nor Winter Cloathing. I refer to *Scroggs's Journal*.

As to (P. 39,) his attacking me upon the Council held is only a Proof that he wants to amuse; many Repititions are thrown in to swell out a huge Pamphlet, and by the Bulk make the World believe he has a Number of Objections both to my Conduct, and my Defence of it: What is it to the Purpose whether *Moor* signed it or not? He is but one, and *Forgery Detected* points out five that signed it. But *Moor*, he allows, did sign this Council at *Marble-Island*: Now, by this Account of *Mr. Dobbs*, with which of these two Appellations does he compliment *Mr. Moor*, Knave or Fool? He must fix the Character of one or other upon him, if he signed, by my Direction, without examining and being well satisfied in what he signed, he must be very weak; if he signed what he believed not right, he was false to his Trust: But the Reader may observe that *Mr. Dobbs* has rewarded others, besides *Mr. Moor*, by making them Rogues, or Fools, if not both.

In the same Page and last Paragraph, he says, 'tis plain that, in my going Northward to *Wager River*, I never saw that Coast; but he contradicts himself by saying 'till I saw *Cape Dobbs*; now, how could I see this latter, and fix the Latitude and Longitude which is mentioned in my Log, the 12th of *July*, without seeing *Whale-Bone Point*, and several Leagues to the Southward of it, as it is high bold Land? Farther,

ther, I have shewn already that *Scroggs* lay at Anchor several Days at *Whale-Bone* Bay, which is Mid-way between *Cape Fullerton* and *Whale-Bone* Point, and as he made sure of that Coast being contiguous, my Search there would have been useless, beside contrary to my Instructions. This is a full Answer to what he says in P. 40, with regard to coasting that Shore; however, as he has taken a great deal of Pains in that Point, about Winds, Weather, and Courses, and to instruct me, as I desired him, to work the Ship better than I did, I shall take particular Notice of it; he says that I own it was fine clear Weather when I pass'd the Coast, but this is an Imposition on his Reader, for I allow it but half the Time, the rest being hazy, with fresh Gales for'wards of 24 Hours, which blew two or three Points upon the Coast, and this may be seen by the Log the 8th and 9th of *August*; he grants the Coast lies S. W. Variation allow'd, and tells us a S. E. Wind blows directly upon the Coast, and says indeterminately, that the Wind was from E. by S. to N. E. by E. my own Log. Who will examine that on the 9th of *August*, will observe that the Wind was 12 Hours E. by S. and but two Hours N. E. by E. Now E. by S. is but three Points from blowing directly upon the Shore, which is a Blunder of his, and proves that he either designs to confound his Reader with and without his Variation, as he thinks it of Service to him, or is himself confounded; for, as I have said, the Wind was at E. by S. 12 Hours in that Day's Log,

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Log, and the Coast actually there lies E. by N. and W. by S. by Compass, which shews the Wind but three Points upon the Land, and not five Points, as he makes it out; but admit it had been but one Point on the Land, or even along Shore, with a fresh Gale for 24 Hours, when we went with an easy Sail five or six Knots, every Seaman must know there would be no sending the Boat, especially expecting thick Weather, as we did, ashore, among Shoals and Rocks, to try the Tides, or search for Openings; the latter of which had we not been before satisfy'd that there really were none, we could better discover on board o'Ship. This is an exact Copy of Mr. *Dobbs's* former Blunder, setting a Point behind a bluff Point, with or without Variation, as he thought proper.

He says that the Entry in the great Log is, *Saw the Land all along the North Shore, distant from it 7 or 8 Leagues.* I heartily thank Mr. *Dobbs* for this Proof of the *Forgery* in that Waste Log-Book; for there it is said, as he himself has printed it, that we stood off to deepen our Water; now if we were 7 or 8 Leagues off in hazy Weather, 'tis obvious we could not see the Land to stand off it; but supposing we could see the Land, 'tis evident that at 7 or 8 Leagues Distance we had no Occasion to haul off two Points at once, from W. S. W. to S. W. and stand that Course above an Hour before we had deepen'd our Water above a Fathom, as it appears by both his and my Log at 6 P. M. But the Soundings will demonstrate

monstrate also this Forgery of altering 2 and 3 to 7 and 8 Leagues, as it was for Mr. *Dobbs's* Turn; for we were in 28 Fathom Water, which Mr. *Dobbs's* Log fet down 38, but I do not insist upon this 38 being designed, as it may be an Error of the Press; but a farther Demonstration is from the Latitude and Longitude we were in the same Day at Noon; we were $1^{\circ} 13'$ Longitude to W. of Cape *Fullerton*, and 17 Miles to the Southward of that Cape, which makes the Ship bear W. 27° S. from Cape *Fullerton* distant 37 Miles by this Latitude and Longitude which we were in, it will appear from the Chart that we were close in Shore, in the Bottom of the Bay, betwixt Cape *Fullerton* and the Head Land in $63^{\circ} 20'$, and this also is proved by the Course and our Soundings, in the Log; we had never a greater Depth of Water than 40 Fathom and sometimes but 24 for 14 Hours.

How modest it is in Mr. *Dobbs* to reason upon such a glaring Forgery, how will he get off from his insultingly asking me, *How I could pretend to know main Land in bazy Weather at 7 or 8 Leagues Distance, or how I could pretend to say that I made a narrow Search close by the Shore as near as I could, for Shoals and Rocks;* He cannot for Shame endeavour to screen himself by saying my Chart is false, for he is precluded by appealing to it himself.

He takes Notice in P. 41, that I say, there are several Errata, and would insinuate that I allege this as an Excuse: My Words are these,
 " There

“ There are indeed several Errata in the printed
 “ Log, which may be compared with the
 “ MSS. I delivered, one into the Admiralty
 “ when I gave in my Journal.” ’Tis plain from
 these last Words, that I designed no Excuse by
 mentioning the Errata, since they shew the
 Reader how to be convinced of the Truth.

He affirms there was no Razure in the great
 Log, when he left it in the Admiralty: Did he
 print his own Log from that Book before, or
 after, he left it in the Admiralty? If, before, as
 the Log he has published is printed from the
 Figures, as they are altered, it follows that the
Forgery was, notwithstanding his Affirmation,
 previous to his leaving it in the Admiralty. If
 his printed Log was copied from the great Log,
 after he left it at the Admiralty, and that at the
 time he left it there was no *Razure* or Alter-
 ation, he lays the *Forgery* on some one in that
 Office*. Mr. *Dobbs* does not attempt to deny
 the *Forgery*, ’tis too apparent, he only excuses
 himself; the Alteration is too glaring to be de-
 nied, and I hope he won’t pretend to say I
 could have any Hand in what makes so much
 against me; but who could alter the Figures?
 or how could they be altered by any Person be-
 longing to the Admiralty, or by their Privity or
 Connivance, when this great † Log was in the
 Custody of Mr. *Cockburne* one of the Lords?

F

I am

* Mr. *Ramm* of the Admiralty-Office, and Mr. *Bell* of Mr.
Jasper’s Office, *Tower-hill*, examined, and can vouch the Alter-
 ation of the Figures.

† It was sought after in that Office some Days before it was
 found to be in his House.

I am surprized he should give me an Opportunity again to mention this *Affair*, which had it made as much against, as it does for, his *Cause*, he would not have boggled at calling it my *Roguary*. He has prudently pass'd over other Alterations and Insertions, which, since he has dropped them, I will a second time take notice of, tho' they may be seen in my *Reply*; yet this Pamphlet may possibly be read by some who have not that Book. In P. 187 I have this Note.

“ Mr. *Dobbs* in his Extract, his 10th Day at
 “ two in the Afternoon, the Mouth of the
 “ River *Wager* bore N. W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Distance 8 or
 “ 9 Leagues: In the Waste, or Log-Book, the
 “ Bearing is the same, but the Distance is only
 “ 6 or 7 Leagues. This additional League or
 “ two, is to set us farther from the Shore,
 “ which he taxes me with not having searched.
 “ At four the same Afternoon, Cape *Dobbs*, by
 “ the Waste or Log-Book, bore N. W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. but
 “ in the Extract Mr. *Dobbs* has made it N. W. $\frac{3}{4}$
 “ W. Distance 6 Leagues. This Bearing was a
 “ Mistake in the copying my Log from the
 “ Waste-Book, and the same Mistake is in my
 “ Journal: Now, Mr. *Dobbs* found this to make
 “ more for his Purpose than the true Bearing
 “ in the Waste Log-Book, and therefore copy'd
 “ it into his pretended Extract of the Waste,
 “ or Log-Book, as it sets us several Miles far-
 “ ther from the Land, and 7 or 8 Miles more
 “ to the Northward, to make out that we
 “ could not see Cape *Fullerton* and Cape *Dobbs*
 “ at one View by Day-light. The same Day
 “ he

" he has put down the Latitude observed at
 " Noon, 64° , $10'$, from my Pocket Log-
 " Book, as he calls it, and there is no La-
 " titude at that time in the Log, from which
 " he pretends this an Extract. The 12th
 " at Noon, from my Log-Book, he has, in
 " his pretended Extract, set down the Lati-
 " tude 63° , $56'$; this is not in the Log-Book,
 " from which he says he has made this Extract.
 " At six in the Afternoon his Extract says,
 " saw the Land all along the N. Shore, distant
 " from it 7 or 8 Leagues: I own this Distance
 " of 7 or 8 Leagues is set down in the Manu-
 " script Waste, or Log-Book; but the Alter-
 " ation from 2 or 3 to 7 or 8 is manifest, for
 " the Figure 2 is plainly to be perceived be-
 " tween 7 and the disjunctive *or*, and the Figure
 " 3 is turned into an 8. Who has been guilty
 " of this clumsy Forgery, I won't take upon
 " me to say, but Mr. *Dobbs* had this Book some
 " Months in his Custody: This is a material
 " Alteration in Favour of that Gentleman's
 " Cause, as it is the very Place where it was
 " resolved in Council to begin our Search. The
 " 13th at Noon, his Extract shews the Latitude
 " 63° , $14'$; this is not in the Waste Log-Book,
 " but taken from my printed Log: The same
 " Day at Noon, another Head-Land, at the
 " same time bears S. W. by ~~S~~ in his Extract;
 " it should be W. by S. but this may be an
 " Error of the Press, as it makes neither for
 " him nor against me.

“ Mr. *Dobbs* says there is a material Difference
 “ betwixt the Folio Log-Book in the *Furnace*,
 “ which is indeed the Waste-Book, and the
 “ Pocket Log-Book which the Captain has pub-
 “ lished: And I say here is a very material
 “ Difference between his pretended Extract and
 “ the Truth in several Articles; how much to
 “ Mr. *Dobbs*'s Credit, I leave the World to
 “ judge!

What next follows, in the same P. 41, to
 make Use of Mr. *Dobbs*'s own Words, is despi-
 cable and trifling, wherefore for that Reason,
 and as he has been already answered in my *Re-
 ply*, I'll pass it over, and only observe that he
 has dropt what I have said with regard to the
 Weakness of my Ship's Crew in P. 41, 42, as
 unanswerable, tho' he had the good Manners to
 ask if my Defence *was not a glaring Impudence?*
Vid. dit. my said *Reply*, and his *Remarks*, P. 31.

Mr. *Dobbs* says, P. 42, that the Men not
 being able to get ashore 'till the Evening, tho'
 they went from the Ship at three o'Clock in the
 Morning, does not shew the Weakness of the
 Men, but that a strong Current opposed them,
 great Part of the time, and that it was high
 Water at 12 that Day: He then asks, was
 it not the Flood Current prevailed from 6 to 12?
 and as they were to go into the Westward,
 which we must understand, by his former Ac-
 count S. W. from whence he brought all his
 Flood Tides, does it not shew that the Flood
 opposed them from the West? otherwise they
 might

might have got in with the Flood before 12, so that this Observation makes against him (*i. e.* me.) I am willing to allow him his Time of High Water, if he looked into the Log-Book, *August* 12 and 13, from three in the Morning 'till four in the Afternoon when we anchored, we were working up to the Island in the Wind's Eye, which was N. E. and E. N. E. as the Island bore off us, as appears by the Log in these Words, *At 12 the Middle of Brook Cobham Island, bore N. E. by E. 4 or 5 Leagues, continued working up towards it.* If the Middle of the Island, which was 7 Leagues long, bore N. E. by E. the E. End, at that little Distance, must bear E. or E. by N. so that here Mr. *Dobbs* has prov'd, as he did the Tide before at the E. End off *Marble-Island*, that the Tide comes from the E. for which I refer to his own printed Log: Now, 'tis evident that his W. or S. Western Tide he has cunningly demonstrated comes from the Eastward.

What follows this, is nothing to the Purpose; his Tides will be answered in the Sequel, and as to the Gunner's Draught I have taken Notice of it in my *Reply* to his Answer of *Forgery Detected*, and I shall in the Sequel take Notice of whatever regards Mr. *Moor*. His Opening at *Marble-Island*, he, Mr. *Dobbs*, says is evasively answered, and that I cannot give any other Answer to it: I, therefore, refer him to *Satchell's Affidavit*, which proves this Opening a very idle Story.

P. 46, Mr. *Dobbs* says, my Answer to *Ran-kin's* Opening is nothing but Evasion, and by slighting it is a Proof that I could give no satisfactory Answer; is not *Satchell's* Oath and the Testimony of many others, who were ashore and had Day-Light to guide them, good Ground for my saying that I treat that Account of the Lieutenant's with the Contempt it deserves? I averr that the Lieutenant had neither Time nor Day-Light to discover any Openings, neither was he high enough to see any thing; but to shew how improbable this Story of the Lieutenant's is, I refer to his Draught and Soundings. *Satchell* makes Oath, that he was not much above an *Hour ashore*, and every one knows he was but very little distant from the Place, where the Boat landed; and is it possible, in the Space of Time, and in the dark, as he himself says, *it was almost dark*, Mr. *Dobbs* says it was *Evening*, he could survey this *Cove*, which, by his Account, was fit for Ships to lie in, and take 38 or 39 Soundings both in the Breadth, the Depth, and in the Entrance, and also off the Mouth of the *Cove*, and even the Soundings close to the Island? Does not such poor Stuff as this merit the highest Contempt, and who can but pity the Man who can flatter himself he can impose it upon the Public? * The next

* But since he is got again to the *Cove*, I shall observe, which I would not before, that the Lieutenant says the Men were taking off the Bears Skin, when he was at the *Cove*: Now every Man on board knows not an Inch of the Bears Skin was taken off 'till it was brought on board, where it was flay'd.

next Paragraph is nothing but a Repetition, and fully answered.

P. 47, he says, I never yet said that I try'd the Tide at *Mill-Isles*; 'tis true, but I try'd it at the *Frozen Straits*, which was sufficient.

As to the publishing of our Letters, and whether he has acted like a Man of Honour, I rest it upon what has been already said on either Side, and leave it to the Judgment of the Public.

What regards the Company, P. 48, does no way concern me, if the Company does not think him worth their Notice it would be impertinent in me to defend their Charter; but I'll venture to say this, that when a Passage is found by the N. W. out of *Hudson's-Bay* to the Western *American* Ocean, that they will prevent all the Merchants in *England* petitioning against their Charter by freely giving it up. This I don't say from Mr. *Dobbs* having, in a Manner, made me a Member in the *Hudson's-Bay* Company, but from my own Experience, when the Government sent me upon the Search of a Passage, which I again repeat is not to be found as far as I went, and that was as far as I could go or send, for Land, Ice, and Water-Falls, and from the Impracticability of getting thro' such a Passage, if any one can push farther, and discover an Opening between the two Seas.

The following Paragraph, in the same Page and Part of 49, is only a tedious Repetition of what is nothing at all to the main Question, and put in only to swell his Book: What does
the

the Public care whether I did or did not encourage him? and what is it to my having *discovered* or *concealed* the *Passage*? and how does it tend to detect my *Roguery*? The rest of P. 49 is trifling.

P. 52, he asks how I know that it is the Main beyond those Islands, among which *Whale-Cove* lies; I say from the Inspection of *Scroggs's* and *Kelsey's* Journals I know it, also from *Norton's* landing about *Whale-Cove*, and travelling inland to the Northern *Indians* Country, and from thence to *Churchill* again; by the two Northern *Indians* that I sat ashore, and who has since been at *Churchill*, and were examined by Governor *Isbam*. They saw no Straits nor Rivers to prevent their travelling, from 63° to their own home, and from thence to *Churchill*.

In Answer to his Question, *How I could affirm that all was lined with Ice within Marble-Island?* I say, that outward bound, I stood close in with the W. End of *Marble-Island*, which is not above 2 or 3 Leagues from the Main, with some Thoughts of anchoring, but I found so great a Swell in the Road that I did not think it proper, so that I could easily see the Shores of the Main lined with Ice within the Islands: Mr. *Moor* confirms my designing to anchor, by his Answer to Query the 8th, to the Lords of the Admiralty, in Mr. *Dobbs's* Remarks, P. 166; and the Log shews we had fresh Gales Easterly, from four in the Morning to two in the Afternoon blowing along Shore;

or

or without the Land occasioned a great Swell, tho' Mr. *Moor* is pleas'd to say in his Answer to the above Query, that it was quite smooth.

I cannot imagine what Mr. *Dobbs* means by my going *willfully* into *Bays*, and childishly asking how I should be afraid of being inclosed in Ice without I went into Bays filled with Islands of Ice; does he *willfully* forget what were my Instructions? Was I not by them to meet the Flood-Tides, let them come from any of the 26 Points, before-mentioned in my *Reply*? And how could I possibly know whether a Bay was an Entrance of a Passage, or not, before I had searched it? I shall take the Liberty to inform him that there are there no Islands of Ice, but all Ledges, Cakes, and Rands: Had I continu'd a Fortnight longer in *Wager River*, *Repulse-Bay*, the *New-Straits*, or any Way to the Northward of 65° , and the Wind had blown from the Southern Quarter, (on Account of the Narrowness of the above Places,) the Quantity of old Ice that was then remaining would have been blown in upon, and fastening together, frozen us up, as was the Case when we were opposite to Cape *Dobbs* on the S. Shore. This appears by the Log, where we were jamm'd up in Ice for 10 Leagues to Windward of us; see *July* the 9th, 10th, and 11th. He says, in the same Paragraph, that it will thaw in the Day as much as it freezes in the Night. This I allow may be at *Albany* or *Moose River*, in the Latitude of 51° or 52° , but this is not so, even at *Churchill*, and much less to the Northward

of 63° or 65°: In mentioning what I have said in regard to the handling a Sail, &c. Mr. *Dobbs* again has Recourse to the Disingenuity, he was before detected of, in concealing or dropping part of what I said, wherefore I beg Leave to transcribe the Answer before given him, P. 69 of my *Reply*: “ Now supposing
 “ there was another Strait on the Western
 “ Coast of *Hudson's-Bay*, or between Latitude
 “ 61° and 63°, and that this Strait was about
 “ as long and as wide as that.

“ In the first Place, there could be no enter-
 “ ing it before the latter End of *August* for Ice,
 “ whether from *England*, or from your Winter-
 “ ing-Place in the Bay, for tho' we got out of
 “ *Churchill River* by the 1st of *July* last Year,
 “ &c. I afterwards, in P. 44, say, Now, all
 “ this well weighed, what Chance have Ships
 “ for passing such a Strait as we have supposed?

“ But grant there was no Ice to prevent a
 “ Ship's passing, about the latter End of *August*,
 “ yet, at that Season, the Winter begins to set
 “ in here, with hard Gales, and such Quanti-
 “ ties of drifting Snow, that it is out of all
 “ human Power to handle a Sail, or keep the
 “ Deck: This Quotation, which is visibly a
 “ Supposition Mr. *Dobbs* makes the Ground of
 “ no less than 15 Falsities, Evasions, and Inco-
 “ herences in the Compass of 58 Lines.

I hope, after this Proof of Mr. *Dobbs's* re-
 markable Modesty, he will be more careful
 how he brings the Charge of *Impudence* against
 such as hereafter may presume to contradict

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him. But, for his Information, and that he may understand me, I now further add, That if such a *supposed* Strait could be discovered, it would, for the following Reason, be as I have said. The Trade-Wind sets in at the latter End of *August*, or beginning of *September*, in those Latitudes, with strong Gales, drifting Snow, and severe incessant Frosts; and tho' in coming home, these Trade-Winds are fair in passing thro' *Hudson's-Straits*, yet we are obliged every Watch to have Hands at Mast-Heads, Tops, and Yard-Arms, with Treenails to knock the Ice off the Ropes and Blocks, before we can move them, and often if a Top-sail is handed it is so hard frozen with drifting Snow that we cannot get the Sheets home without tearing the Sail: How then can a Ship pass in such a supposed Strait against Wind and Weather?

Mr. *Dobbs* gives up the Lieutenant's Report; he says, he did not observe his second Report, wherein he mentions the Bearings by Compass: He must excuse me if I am slow of Belief in this Point, as he has very often taken no Notice of what makes against him. I may very well pass over the Bottles of Water, &c. (P. 54) as already answered. The rest of P. 54, is built upon *Dobbs's* supposing, and trifling Observations, with some more of the Bottles of Water, which are not worthy of any Answer, neither is the Sequel to almost the End of 56; where again he comes upon the Bribe of 5000*l.* P. 57, is all Repetition and insignificant: As to what he says in P. 58, regards not the Point in Question, and what is

contained in the following Pages, as far as P. 64, is immaterial, already answered, or false. Mr. *Dobbs* exults in this Page at my Mistake in saying Low Water slack, instead of High Water slack; had I looked into my Log, I should not have made the Mistake, owing to a Failure of my Memory; the same Day's Work, had Mr. *Dobbs* inspected it, would have saved him the Trouble of his Calculation; and what does it gain him? It proves the Boat could not get out of the *Cove*, but at a slack Tide; that was all that was intended: He can tax me but with this one Mistake, occasioned by my not remembering one Particular; but I have shewn Mr. *Dobbs* guilty of many willful ones: But when all is done, according to the Log, that Gentleman is out (when he says, it is clear it was High-Water the 28th Day, between 11 and 12) a full Hour and half; *Thursday, July* the 29th, which is, in Reality, *Wednesday* 28th, the Log had these Words, *The Tide flowed To-day at one o'Clock in the Afternoon.*

P. 66, he returns to the Saltness of the Water again, and gives a List of his Witnesses to prove it, *viz.* Capt. *Moor*, *Gill*, the *Lieutenant*, *Surgeon*, *Clerk*, *Morrison*, *Armount*, *Humble*; and then says, here are many that contradict *Guy* and *Price*: Now, let us see of what Weight is the Evidence of this *Number*; Capt. *Moor* was never more than 4 Leagues above *Deer-Sound*; *Gill* was never examined upon it, and we have only Mr. *Dobbs*'s Veracity for the Truth which he advances in *Gill*'s Name; the
Lieutenant,

Lieutenant says, he *thinks* it was Salt, but won't trust to his own Judgment; the *Surgeon* and *Clerk* were examined before the Lords of the Admiralty. The Surgeon's Answer, upon the Query about the Brackishness of the Water, is, *I have nothing to say to this Article.* The *Clerk's* is as follows, *This I beg Leave to refer to the Lieutenant and Master.* If the Lieutenant, *Gill*, Surgeon, and Clerk, are Witnesses of the Brackishness of the Water, why did the first not speak positively? why did not Mr. *Gill* give this, and the cutting the Leaves out of my Journals, under his Hand? why did the Clerk and Surgeon give no Answer to this Query? *Armount*, he was never up above *Deer-Sound*, and was a long while lame on board, both before and after others had gone up the River. Whether *Humble* was up or not I cannot, at this Distance of Time, remember; and I believe no body can tell which of the three, *Morrison*, *Armount*, or *Humble*, gives in his Evidence, for 'tis all throughout in the first Person and signed by them all three: But what Proof is this Attestation, for they determined nothing whether the Water was salt, brackish, or fresh, tho' they seem to hint that it was fresh, *The Words* are these, *I am very sure the Water was salt as could be among so much Ice, as was in the Straits at that time, and such a Quantity of Snow as was melting up the high Land:* Is not here an Indication that at the most it was but brackish; Now, on the other Hand, the Master to this Query tells us, that the higher they went

up the River above *Deer-Sound*, the fresher the Water was: *Towns* makes Oath, that he heard me, *Mr. Moor*, and the four Men of the *Discovery* who went up with me, declare that the Water was but barely brackish, 4 Leagues above *Deer-Sound*, and that the said four Men had drunk of it freely for Want of Beer; and farther, that it was the unanimous Opinion of *Mr. Moor*, *Mr. Wilson*, Master of the *Furnace*, and the petty Officers that accompanied them, the last time they went up the River, that there could be no Passage out of it, Northward or Westward, and they founded this Opinion upon several Reasons, among which was the *Freshness* of the Water increasing the higher they went: *Ulrich Van Sobriek* swears, that he and the rest of the Hands in the Boat, when 3 or 4 Leagues above *Deer-Sound* in *Wager* River, drank of the Water in the Mid-Channel, and found it to be just brackish, so that it might be very well drunk; *Grant* swears the same thing, and farther says, that the Men rather chose to drink it than suck the Ice as they used to do elsewhere. The Mate of the *Discovery*, in Answer to the first Query on this Subject, attests what *Towns* has sworn, *Vid. Appendix* to my *Reply*, P. 52. The following is the Answer to the first and second Query given by *Donalson*, *Cooper*, *Iverson*, *Monro*, and *Robert Gill*, who say they are ready to make Oath of the Truth of it. Query first. *The last time the Lieutenant, and Master went up Wager River, at their Return on board, they declared the higher they went*
up

*up the River the Water freshened; and that above
 Deer-Sound the Men drank of the Water along-
 side of the Boat in the Mid-Channel, and all the
 Boat's Crew declared the same.* To the second
 Query. *We have heard the Lieutenant, Master,
 and Richard Guy, and all the Men that were
 in the Boat, declare several Times in our Voyage
 home, that it was a fresh Water River, and
 that there was no going farther up for Water-
 Falls, and fresh Streams: We farther declare,
 that we never heard any Officer desire Leave to
 search farther up Wager River.*—Obediah Satchell
 swears as follows, “That he had read the
 “Queries to, and Answers of, *Donalson, Iver-*
 “*son, Monro, and Gill,* printed in the *Appen-*
 “*dix* to the Captain's *Reply or Answer* to Mr.
 “*Dobbs's Remarks,* and contained in the Pages
 “43 to 51 inclusive, in the said *Reply or An-*
 “*swer;* tho' the same is not yet published, and
 “in the most solemn Manner, doth averr that
 “the chief Particulars of the said Answers, to
 “the best of this Deponent's Remembrance,
 “are Truth; he cannot answer for such other
 “Matters as did not come under his Know-
 “ledge, either by being present, or by the
 “joint Reports of such as were present at any
 “Transaction, or Incident.” *What a Dust does*
he raise! here is his *many* who contradict *Guy*
and Price dwindled to not one positive Witness;
 he that says the most is the Lieutenant, and he
 only *thinks* the Water was *salt,* and my two
 Witnesses to which he ingenuously limits me,
 prove to be 12, who confirm the Freshness of
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the Water, either by their own Experience, or by what they had heard on board the two Ships from Men who drunk it; and, therefore, his Conclusion in P. 67, from a Question that can't be granted, is no Conclusion at all: Notwithstanding the Proofs I had given in my Reply of the Freshness of the Water, which he has here obliged me to repeat; he, with a Modesty peculiar to himself, says, the Water's being salt is fully proved by better Evidence than his cook'd up Affidavits, who say it was potable, and but barely brackish, which is all Evasion; after which he makes this imaginary Saltiness of the Water, a Proof that it came from the Western Ocean. But I fear I have already tired my Reader as well as myself.

I had pass'd over the Bull he taxed me with, which I say is none, for they got the nearest to the Cataract, just at the Top of High-Water, and then they had the full Stream of the Cataract, on the Tide of Ebb, which made them lose Ground, and so fall astern; and to confirm this at their landing, they found it just falling Water, it ebb'd 6 Foot, and before they came away, it flow'd again. Now, if Mr. *Dobbs* understands the Degrees of Comparison, he will allow they were going nearer the Cataract when the Tide of Flood failed them, and the Strength of both Streams took them back, without he will divide an Instant: I ask him, if the Participle of the Present Tense does not speak the immediate Action or Endeavour; but this Bull, as he calls it, only proves

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proves that he loves cavilling, or is something flow of Comprehension. Would I descend to take notice of Trifles, I could point out false Grammar in almost every Page * he has written.

He wants a Proof in P. 68; of what I would insinuate with regard to *Norton*. To what Purpose does he ask a Proof of any thing, when throughout his whole Works he has given flagrant Proofs that he will admit of no Proofs that make against him? However, for his Satisfaction, I refer him to *Scroggs's Journal* in his own *Remarks*, P. 117, which he had from me in 1739. The Lieutenant was actually mistaken in 7 Points and $\frac{1}{2}$, and Mr. *Dobbs* cannot deny it, but *Norton* had no Compass up in the Country with him, and might more excusably mistake 4 or 5 Points; but we may here observe this is according to his ingenuous Custom, as the Lieutenant's discovering Openings clear of Ice at 10, 12, or 13 Leagues Distance: What follows in the same Page has been answered over and over; 'tis Repetition little varied in the Diction.

P. 69 he advances what is false, in saying, *We had Ice, and I carried the Ships up thro' it in the Narrow, tho' it was somewhat dangerous.* I say we had no Ice worth mentioning, and did not touch a Piece of Ice 'till we anchored near *Savage-Cove*, and then a Southerly Wind

H d ove

* Drove for driven, wrote for written, shew'd for shewn, *cum multis aliis*, where a Præterimperfect of the Indicative is employed for a Participle of the Præterperfect.

drove the Ice out of the *Welcome* into the River, and filled it up so full that we could not get our Boats thro' it, for near three Weeks: This is verifi'd by all Accounts kept on board of both Ships, and flatly contradicts what Mr. *Dobbs* would have believed by his Query, *Did he not bring the Ships up the River, &c.*? His next Paragraph is all cavilling, and sufficiently answer'd, and, I believe, in a Way satisfactory to my Readers.

I wonder at nothing Mr. *Dobbs* advances, for refute as long and as often as you will; it will gain you nothing; he's like the *Flesh-Fly*, which if 'tis driven off a hundred times, will return to the same Spot. I have proved by the Testimony of the only *Englishman*, who understands the Northern *Indian* Language, that the Dictionary Mr. *Dobbs* has published of it is a Fiction to impose on the Public, and here he would have the World believe it a Reality: His Words are, *Such as he* (the Surgeon) *was* (referring to Interpreter) *threatened to be cropt*. No body, I have already said, ever heard any thing of this *cropping*: The very Man who was to be *cropt* was for some time after we returned to *England*, and 'till he had the Honour of Mr. *Dobbs's* Acquaintance, loud in my Praise; I have deny'd ever having threaten'd him or any Man; the Ship's Company, one and all, have witness'd my Humanity to all my Men, not excepting the Witnesses for my Antagonist, 'till they became such: But this is not sufficient, and we shall find in the Sequel nothing is valid on my Side, and the greatest Absurdities

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Aburdities on his (as the Surgeon learning the Northern *Indian* Language in few Days, which no body hitherto has been able to learn in three times as many Years) he expects should be credited, because he, Mr. *Dobbs*, advances them.

What Mr. *Dobbs* says with regard to the Journals being taken from mine, I shall speak to immediately, tho' tis, I think, already answered.

Mr. *Dobbs*, P. 70, tells us, that his Chart relates only to the Straits and Bay, and not to the new Discovery. I shall only ask this Question, Whether Mr. *Dobbs*, upon another Attempt of a Discovery, will order his Officers to be guided by my false Chart? If he says he will give them his own, he has already acknowledged that is no more than a Copy of mine, with some imaginary Openings to help a lame Cause; but this Point is hardly worth Notice. As to the Water shoaling to 55 Fathoms, I allow it, after we had shot the Straits in, and got into the Bay between the Low Beach and Cape *Frigid*. Mr. *Dobbs*, throughout this Contest has been ingenuous enough to write indeterminate (when it was to his Purpose) either to confound or mislead his Readers.

As to what Mr. *Dobbs* says at the Bottom of this same Page, viz. That Capt. *Moor*, his Friend, informed him, that he, *Moor*, press'd me to bring the *Indians* home, as they wished for and expected it; and, upon my answering it would be an Expence to me, that he, *Moor*, reply'd it should not, for he would take them down to *Yorkshire*, and keep them there

without any Charge to me, until the Company's Ships returned, when they might be sent back, but this I would not comply with; I shall only say if Mr. *Moor* gave such an Account to his Patron *Dobbs*, it is a great Piece of Vanity, and as great a Falsity as any contained in any of Mr. *Dobbs's* Works, since the beginning of the Disputes between us; nay, as great a one as any that was ever advanced by Man: Is it probable that Mr. *Moor* should make me such a Proposition, since it is notoriously known he was not at that time, nor for many Years before, able to maintain himself; has been upon my Hands the better Part of 12 Years, and had both his Board and Instruction from me? If now, he is grown *opulent*, I hope he will pay me his Note of Hand of 30 *l.* and 12 *l.* laid out for him in a Watch, Wine, and other Things, which he will find mentioned in my Declaration, if by coming to me, stating his Account, and paying what he owes me, he does not prevent my compelling him.

P. 71, Mr. *Dobbs* says, *Guy* in his *Affidavit* about the Indians swears too much, he swears they went voluntarily aboard the Boat, contrary to all other Evidence; and then he specifies, *viz.* The Evidence of the Lieutenant *Capt. Moor*, Surgeon, and Clerk, the Sheet-Anchor of his Cause: *Wilson* says and *Cooper* swears, that one of them (the Indians) was unwilling, *viz.* to go aboard the Boat; *Towns* swears in the very Words of *Guy*; which Mr. *Dobbs* let us know is good Ground to suspect that I put the *Affidavits*

avits into Form, or had them drawn up by some other, that *Guy* swears he was two Nights ashore with the *Indians*, and then proves that could not be, but I shall observe how fairly he proves this by the Log and Journal, to which he appeals. Now

I say, and will prove, that *Guy* does not swear too much: He swore the *Indians* seem'd highly pleased at their *Departure*; it is true, Mr. *Wilson* says one of them seem'd dejected, and *Cooper* swears in the following Words, “ And
 “ this Deponent further maketh Oath, that al-
 “ tho' one of the Northern *Indians* seem'd at
 “ first more inclinable to stay than to go home,
 “ yet when they saw what *Presents and Arms*
 “ the Captain had ordered to be delivered
 “ them, they both seem'd highly pleased, and
 “ willing to depart; and that both went volun-
 “ tarily into the Boat, which was a good tight
 “ one, without the least Forcing or Com-
 “ pulsion.

Here *Cooper's* Affidavit gives a Reason, why one of them seem'd dejected, and corroborates what *Guy* has sworn, that they seem'd highly pleased at their *Departure*. It plainly shews that one of these *Indians* apprehended he should be sent away without his Reward, but when he saw his Apprehensions groundless, he cleared up, and they both seem'd highly pleased (as *Guy* has sworn) at their *Departure*. As to *Towns* and *Guy* swearing in the same Words, I humbly apprehend it is no Ground to suspect the Affidavit's being made to serve a Turn; they both

both swore to one and the same thing ; it is a Truth, and that can admit of no Variation in Effentials, tho' it may be differently expressed in the Ranging of the Words : Could *Towns* have sworn to every Particular that *Guy* has, and both had signed the same Affidavit, would it have been any Objection ? Both the Affidavits were drawn up for them and read to them ; they considered them, they were questioned upon every Head, as they examined them, and as my Amanuensis might not be so conversant in the Form of Affidavits, as the Gentleman was who drew up that which *Towns* swore, he had it before him for his Guide, and as *Guy* acknowledged every Word of it to be true, I mean that Part which Mr. *Dobbs* has printed, it was copy'd from *Towns's* Affidavit : The Point is not whether the Affidavits were drawn up by me, another Person for me, or by the Deponents ; but whether they are Truth or not. And I think that their both swearing to one thing, and in the same Words, and their Affidavits, as to other Particulars, being much fuller the one than the other, is a Proof that they would swear to nothing but of their own Knowledge. I would ask Mr. *Dobbs* whether every, or any, Defendant in Equity, if not a Lawyer, draws up his Answer which he swears to, or gives Instructions to his Counsel to draw it for him ? Whether, if the latter, it is or was ever an Objection in the Court that the Defendant's Answer was drawn up by his Counsel, and a Conclusion from thence made that it was false, and

and to serve a Turn? Witnesses examined upon Interrogatories, do they draw up those Interrogatories? or do they even know what they will be, when they appear to answer to them upon Oath? I question whether one Affidavit in a thousand, that are sworn before the Masters in Chancery is drawn up by the Deponents, if they are not sworn by one who is himself a Lawyer; and I appeal to all of that learned Profession, whether this is Fact or not? I am a Seaman, consequently not supposed to understand Forms; the Deponents for me were likewise Seamen, and possibly knew as little of them as I did; wherefore, there was a Necessity of our applying to some body who did understand the Manner of drawing Affidavits to write them for us; but our Ignorance in this Point, which is immaterial, is nothing at all to our knowing whether we swear Truth or not; in a Word, this cavilling about Forms is a poor and mean affected Ignorance of Mr. *Dobbs*, who cannot but know better, and who, I am certain, if ever he was obliged to make Affidavit, swore to what was drawn up for him by some Lawyer, after having well examined, and possibly often alter'd, the Draught to which he was to swear; but this is not the only dirty Piece of Management he has been guilty of: Upon the Topic of the *Indians*, he has convinced the World, by new Falsifications, that he is justly charged with having published a Forgery, which I plainly detected in a late Pamphlet; for he has here appealed to the Log and Journal, and asks
how

how could Guy be two Nights ashore with the Indians and see them manage their Boat with Sails and Oars? He says, August the 13th, at 3 A. M. the Lieutenant was ordered ashore with the two Indians, by the Log and Journal this appears; I say no, it was August the 12th, as appears by the Log and Journals; the Lieutenant, he says, returned the 14th at two in the Morning, and I sent the Boat ashore with Guy at five the same Morning: I say no, again, I sent the Boat ashore at five, the 13th, in the Morning, as appears by the Log and Journals; now the Words in the Log are these, Friday, August the 13th, at 5 I sent the Master, and six oar'd Boat ashore for Water, also the Tender's Boat for Water. Guy went in one of these Boats in Company with the Master, and did not return 'till 7 in the Evening on the 15th, as appears by the Logs and Journals; even his Friend the Lieutenant's Journal proves it, consequently Guy was gone 38 Hours, which was by Mistake printed 48: But to come to the Point where he thinks he has clinched me, the Deposition is printed as follows, *This Deponent farther maketh Oath, that he was two Nights ashore upon Brook-Cobham, or Marble-Island, with the Indians, and saw them work the Boat with Sails and Oars, &c.* The Conjunction *and* being left out by the Carelessness of my Amanuensis, or the Press, has given Mr. Dobbs this Straw to catch at; it should have been, *ashore at Brook-Cobham, or Marble-Island, AND with the Indians.* I acknowledge the Mistake, but to prevent

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vent Mr. *Dobbs's* crying out it was wilful, or that what I now say is evasive, an irrefragable Proof that it is not so, is this: Mr. *Smith*, Commander of the Sloop in the *Hudson's-Bay* Company's Service, at *Churchill*, and all who have come from thence this Year, and who are now in Town, and may be easily found upon Enquiry, have declared that they have seen these very *Indians* whom I treated so barbarously in the Summer-time of 1743 and 1744, both in a good State of Health, and very well satisfied with their Treatment from me, and that they were at the Factory at the aforesaid times; but it is possible Mr. *Dobbs*, tho' every body else may, will not admit this Evidence, any more than he does that of Governor *Isham's* Letters, with regard to these *Indians*, who were also seen by Mr. *Butler* in the Year 1743, or Capt. *Spurrell's* Evidence about the Whales seen at Cape *Diggs*, for these are all *Hudson's-Bay* People, who are, or have been, in the Company's Service, consequently must lose all Credit: Tho' I am of Opinion, that would be no Reason in a Court of Judicatory to reject their Evidence; for hitherto I never heard the being employ'd in that Service made a Man equally scandalous with him who has undergone an infamous Punishment: Let this be an Answer once for all, with regard to these *Indians*, upon whom he here spends a Page or two more. What he says as to Governor *Isham* is a severe Satyr upon himself.

Before

Before I here part from the worthy Mr. *Dobbs*, who makes his Witnesses Evidence *all* and the only fit to be believed, I shall give my Reader the Opinion of four Men, who made the Voyage on board the *Furnace*, of one of his Witnesses, (these Men are *J. Donaldson, W. Iverson, G. Monro, Rob. Hill*) in Answer to the Query, "Whether I ever threatened the Surgeon for being too intimate with the *Indians*, to come at a Knowledge of a Passage; or whether the Surgeon understood any thing those *Indians* said; or whether they ever heard the Linguist ever speak of the *Indians* knowing of a Passage, or a Way to a Copper-Mine, and I would not hear them; or whether any such thing was ever mentioned on board the Ship in the Voyage home, or after we came home, before they saw or heard of my Book." They answered as follows, *We very well remember that Capt. Middleton never threatened the Surgeon but for Neglect of his Duty, which well might be done; and if he had his Due he would be hanged like a Dog as he is; Capt. Middleton always encouraged the Villain; Capt. Middleton gave the Indians all Sorts of Goods and Toys that he had, to encourage them to instruct the Surgeon in their Language; but it was impossible for any Man to have learnt any of it in so short a time as they were on board; nor we, nor any Man on board, ever heard the Linguist speak of the Indians knowing of a Passage or Way to a Copper-Mine. As for the Lieutenant, poor Man, he says nothing upon the Topic*

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pic of the *Indians*, but that he *believes* they were desirous of coming to *England*, &c. As he *believed* the Water was salt, and I *believe* he is so very weak, that he will *believe* any thing that he is ordered to *believe*, I cannot be angry with him, for I heartily pity him; I really *believe* he has no Malice, and does not *believe* that he injures me, neither can any Man *believe* that he has hurt me, by the Evidence he has given in, because it is entirely contradictory. As to Mr. *Wygate*, another Witness mentioned by Mr. *Dobbs*, I *believe* no one who knows him will *believe* one Word he says; and for Mr. *Moor* I shall say more of him in the Sequel. These wise and honest Witnesses are the only Support of Mr. *Dobbs's* Cause, tho', if Industry would have done, he would certainly have had more, and more reputable, since *Guy* and *Satchell* are without any *Blemish* on their *Characters*; they have been tampered with often to appear against the Truth, but they were resolved to preserve the Reputation they have: *Guy* was tempted with a *Warrant*, he was to be preferred; and *Satchell* was importuned to wait upon Mr. *Dobbs* who was to do him great *Services*. I must here take notice *en passant*, that the *worthy Gentleman* last named, mentions not a Word in his last Performance of *Satchell's Affidavit*, P. 90 of my *Reply*.

P. 74 he, Mr. *Dobbs*, says, that *Guy* swears things above and beyond his Knowledge; *Guy's* Wife is ready to testify (he himself is now abroad) that he was not long since offered to be

made a Warrant Officer, if he would have sworn to Facts contrary to his Knowledge and Affidavit, by whose Interest I leave the World to judge?

To prove that *Guy* swore falsely as to the Tides coming from the Eastward; that at the Low-Beach it ran 3 or 4 Knots; that Capt. *Middleton* was overjoyed, and ordered both Ships Company Strong-Beer; he lays down these Positions: 1st, He was on board the *Discovery*, where the Tides were never try'd from the time they left *Wager* River 'till the time they got to *Marble-Island*; 2^{dly}, That no Trial at the Low-Beach was made but on board the *Furnace*; and 3^{dly}, That there was no Intercourse between the two Ships. From whence he concludes that it is evidently false what he has sworn, as to the flowing of the Tides, or the Strength of the Currents, and could not possibly know that Capt. *Middleton* was overjoy'd at the Hopes of a Passage, and order'd Strong-Beer to both Ships Companies. But this is meer Sophistry, allowing his Positions were true; for the setting of the Tides may be known, and the Strength of the Current very nearly guess'd at, especially when nigh the Shore, without a formal Trial, and without an Intercourse, taking the Word in the strict Sense, one Ship's Crew may speak to another's; but we want none of this to defend Mr. *Guy's* Reputation; I shall set down the plain Matter of Fact, which will be corroborated by Mr. *Moor's* own Journal, who Mr. *Dobbs* has made out a very careless Officer by his

not

not putting down in his Journal the trying of the Tides in all the time of the *Discovery*, especially with regard to our towing* and rowing out and off of *Wager* River, and working and sailing to the Eastward, tho' the Ship hardly went two Miles an Hour in Water as smooth as the *Thames*, as it always is where there is Ice, and as we could not anchor among it we were in the greatest Danger of being hauled again into the said River, and if this had happened we should have been in the same Condition that *Moor* was, viz. carried up and down three successive Tides.

When Mr. *Moor* wanted to help Mr. *Dobbs* out in his Tides he said, he was held back by the Current from $\frac{3}{4}$ after nine 'till $\frac{3}{4}$ after three in the Afternoon; I know not whether Mr. *Dobbs* will allow this to be an Experiment of the Tide, because he terms it a Current. Be it remembered that Mr. *Dobbs* in P. 35, says, that any Man on board of me was as capable of observing common Occurrences as I; I hope he will consequently allow that Mr. *Guy* (who was the ablest Seaman in the two Ships, as, I believe, he was brought up in the coasting Way, in which every one is as vigilant as the Master in tiding and piloting) knew the Tides, and how to observe them altogether as well as I did, was, consequently, as capable as Mr. *Moor* to observe the Tides, and all common Occurrences. Now I must inform Mr. *Dobbs* that the Tides are as often try'd and known, as the Soundings are taken,

* *Vide* Log.

taken, tho' they may not be set down in the Log and Journals, especially in such smooth Water, light Winds, and the Ship making but little Way, as appears by the Log from *Wager* River back to the *Frozen Straits*; and I hope Mr. *Moor* won't say he has copy'd the Soundings out of my Journal, tho' he made one from it, after it was printed, and has been ingenuous enough to say I would have prevailed on him to take a Copy; but if he should deny these Soundings to have been taken on board the *Discovery*, I can confute him by the Mate's Journal, which I have in my Possession, and both he and *Moor* acknowledged this was a Copy from Mr. *Moor*'s during the Voyage. But to enlarge Mr. *Dobbs*'s Understanding, which I find circumscribed and bounded with the *Periphery* of a small *Area*, as to Sea Affairs, I must acquaint him that whenever we try the Tides in less than 50 Fathoms, it is done by the deep-Sea-Lead and Line if the Ship has but little Way, as was our Case, from the *Wager* River to the *Frozen Straits*, in which Passage we had seldom above 40 Fathoms: We back our Head or after Sails, after having run her Head to Wind, which stops her Way; when we have got the Depth of Water we veer out 40 or 50 Fathoms of Stray-Line to see which Way the Ship drives from the Lead; we take our Information from the growing of the Line, if she's meeting the Tide the Line will grow out a-head, if with the Tide it will grow a-stern, if it sets to Windward the Ship will drive over it, and from it if

to

to Leeward : As we keep 150 or 200 Fathoms of Line always ready upon Deck, coil'd in a Tub with deep-sea-Lead from 28 to 40 *lb.* to sound and try the Tides, or Currents, under the above-mentioned Depths, we make Use of the Leads, and when above those Depths, or out of Soundings, we make Use of a Current Log : Now these above-mentioned Lines are mark'd every five Fathoms, and by turning a half Minute-Glass, while the Stray-Line runs out, we get the Strength of the Tide, or Current, and by the Position of the Lines growing we learn the Direction ; sometimes we fasten a five Gallon Cagg, which we have ready slung for that Purpose ; when the Lead is at the Ground, or at a convenient Depth, when out of Soundings ; and thus get the Directions more accurately. *Guy* was the best Seaman on board the *Discovery*, he was also *Moor's* Quarter-Master, and it was his Business, in his Watch, to sound, and as one of *Mr. Moor's* Mates was helpless, from *Churchill* all the Way home, he was obliged to heave the Log and Lead, and to mark down the Bearings of the Lands, &c. and, therefore, could not but observe which was ebb, and which was flood, and as he knew with what Tide he came out of *Wager* River, and kept a Journal, 'tis evident he has not sworn to things above and beyond his Knowledge, for he knew his Business, and swore from Experience ; and surely what he himself observed cannot be termed beyond his Knowledge.

It

It is here observable how every individual Man differs from himself when Mr. *Dobbs* hopes or despairs of gaining him over to his Side; he laments, in P. 21 of his *Remarks*, the Absence of this *Guy*, *Hodgson* the Carpenter, and *Axx* the Gunner, and the Man who staid with the Boat at the *Frozen Straits*, whose Name is *Satchell*; his Words are these, *I reckon it my Misfortune that they (i. e. my Men) were dispersed; the Master was in Holland, the Carpenter gone nobody knew where, who was a material Evidence; (I suppose Mr. Dobbs means a Witness, and that his Evidence was material) Axx the Gunner was at Liverpool, who was wrote to (he means, no doubt, written to) and sent his Answer and Draught to a Lord of the Admiralty, which is full against his (i. e. my) Frozen Straits, and his (i. e. my) Tide and Whales coming thro' it; those who stay'd with the Boat were not to be had, nor (I suppose he means or, because here are two Negatives) the Man who was with the Master above the high Bluff; these were the most material as to the chief Facts.* Now

As Mr. *Dobbs* terms this a Misfortune, he doubtless allowed their Evidence was valid, but now that these Men are returned from their respective Voyages, and every individual Man has sworn to the contrary of what Mr. *Dobbs* has advanced, as to what is most material to the chief Facts; and *Axx* the Gunner has irrefragably proved the Answer and Draught, with which Mr. *Dobbs* triumphs so much, to be an infamous

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infamous, deliberate, wilful Forgery ; they are, one and all, except *Satchell*, who has escaped the Venom of his Pen, a Pack of perjured Villains, unworthy of all Credit : Would Mr. *Dobbs* venture to advance as much against them in a Court of Justice ? No ; he very well knows he would be hooted at for his Ignorance, to imagine such Assertions could carry any Weight : And pray what extraordinary Proofs of his own Probity has he given, that the World should believe whatever he pleases to advance of Men, some of whom live in Reputation, and none of whom had ever any Blemish upon their Character !

Mr. *Dobbs* says, none on board the *Discovery* spoke with any one on board the *Furnace* ; I take the Liberty to deny this : I spoke with the *Discovery* the 6th of *August*, before I made Sail, after lying to, off the *Beach-Point* for the Tender, when I saw *Cape Hope*, and no Land was in Sight to N. Westward of that Cape, and it was then and there I ordered Mr. *Moor* to give his Men Strong-Beer, as *Guy* has truly sworn ; but that I spoke to the *Discovery* again between *Wager River* and *Marble-Island*, or *Brook-Cobham*, I refer to the 7th Day of *August* in *Repulse-Bay*, *Moor's Journal*, where he has these Words, *At two P. M. came up with the Furnace, lying to and trying the Tides, but could find neither Ebb nor Flood to run, &c. Capt. Middleton named this Repulse-Bay, &c. At 11 Capt. Middleton went ashore upon a Bluff Point of Land, E. by N. from us.* I am not surprized that Mr.

Dobbs has advanced a Falsity, for I have prov'd him guilty of many; but I own I am not a little so at his advancing such as are to be detected by the Evidence of his own Witnesses, as in the present Case by Mr. *Moor's* Journal.

Mr. *Dobbs* tell us, that upon Capt. *Moor's* reading to *Guy* the Affidavit he made, and enquiring how he could swear to such Facts, he, the said *Guy*, answered, that the Captain had been kind to him in learning (I suppose he means teaching) him some Rules of Navigation; and that he (*i. e.* I) told him when he (*i. e.* I) read the Affidavit to him, he was only to swear to the best of his Knowledge; and proceeds with a great deal more Invention of Riplings, Islands, &c. evidently beyond *Guy's* Knowledge, and diametrically contrary to Truth. Notwithstanding we have Mr. *Moor's* Word for all this Conversation, no other Evidence is offered to support it: But that *Moor*, *Thompson*, and *Wygate* tampered with this *Guy*, and *Moor* offered him Preferment if he would deny his Affidavit, is a Truth which I can support by the Evidence of *Guy's* Wife, from whose Mouth I had it. But I ought to overlook Corruption and Falsehood when made Use of in so laudable an Endeavour as the Search of Truth, since the severe CATO, to save the *Commonwealth*, was prevailed upon to allow of *Bribery*.

Page 76 Mr. *Dobbs* says, I oppose with all my Might, and push all I can, to prevent a second Attempt, in which his Evidence (as he calls his Witnesses) are desirous and pressing to have the

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the Facts brought to a fair Issue by another Trial, and they are desirous of venturing their Lives as well as Characters upon a second Trial; then the Public may judge who is most afraid of having these dark Doings brought to Light; What Purpose, says this worthy Gentleman, would it serve if I bribed and corrupted *Evidence* to give a false Account, to have all my corrupt Proceedings brought to Light by the next Voyage.

In Answer to this, I say it is a very round Assertion, and what Mr. *Dobbs* cannot support by any thing I have said, done, or written, without he will call the Vindication of my own Character, which he has without Grounds basely attacked, a strenuous Opposition to a new Attempt. I have said, and do again say, that I used my utmost Endeavour to discover a Passage, and have strictly complied with my Instructions: I am, in my Conscience, satisfy'd that none is to be found; and, supposing there was an Opening between the two Seas, we may rationally conclude from the Intensity of the Cold, and the Shortness of Time it might be open, which could not be above a Fortnight in a Year, it would be impassable on Account of Ice: But let us suppose it was only full of driving Ice all the Year round, and was as passable as *Hudson's-Straits* and *Bay* in the proper Season; considering the Difficulty of sailing and working among floating Ice, thro' which little Way can be made, and no Possibility of anchoring, or any other Way of stopping your Ship, but by grap-

pling to the Ice, and even then you drive with it as the Wind happens to be, and must, consequently, lose as much by a contrary, as you gain by a fair, Wind: How, under these Difficulties, is it possible for a Ship to get thro' a Passage 500 Leagues in Length, as *James* and all the Charts (except Mr. *Dobbs's* own Projection, which he knows is ridiculed) make it, betwixt the Parallels of 61° and 66° ?

If his Witnesses are desirous of risking their Lives they have attained to more Courage than when they were in the Voyage with me, for then the Lieutenant would have given a thousand Pounds to have been safe at home, and the other two were overjoy'd at their Return: However, I assure Mr. *Dobbs*, I will not dissuade them, but, on the contrary, should advise them to risque their Characters, that, if possible, they might have the Advantage to lose them, which would (in my Opinion) be great Gain.

When Mr. *Dobbs* asks to what Purpose it would serve him to bribe People to have all his corrupt Proceedings brought to Light by another Voyage, I must beg leave to say 'tis artfully diverting the Attention of his Reader from the Point in Question. He knows, as well as I do, there is no such thing as a navigable Passage out of *Hudson's-Bay* to the Western *American* Ocean, for Reasons already given; and he is not afraid of having his corrupted Proceedings brought to Light; the Management of his second Attempt will be in his, and a few of his Associates, Hands, and under their Direction,
and

and they may be ordered, and perhaps obsequious enough, to say, that they had found a Passage, *tho' they know otherwise*, as well as I was desired to say by his Friend Mr. Smith, that there was a Possibility of one, *even tho' I thought otherwise*. A Ship may be detached to *England*, with this welcome News, and ordered to return with Provisions and fresh Goods for Trade, and thus from Year to Year they may *progressively*, to use his own Word, carry on and enlarge their clandestine Trade by amusing the Public, 'till they have ruined or dissolved the Company. From this, I say, which is no conjectural Charge, he would avert the Attention of his Readers, he is under no Apprehension of a Discovery; he has read *Virgil*, and knows the Power of Gold,

————— *Quid non Mortalia pectora cogis*
Auri sacra fames —————

I say this is no conjectural Charge, for I have much to the same Purpose under his own Hand in his Letter, dated *Dublin, Nov. 19, 1742.* Mr. Dobbs having desired my Answer to some Queries and Objections, he says, *These were the chief things I would have your Opinion upon:* “ But as, upon the whole, I apprehend
“ it would be in vain to push it (*i.e.* the Search)
“ any farther that Way; I think the only safe
“ Way now is by the Rivers of *Nelson* or
“ *Churchill*, by going up to their End, from
“ thence, descending such Rivers as fall from
thence

“ thence into the Western Seas: This can only
 “ be done by laying open the Trade, and dis-
 “ solving the Company, for so far; and then
 “ making proper Settlements higher up upon
 “ those Rivers to the South-Westward, in a
 “ more temperate Climate; and, therefore, I
 “ desired your Assistance, if you approved of
 “ it, to inform me as much as you could of
 “ these Rivers and inland Countries, with their
 “ Climates, and what Advantages we might
 “ have by making Settlements up those Rivers,
 “ in the Bottom and Western Side of the Bay,
 “ which must enlarge our Trade, and secure
 “ our Settlements there from the *French*, and
 “ regain the Trade which has been lost by the
 “ Monopoly of the Company.---As this, since
 “ the other has failed, would be a public Bene-
 “ fit, I have been preparing all I can to enforce
 “ it, and should be glad to have what further
 “ Accounts, or Materials, you can furnish me
 “ with, from any Journals you have had, or
 “ Accounts of these Climates, Countries, and
 “ Trade: And then I shall make no Doubt of
 “ engaging Merchants to join us in opening
 “ that Trade, and settling those Countries.

A second Letter of his is a Confirmation that
 his private Interest by Trade, not the public In-
 terest by a Discovery, he has at Heart, and is
 the evident Reason of his taking such affi-
 duous Pains to engage Merchants, and others,
 to send Ships to the N. W. under Pretence of a
 Discovery. Tho' I don't say that all of them
 will be let into the Secret, 'tis possible that Mr,

Dobbs

Dobbs wanted no more than their Names to a Petition; his private Company may have been formed some time, and the others who have signed the Petition to Parliament may not be allowed even to subscribe a Farthing towards the Undertaking: * *Mr. Dobbs* has no more to do with them; he will have raked the Chesnut out of the Fire if he gets the Sanction of Parliament, to send Ships into *Hudson's-Bay* by their giving a *Præmium*; for then he will magisteriously demand Shelter and Assistance in, and from, the Company's Settlements in any Part of the Bay, and if they should refuse, he, no doubt, will make it a Handle by a clamorous Representation to Parliament, to set aside their Charter, as an Impediment to the extending the Trade, and increasing the Wealth of the Nation. His second Letter is as follows:

DEAR SIR,

“ I Have your last Favour of the 27th of
 “ *October*, in Answer to the Difficulties I
 “ started, which † you fully answered; so that
 “ I am fully convinced there can be no Passage
 “ N. W. by Sea, as we seemed to have had
 “ Reason to expect; and therefore it would be
 “ very wrong to think of attempting it for the
 “ future: But I am still of Opinion, that the
 “ Public may have a great Advantage by the
 “ *Hudson's-Bay* Trade, if it be laid open, and
 “ the Countries settled higher up upon the
 “ great Rivers, which run into the Bay by
 “ *Moose,*

* Shares may be sold. † *N. B.*

ny's Factors or Servants, who may have been
 curious to search into these Rivers, give a
 much greater Light in the Description of
 those Countries and Rivers, as well as Charts
 of the Bay, and an Account of the several
 Climates, as may fully convince the Pub-
 lic of the Benefit to be made of these Coun-
 tries, by opening the Trade and settling upon
 the Rivers. I have already sketched out,
 from what I have read, and the Journals
 you gave me from *Albany*, and the Nature
 of their Trade, what may shew the Advan-
 tage may be made of that Trade, but it will
 be much more compleat from what you are
 capable to furnish; and if you have no
 Thoughts of publishing something of this
 Nature from yourself, I shall be glad of your
 joining with me in this Attempt; I know
 Lord *Carteret*, *Winchelsea*, and several others,
 who will support it if a proper Plan be laid
 before them: And, probably, by the Heads
 of these Rivers we might gain a Communi-
 cation with the Nations upon the Western
 Sea, which may be of Advantage; tho' no-
 thing so great as if the Discovery had been
 made by Sea.
 I shall be glad to have your Thoughts
 upon this, and what Materials you think you
 could furnish towards it; and if we can pre-
 pare a reasonable Plan, I shall go over and
 push it with all my Friends.

Dublin, December

14. 1748.

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The rest of the Letter is upon other Business: I should not have reprinted Part of these two, if it had not been for the Satisfaction of such Readers as may not have seen the foregoing Parts of this Controversy; but, I think, they plainly evince after all the Stir Mr. *Dobbs* has made to get a Petition signed by a Number of Merchants, and presented to Parliament, for the Legislature to grant a Premium to such Person or Persons as shall make a Discovery of a N. W. Passage to the Western *American* Ocean, that such a Discovery has not the least Place in his Thoughts.

As to all Page 77, it is shamefully flying, according to Custom whenever he is pinched, to Occurrences being marked down by my Direction, or by myself, as here he has no other Way of coming off from the Tide flowing 3 Knots from the Eastward, as he himself has printed it in his own Log, than by saying, to take his own Words, "This Observation was made at 8 at Night, when, *no doubt*, the Captain made the Trial, consequently the Entry was made, he being upon Deck; so that, as in all other Instances of the Tides, it was set down by the Captain's Directions, &c." As to what he says about his half Tide 'tis proved false by the Lieutenant's being ashore, and observing the Tides flowing the next Night when they killed the Bear at *Brook-Cobham*: Indeed, there is no such thing as a half Tide in any Part of *Hudson's-Bay* where I have been.

Mr.

Mr. *Dobbs* says P. 78, that he has not acted disingenuously, as I charged him in my *Reply*, P. 105, and that *Kelsey* made only cursory Observations at Sea, and so he might mistake, or do, it designedly, as he was in the Company's Secret: This is, as Mr. *Toplift* says in his Advertisement, a *Vero-Dobbical* Assertion, and directly contrary to *Kelsey's* Journal; he says, the Tide comes strong from the N. E. and calls it a soaking Tide, and that it flows Neap and Spring Tides from 12 to 17 Foot; and thus Mr. *Dobbs* has printed it in his *Remarks*, P. 116. And this he asserts a cursory Observation at Sea contrary to what he has printed, and contrary to Reason: How can these be cursory Observations, when he must have been in Harbour, or Harbours, near the above Latitude for at least 15 Days to observe the Neap and Spring Tides. His Reflection upon the Company and their Secrets, I think, he ought to be tired of, by his often Repetition. What regards the Course of the Tides, mentioned in the same Page, has been answered over and over, and his Ignorance, or Disingenuity, every time evinced.

As to *Scroggs* being set on the E. Coast, and the Tide coming from the Westward, and not from the N. as Mr. *Dobbs* says, he now affirms in the same Page, it cannot be: I shall answer him by this Query, Does N. and S. cut E. and W. at Right Angles? The Dirt he flings in P. 79 I despise.

Page 80 he repeats what I said, that at *Seaborse* Point, where it flowed 23 Foot, was near

the Meridian of *Cary's Swan's-Nest*; yet was a great deal to the Northward. Now Mr. *Dobbs* must know that there are two Directions of the Tide out of *Hudson's-Straits* into the Bay, occasioned by the large Islands of *Salisbury*, *Nottingham*, and *Mill-Isles*, which divide the Tide; and that Tide which runs between *Cape Walsingham* and the aforesaid Islands, runs away close by the N. End of *Mansel's* Islands, and from thence by *Cary's Swan's-Nest*, *Cape Southampton*, and over to the *West-Main*, where at *Churchill* and *York-Fort*, it flows from 12 to 16 Foot: The other Course of the Tide, being occasioned by the aforesaid Island, runs between them and the *North-Main* away to the *Frozen Straits*; and this *Fox* has proved, who says that the S. E. Tide followed him thro' *Hudson's-Straits*, as far as *Lord Weston's Portland*. The Dust he afterwards throws about *Bristol-Channel*, and near the *Soam* is below Notice: 'Tis sufficient that I have shewn that *Cary's Swan's-Nest* is in the direct Course of the Tides, tho' Mr. *Dobbs* has the Modesty to say it is not, and that the Tide is there expanded and spent, which is imposing on the Understanding of his Readers, and advancing what every Man, who knows how to look upon a Map, can confute; for instead of being expanded it is contracted and confined between *Mansel's* Island and *Cary's Swan's-Nest*, and 'tis evident it cannot be spent since it flows from 12 to 16 Foot, as I have said at *Churchill* Ri-

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ver and *York-Fort*, at least 100 Leagues Distance from *Cary's Swan's-Nest*.

What Mr. *Dobbs*, P. 81, says of Capt. *James's* failing N. of *Cape Comfort*, and his finding dirty Ice, is nothing at all to the Purpose, for this dirty Ice is found all over the Straits and Bay, and all Ice that is frozen upon flat Shores, or in sandy, or oozy Bays, where it freezes to the Ground, when overfet and inverted, appears dirty. This may be seen both in Straits and Bays: Sometimes we sail thro' it for 20, 30, and 50 Leagues together.

I have not *Fox* now by me, but I well remember his anchoring in or near $66^{\circ}, 40'$, not far from the E. End of my *Frozen-Straits*; that he had not been long at an Anchor before the Tide came on so very strong that his Anchor started, and the Ship drove a considerable Way before her Anchor took again, and when she brought up she had like to have hauled the Cable out *End for End*. It was upon this Account that I mentioned *Fox's* having found strong * Tides the farthest he went, and these came from the S. E. and ran three Miles and a half in an Hour, near my *Frozen-Straits*: But Mr. *Dobbs* finding this would not be of Service to him, drops *Fox*, and lays hold on *James*, in this Place, hoping some Assistance from his dirty Ice, which I have shewn is nothing to the Purpose, tho' he thought it something material. Capt. *James* was not so far as my *Frozen-Straits* by near 40 Leagues. But how

* *Bylot* corroborates this.

how comes it that Mr. *Dobbs* should in this Particular give *James* Credit, since he has already said that all his Accounts are only to intimidate? but if he would speak out, he would acknowledge that they all made against him.

In Mr. *Dobbs*'s own Letter, dated from *Lisburn*, *October 20, 1742*, he says, to take his own Words, " This would make me incline " to think, if it be from any easterly Tide, it " should be from that in *Cumberland Inlet*, " where at *Cumberland Isles*, 60 Leagues from " the Entrance, in about 66°, it flowed 4 or 5 " Fathoms by *Davis*'s Account, and he said a S. " W. by W. *Moon* made High-Water, but it was " there check'd by another Tide, which came " from the S. W. But to this there is another " Difficulty from *Fox*, who found Lord *Weston*'s " *Portland* in 66°, 47', which must have been " betwixt your *New-Strait*, which was in that " Latitude and *Cumberland Isles*; and he says " the South-Eastern Tide followed him so far " from *Hudson's-Strait*." But this I expect Mr. *Dobbs* will say is all Hearsay: Now, I have heard a Lawyer say, that if a Man will take an Advantage under a Will it shall be entirely, and not partially: By the same Parity of Reason, if Mr. *Dobbs* will make Use of *Fox*, *Scroggs*, *James*, or any other, he must abide by their whole Accounts, and not single out such Parts as he thinks may make for his Purpose, when he has stripped them of all Connection with what went before, or with what follows: But Mr. *Dobbs*, indeed, goes entirely upon Hearsay, except what he

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has invented himself, for what else is his building upon Witnesses Evidence, which he knows, in his Conscience, is false, and proved so, not only by Journals, but by several Attestations and Affidavits of Men of Credit; even the Journals of two of his credible Witnesses, contradict what they themselves, I fear, have corruptly advanced. The rest of this Page, and a great Part of P. 82, is a Repetition of what had been fully answered before.

As to what he says of his never having seen *Moor*, 'till after he had answered the Queries, I believe it possible; but I can prove his Agents kept a Correspondence, by Letters, with him, while *Moor* was in the Country, and that this honest Relation of mine, when I sent him into the Country Queries to be answered, like a worthy Man sent them up to Town to *Wygate* and *Thompson*; and when he, this Mr. *Moor*, whom Mr. *Dobbs* has dubb'd a Captain, as the *Booksellers* make *Esquires* of their Authors, told me, that if he could have any other Employ he would drop *Wygate* and *Thompson*; but as I have before said we shall come to Mr. *Moor* in the Sequel. I allow he knew nothing of the Council at Cape *Frigid*, as Mr. *Dobbs* says, P. 83.

But to say *Axx* the Gunner, and *Hodgson* the Carpenter, signed it at *Marble-Island*, is a Falsity, and proved so by the Carpenter's *Affidavit* and *Letter*. All the rest of P. 83 to 85, is *Billingsgate*, and Repetition.

P. 85 Mr. *Dobbs* says he will follow me, and make Observations upon the Proof of my
Tides,

Tides, and I shall take the Liberty to follow him again, with convincing Proofs in my Hand, to shew, either his gross Ignorance, or flagrant Disingenuity to impose upon the Public; these are his Words, Wednesday, August 4, *at six at Night I was abreast of the lowest Island, near the River's Mouth; the Tide had fallen a Foot a Day and a half before full Moon, and as a West-Moon made High-Water there, it was High-Water about 5 that Evening.* But I say it was about $\frac{1}{2}$ before six, by its being fallen but one Foot. I must again inform Mr. Dobbs that the Tide does not always flow alike, for the Space of $\frac{1}{2}$ an Hour, sometimes even a whole Hour, for a Reason formerly given of Winds, at a Distance, conspiring or being adverse. Mr. Dobbs proceeds thus, *At one A. M. he alleges (i. e. I) the Flood was try'd, and came from E. and E. by N. Now, 'tis plain, says he, this which he calls Flood was Ebb Current, near Low-Water, for he try'd the Current again between 5 and 6, when it was strong Flood, and had above 4 Foot to flow at least, when he could know it half a Mile from Shore.*

Here he endeavours, in the most disingenuous and in a very blundering and bare-faced Manner, to impose upon his Readers, and treat them as ignorant, for if he did not think them so he would never have thus grossly inverted the Course and Direction of the Tides, by saying as he does, *Now 'tis plain this he calls Flood was the Ebb Current near Low-Water.* He allows it was High-Water about 5 that Evening, and if

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so, he must also agree it was Low-Water a little after 11 the same Evening, allowing six Hours 12' for one Tide; this six Hours 12' added to five Hours 45', which is the time that I say it was High-Water in the Mouth of *Wager* River, the Sum will give Low-Water at 11 Hours 57', or 12 that Night: Is it not then visible that it must be Flood at one o'Clock in the Morning? How could both the Ebb and Flood come from the same Point, *viz.* from the E. and E. by N. as he would have his Readers think? Or how should we have rowed or towed from two Leagues within the Mouth of *Wager* River to four Leagues without, against an Ebb from the Eastward, at 12 at Night? *

In the same Paragraph he again insults the Understanding of his Readers by saying we try'd the Tide between 5 and 6, when it was strong Flood, and had above 4 Foot to flow at least, tho' I say about 3 or 4 Foot to flow: Now he hopes it will be thought that it was on the same Morning, but, indeed, it was the Morning following, on the 5th Day, which are 30 Hours later, and as every Hour of Time makes the Tide two Minutes later, 30 Hours of Time gives one Hour later in the Tide, which made it High-Water near 7 o'Clock, agreeable to what we observed the 5th in the Morning between 5 and 6 or $\frac{1}{2}$ past 5, which was last Quarter Flood, when we were $\frac{1}{2}$ a Mile from the Beach in 25 Fathoms Water, and had 3 or

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4 Foot

* *Vide* Log and Journals for the Bearings and Distance of Lands and Tides.

4 Foot to flow, instead of above 4 Foot, at least.

Again Mr. *Dobbs* says *Friday, August 6*, according to his (*i. e.* my) own Account between 5 and 6 in the Morning, which he (*i. e.* I) calls *Thursday 5th*, as he (*i. e.* I) ends his Day at 12 at Noon: Surprizing! that Mr. *Dobbs*, famous for his *Cælestial Observations at Castle-Dobbs*, should make a Mistake of two Days in Point of Time, as he here does, if it is not willfully done to blind his Readers, as I apprehend it must have been; since he can't be ignorant that all Astronomical Accounts commence and end the Day from the Sun's transiting the Meridian one Day, and coming to the same the next. Had he reckoned according to the common Computation he should have gone back a Day, and called *Thursday* the 5th *Wednesday* the 4th, as that really was which he makes *Friday* the 6th, and it might have help'd him a little in his Way of stumbling, floundering, and blundering about his Tides.

In the same Paragraph he says, tho' I could not allow the Lieutenant, who went much nearer the Shore after two that Day in the Boat, to see what it had ebb'd on the Shore, yet at half a Miles Distance I could find it had 3 or 4 Foot to flow from the Ship, and fix High-Water at 7 o'Clock. I must tell Mr. *Dobbs* we could see six times as far from the Ship as they could from the Boat, the Observers Eye on Ship-board is 20 Foot above the Surface, and the Water as smooth as in the Wet-Dock, which

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which is in all Seas where Ice is ; and at two Miles distant, with Glasses I had on board, I could see how much the Water had to flow up to the Ice, that was left at High-Water Mark, better than those in the Boat could see without a Glas, where their Eye was not above 4 Foot above the Surface.

At the Bottom of P. 85 Mr. *Dobbs* says, “ It may be reasonably *supposed*, the Flood having near 4 Foot to flow, that it flowed longer than 7 o’Clock that Morning, as ’tis confirmed the *Discovery* was kept a-stern from 9 to 3 in the Afternoon of that Day :” I am of Mr. *Bayes*’s *Opinion*, I don’t like your *Supposes* : Mr. *Dobbs* has *supposed* a great many things throughout his Works, and made his Conclusions from his *Suppositions*, as if they had been Facts admitted and undeniable. If he pleases to look into the Log-Book, he will find the *Discovery* was a-stern, and the *Furnace* was obliged to take her in Tow, or lie by for her, almost every Day throughout the whole Voyage : so that this *Supposition* confirms nothing, either about the Tides or of *Moor*’s never having try’d them from the time he left *Churchill*, or while he was upon the *Discovery*, as Mr. *Dobbs* has asserted ; *Moor* was kept back, Mr. *Dobbs* says, by a strong Tide from N. E. which is a strong Presumption that the Tide flow’d ’till 9, which confirms that it was High-Water, &c. Did ever Man write like this Gentleman ? Did ever any Man before him attempt to make a *Presumption* of his own a *positive Proof* ? Surely, he does not

consider what he writes, and must have a very mean Opinion of his Readers if he thinks such Stuff as this will go down with them. But to proceed; after his Presumption is thus fully *confirmed*, that it was High-Water at Cape *Frigid* on the 8th at 11 at Night, being two Days and a half later, he goes on in the following Words, " But, even by his own Account that " it flow'd that Morning 'till 7, it would then " be an Hour later than at *Wager* River, it being then full Moon, and flow'd at *Wager* " River at 6 that Morning: Does not that " prove that his Flood did not go from thence " to *Wager* River, but came the contrary Way?

I have already proved that when we pass'd the lowermost Island at the Mouth of *Wager* River 30 Hours before, it was High-Water at a Quarter before 6 that Evening by the Water being fallen a Foot at 6, as we pass'd close by the Island; and these 30 Hours later give High-Water a Quarter before 7. I ask Mr. *Dobbs* if he can come nearer in computing the Tides than to a Quarter of an Hour in a strange Place, where no one can be sure of their time of flowing to a Point or two of their Compass, even in a Month or two's Observations; but let us admit there were three Hours Difference between *Wager* River and the *Frozen-Straits*, or even between the *Beach Point* and this latter Place, which is about 6 or 7 Leagues; admit, I say, these three Hours which he contends for, will that be any Proof of the *Tides* and *Whales* not coming thro' the *Frozen-Straits*

Straits from the *Atlantic Ocean*, thro' *Hudson's-Straits*, *Baffin's-Bay*, and *Cumberland-Isles*? Does not the *Tide-Table* prove that at *South-Ronalshaw*, one of the Southermost *Isles* of *Orkney*, it flows S. E. and by S. in *Pentland-Firth* not two Leagues distant from it, that it flows S. the same at *Buckanness*, *Peterhead*, and *Ratterhead* S. These three last are distant from *Pentland-Firth* 25 or 30 Leagues, yet is it High-Water at all these three Places at the very same time, allowing 4 Minutes for each Degree they differ of Meridian: Nay, we may say the same from *Harwich* all up the *Swin*, and almost to the *Nore*, for 'tis High-Water at the same Day, same Time, same Hour, as at *Pentland-Firth*, &c. and yet they are two Hours and a Quarter's Difference between *South-Ronalshaw* and *Pentland-Firth*, tho' hardly two Leagues distant the one from the other. At *Cromer* and *Blackeney*, on the *Norfolk Coast*, it flows S. E. as I have often mentioned to Mr. *Dobbs*, and will be High-Water at 9; the same Tide makes High-Water at the three above-mentioned Places, where it flowed S. at 12: These are 90 or 100 Leagues asunder, and the Tides come from *Buckanness* to *Cromer*: He may be convinced of this by all *Tide-Tables*, as well as by all who have wrote upon Tides, and that there is no depending upon the Course or Height of them when at 130 Leagues Distance from the *Ocean* as *Cromer* is from the *Isles* of *Orkney*, or 100 Leagues from *Buckanness*. It is three Hours High-Water sooner at *Cromer* than

than at the aforesaid Places. If Mr. *Dobbs* has found any Way to be certain of the Tides, it would be a great Service to his Country if he would publish it, but I fancy we are not as yet near so great a Blessing, for I shall shew in the Sequel he knows nothing of them; he confounds himself and Reader by his Endeavours to invert them.

P. 86, the next Paragraph, Mr. *Dobbs* tells us, that *I speak without Book, when I say that I sent the Master in the Boat between 8 and 9 to know if the Ebb was made to the Eastward, where he lost his grappling by the Strength of the Ebb.* What Ground has this Gentleman to say I speak without Book? What I advanced is confirmed by what I have already written; and all his Labour to invert the Tides, stop up, and thus bring them from the Western *American* Ocean by his own Suppositions and Presumptions, which he calls Confirmations, will hardly overfet all the Observations made upon the Spot, marked in Logs and Journals, and sworn to by People present at the making of them. As to what he says of the flowing of the Tide, as well as his bringing it from the *West*, it is already confuted: But with regard to what Mr. *Dobbs* says of the Tides, which he endeavours to invert, I beg Leave, as every body who may read this may not have what has been before published, here to insert Part of the Answers, &c. of some of my Officers and Men who were upon the Spot at the trying or seeing the Tides try'd: *Donalson, Iverjon, Menro, Gill*
in

in Answer to some Queries say, “ We very
 “ well remember that when we got out of *Wa-*
 “ *ger* River, we met the Flood Tide, which
 “ came strong from the Eastward, where we
 “ discovered the *Frozen-Straits*: We try’d the
 “ Tides every Hour, or every two Hours, with
 “ our Current Log. We remember that the
 “ Master lost a Grappling in trying the Tide a
 “ Day or two after we got out of *Wager* Ri-
 “ ver, by the Strength of the Tide, which ran
 “ 4 Knots in the *New-Straits*.

“ We farther remember that Capt. *Middleton*
 “ ordered the Lieutenant to make Sail from the
 “ large Opening that we then saw, which was
 “ the Mouth of the *Frozen-Straits*, the Tide
 “ of Ebb being made a little after 8 that Morn-
 “ ing, and then the Captain went ashore in the
 “ six-oar’d Boat to high Land, which was not
 “ far from us; this was about 10 in the Morn-
 “ ing, the Tide set strong into this Strait or
 “ Inlet.

The * Master delivers himself in the follow-
 ing Words, “ Whilst the Ship was working
 “ and driving to stay for the Boats coming on
 “ board, she was hauled almost into the *Frozen-*
 “ *Straits* upon the Ebb, and set from it on the
 “ Flood, tho’ the Wind blew right off, so that
 “ she was obliged to set sail and stand from it,
 “ when the Captain went away with the Boat,
 “ ’till we got some Distance from its Indraught:
 “ The Captain took the Height of the Tide
 “ when he returned to the Boat. By the Ac-
 “ count

* Query 11 to the Admiralty.

“ count the Men gave him when he got back,
 “ the Tide had flowed 4 Foot, and he afterwards
 “ found by the Marks on the Shore that it
 “ flowed 15 or 16 Foot in all, and that a W.
 “ or W. by S. Moon made High-Water.

In his Answer to Query the 14th the Master
 says, “ The Tide we found in 63°, 20', in
 “ shore, was not half so strong as what we
 “ found in the *New-Strait*, between the Ri-
 “ ver *Wager* and *Cape Hope* in the *Narrows*.
 “ I try'd several times myself when almost
 “ calm, and it broke our deep-Sea-Line in
 “ bringing up our small Boat, and lost our
 “ Grappling.

The Lieutenant's Answer to Query the 11th
 says, “ I remember I was hauled away to the
 “ N. E. about 10 or 11 o'Clock.

Thomas Towns swears, “ He is certain of his
 “ own Knowledge, that all the Way from the
 “ *Frozen-Strait* to the River *Wager*, the Tide
 “ of Flood came from the Eastward.

Ulrich Von Sobriek swears in the following
 Words, “ The Flood Tide which flows up
 “ the River *Wager* in at its Mouth, comes all
 “ from the E. on the E. by N. the Course of
 “ the *New-Strait* by Compass.

The Lieutenant's Journal, *August 4*, has
 these remarkable Words, “ I several times
 “ try'd the Tide, and found the Flood came
 “ from the E.

The Reader may observe all along that this
 Gentleman, the Lieutenant, is a Witness for
 Mr. *Dobbs*, since he delivered in his Journals

to

to the Admiralty and Navy: What Credit he
ought to meet with I leave to the Reader. Here
his Journal says he found the Flood came from E.
and in Answer to Query the 7th, he believes it
came from the S. W. and in his Journal again
he says that having try'd the Tides several times
he found them to run from the N. E. by E.
two Miles an Hour, and he there takes it to
be the Flood from the Eastward, and this the
Master confirms in his Answer to Query
the 10th.

Satchel swears, P. 90, of my *Reply*, " That
" he had read the Queries to, and Answers of;
" *Donalson, Iverfon, Monro, and Gill*, and does
" averr in the most solemn Manner that the
" chief Particulars of the said Answers to the
" best of his Remembrance are Truth; that he
" heard *Richard Guy* declare, during the Voy-
" age, the greater Part of what is contained in
" his Affidavit." He farther says, " That the
" Captain stood on the Gang-way to talk to
" the Lieutenant, and that he heard the said
" Captain, when in the Boat, wish the Lieu-
" tenant might observe his Order, or he would
" be drawn into the Opening by the Tide of
" Ebb (since call'd the *Frozen Straits*):" He
also swears, " He was one of the Boat's Crew
" when he went in Pursuit of the Bear to the
" Westward of the *Cove*, which was at *Mar-*
" *ble-Island*; or *Brook-Cobham*, when they took
" it in Tow they had much ado to pull up
" again to the *Cove*, the Tide of Flood coming
" so strong from the Eastward; and adds it was
N " between

“ between 6 and 7 o’Clock in the Evening,
 “ when they went in Pursuit of the Bear.” I
 had like to have forgot a material Point to
 which this Deponent swears, “ That Capt.
 “ *Middleton* pulled out his Watch, when we
 “ landed at *Cape Frigid*, and said it was 11
 “ o’Clock, and then the Water had fallen or
 “ ebb’d about 6 Foot; as also when he came
 “ down to the Boat the same Day at the same
 “ Cape, and said it was half an Hour past four,
 “ and then the Water had flow’d about 4 Foot.

John Hodgson, late Carpenter of the *Furnace*,
 made Affidavit in the *King’s-Bench*, “ That the
 “ *Flood-Tides* this Deponent found from *Wager*
 “ River towards *Cape Frigid* came from the
 “ E. N. E. into *Mistake-Bay* from the S. E.
 “ which came thro’ the *Frozen-Straits*; and
 “ *Cape Frigid* is a *Joint-Land* with the *Low-*
 “ *Beach* on the *Welcome* or *Main*.” And saith,
 “ That coming off the Land of *Cape Frigid*
 “ in a Boat near *Sunset*, it was almost *High-*
 “ *Water*, which drove the *Ship* away to the
 “ *Westward* on the *Flood*, and was like to have
 “ hauled the said *Ship* into the *Mouth* of the
 “ *Frozen-Straits* on the *Ebb*; and that after-
 “ wards this Deponent went on *Shore*, which
 “ was about *eleven of the Clock the next Morn-*
 “ *ing*, * the Water being fallen about *five* or
 “ *six Foot*; and that all the *Flood-Tides* came
 “ from the *Eastward* thro’ the *Straits* that
 “ flow’d up *Wager* River to *Brook-Cobham*.

Now

* N. B. This should be the same Morning, as appears in the
 Report this Deponent signed on board.

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Now here is a Cloud of Testimonies which fully prove the Tide from the Eastward, and if Mr. *Dobbs's* Assertions, grounded upon his Suppositions, are of more Weight with the Public than the Evidence of so many Witnesses, some of whom have bound down their Souls for the Truth of what they said, by attesting the GREAT CREATOR in the most solemn Manner, then all the Pains Mr. *Dobbs* has been taking by concealing, by foisting in, by evading, and by endeavouring to confound his Readers, to invert the Tides, has been *laterem lavare*. It is demonstrable by these Testimonies, and by his mistaking two Days in his Account of Tides, which I take to be wilfully done, that he has, throughout this whole Dispute, made it his principal Study to perplex and puzzle his Readers, that he might the easier impose upon them, give me Leave to say that it is very visible he has also, by these Endeavours, confounded himself.

As Mr. *Dobbs* cannot come off from the Charge of his Witnesses contradicting in one Place what they assert in another; his Words are these, "In Answer to this I shall only inform him, (*i. e.* me) that I made up no Forms of Affidavits for my Witnesses to swear, or drew Papers for them to attest." It may be so; if he did not, I have already acknowledged I did; let him make the best of it, it will do his Cause as little Service as his Answer to my *Forgery Detected* towards the proving *Axx's Letter* and *Draught genuine*,

which that very Answer has incontestably prov'd a Forgery.

In P. 88 Mr. *Dobbs* says, " Having finish'd
 " this great Point of his *Frozen-Straits* and
 " Tides, from thence (how wretchedly
 " appears from what is just said) I shall now
 " consider his grand Attack against me, about
 " my Ignorance of the Theory of Tides in ge-
 " neral, and the Application of that to particu-
 " lar Tides." After which he quotes what I
 wrote, and then vauntingly says, *Let not him
 who puts on the Armour boast like him who takes
 it off; the impartial Reader shall be Judge be-
 tween us.* He then, says Mr. *Dobbs*, as if it
 was a great Discovery to me, he says the natural
 Run of the Tide, free from Impediments, is
 6 Hours 12'. I say this was a great Discovery
 to Mr. *Dobbs*, his Calculations in his former
 Book proves he did not know it; it was a Se-
 cret to him; and I shall prove by and by that
 he is still ignorant and but a Smatterer in the
 Tides. After this he sets down about 28 Lines
 more of my Instructions, and then cries out and
 says, *Did ever I advance it! because I say that
 in running thro' Hudson's-Straits it was 5 Points
 in flowing 140 Leagues, as by his Journal, or
 130, as he calls it in his Defence, viz. from E. S.
 E. to S. by E. and yet he would allow it to be but
 one Point flowing from thence to Albany 1250
 Leagues, which was not 48' in time, tho' the other
 was three Hours 48', or if to be very correct I
 must call it three Hours 52' nearly.* Tho' Mr.
Dobbs is not grateful enough to thank me for
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my Instructions, yet I am very well pleased to find he profits by them, for he has at last hit the Nail on the Head : But to proceed in my Quotation, Or, says he, *is it from calling it 7 * Points, 12 Hours 48', that he should allege I allow but 6 Hours to a Tide, instead of 6 Hours 12', having not taken Notice of the Moon's progressive Motion in her Orbit?* I say, here is a Concession of a Blunder, *I don't think*, says Mr. Dobbs, *there is any Witchcraft in knowing that the Moon governs the Tide by her Attraction, as she transits each Meridian.*

Mr. Dobbs, by the above Queries, seems to have been puzzled to find out a Reason why I should tax him with Ignorance, when I say the Notion of a natural Tide's running 6 Hours is erroneous. He has, at last, found out the Reasons, and has corrected one of these Errors by making his 3 Hours 48' 3 Hours 52'. His other Blunder is 12 Hours 48', for 17 Points instead of 13 Hours 10': This is a plain Demonstration that he did not know, 'till I taught him, the natural Course of the Tides, and that the Sun differs from the Moon 48' in its diurnal Revolution: If he knew it before, as he pretends he did, why would he print so wrong a Calculation? And this shews that he did not know how to quarter his Compass.

In the following Paragraph, P. 90, Mr. Dobbs says, *His next superior Knowledge, which in his Goodness he is pleased to communicate, is, I own, beyond my Depth, &c.* I am thoroughly convinced

* This is a Mistake in the Press, and should be 17.

This is all elufory: Mr. *Dobbs*, it feems, now knows what I meant, as his own Words in the fame P. 92, prove, *viz.* "For if he means only from his Position, that if upon any two Places upon a Meridian it should be High-Water with a S. Moon, it will be High-Water for ever in these Places with a S. Moon, or so upon any other Point, E. or S. E. &c. the Tides will continue the same for ever; that is saying nothing, for all know that whatever Moon makes a natural Tide at any Place of the Globe, the same and opposite Moon makes the same; so that affirming that, is saying what all the World already knows." I say 'tis saying every thing, 'tis allowing what I advanced, and what he did not know before, or he would not have allowed 12 Hours 48' for 17 Points, instead of 13 Hours 10', and have printed it. But we shall find he will by and by contradict this which he here acknowledges all the World knows; but I am afraid Mr. *Dobbs* is not altogether so much Master of this Point as he would have the World believe, or would impose upon his Readers; for, tho' every Seaman knows that whatever Moon makes High-Water, the opposite Moon does so too, yet this, as Mr. *Dobbs* imagines, and would have his Readers think, does not happen at the same time; for this opposite Moon of N. and S. or E. and W. are as opposite as Day and Night; for if on the one Point it flows in the Middle of the Day, it will fall out on the other

near

near Midnight; whence 'tis plain there are 12 Hours 24', or a Semi-circle Difference.

To amuse his Readers, and make a Parade, he introduces the Principles upon which Sir *Isaac Newton* has founded his Theory of Tides, which relate no more to our present Dispute than a Seaman's knowing the Cause of the *Magnetic Quality* before he can steer by the Compass: He here kills two Birds with one Stone; he gratifies his Vanity, and at the same time imposes upon the Understanding of the ignorant Part of his Readers, by shewing he has read that great Man's *Philosophy*: But his Application of it, with Men of Understanding, proves he does not understand what he has quoted, which makes against him; for what have we to do with the Considerations of such Affections of the Tides as are, or would be, universal upon *Supposition* of the whole *Globe's* being covered with a Fluid or Ocean, when we are disputing upon particular Cases or Facts from a Series of Observations? But whoever has a Mind to be satisfied of Mr. *Dobbs's* understanding the general Theory of the Tides let them look into the late learned Dr. *Halley's* excellent Illustration of Sir *Isaac Newton's* Theory of them in *Phil. Trans.* N^o 226. *Lewthorp's Abridgment* from P. 285 to 288. Vol. II.

Mr. *Dobbs*, P. 94 and 95, taxes me with what I said, *viz.* That a S. Moon makes High-Water at all Places on the same Meridian: What I advanced is what he has acknowledged in P. 92, that at any two or more Places upon the same

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same Meridian, if it should be High-Water
 with a S. Moon on Full and Change Days it
 would be High-Water for ever in those Places,
 as often as the Moon comes to the S. and the
 same upon any other Point: This, I say, he
 has allowed, and yet he makes an Absurdity of
 the Instance I gave of a S. Moon making High-
 Water at *Pentland-Firth* and the *Nore*; and he
 will prove, "That it is the N. Moon at *Pentland-*
 " *Firth*, that, by its progressive Motion, causes
 " the S. Flood at the *Nore*, even from his own
 " Tide-Table, which he has published from
 " *Greenville Collins*; by it we find at 12 at
 " Full-Moon it is High-Water at *Pentland-*
 " *Firth*: It is no Matter whether I call this a
 " N. or S. Moon, and therefore here I shall
 " call it a S. Moon, and then make out that,
 " at the *Nore*, to be N. at *Aberdeen* a S. W. by
 " S. Moon makes High-Water at two Hours,
 " 45 Minutes; at *Tinmouth* and *Sunderland*, a
 " S. W. Moon at three o'Clock; at *Scarborough*,
 " W. S. W. at four Hours, 30 Minutes; at
 " *Spurne*, W. by S. at five Hours, 15 Minutes;
 " *Cromer* and *Blakeny*, N. W. at nine Hours;
 " *Lastiff*, N. N. W. at 10 Hours, 30 Minutes;
 " *Orfordness*, *Aldborough*, &c. N. by W.; *Har-*
 " *wich*, *Buoy*, on the *Gunfleet*, N. at 12; the
 " *Nore*, N. half E. or 12 Hours, 15 Minutes:
 " Here the Tide thro' the *English Channel*
 " joins it, it having flowed from the Chops of
 " the Channel, where an E. N. E. Moon makes
 " High-Water, to a S. when it comes to the
 " S. Foreland. Is not this a Demonstration
 " that the Tide flows by a progressive Motion

“ from *Pentland-Firth* to the *Nore*, and that
 “ it is not caused by the Attraction of a S.
 “ Moon at the *Nore*, but by Progression from
 “ the Attraction of the Moon in the Ocean?
 “ As a farther Proof against him, he alleges
 “ from his Principles, that the *Nore* being 4°
 “ of Longitude, Eastward of *Pentland-Firth*,
 “ the Tide there is 16 Minutes earlier, and
 “ therefore a S. half E. Moon should make
 “ High-Water there; yet by the Table, it is
 “ 15 Minutes later, and a S. half W. Moon
 “ makes High-Water at the *Nore*, so that his
 “ own Tide-Table proves his Position wrong,
 “ and a gross Misapplication of his Theory of
 “ the Tides.

Now this is so far from being a gross Misap-
 plication of the Theory of my Tides, or of
 my own Tide-Table proving my Position
 wrong, that it is an irrefragable Proof of Mr.
Dobbs not knowing how to quarter his Compass;
 if he did, he would not have taken the Tide-
 Table upon Trust; for in that published by
Greenville Collins there are several Mistakes of
 the Press which he has taken in, he can't say,
 by *Mistake*, because he has set one down three
 times. He is out half an Hour in quartering his
 Compass at *Aberdeen*; S. W. by S. he makes
 2 Hours, 45 Minutes, and it is no more than
 2 Hours, 15: The Truth is, S. W. by S. should
 be S. by W. 45 Minutes: I would have taken
 Notice of the Errors in the Tide-Table when I
 wrote my *Reply*, but a Gentleman who happen'd
 to be by, and to whom I took Notice of this, ad-
 vised me not to alter the Tide-Table; for, says
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he, 'tis a Snare which perhaps may catch Mr. *Dobbs*, give him Ground to exult, and expose his Ignorance : And so it has happened.

But admitting as Mr. *Dobbs* would have it, I only made Use of it upon a *Supposition*, which can be no Proof of my gross Misapplication ; however, as it is customary with that Gentleman to *metamorphose* a Supposition into a Fact, and then argue from it ; 'tis possible he may allege this Custom as an Excuse, and I have heard the Lawyers say that Custom is pleadable. I shall now, in my Turn, shew that Mr. *Dobbs* endeavours to impose on the Public by his progressive Motion : Let us first suppose at Full or Change of the Moon it should be upon the Meridian at the *Nore*, at 12 o'Clock at Noon, which by the Tide-Table must be near High-Water, as it flows there near S. and then we will take Notice of the several Differences between *Pentland-Firth* and the *Nore*, and of their Times of High-Water ; after which I shall leave it to the Learned, and to experienc'd Seamen to determine whether Mr. *Dobbs* or I is the best Judge of Tides ?

At *Pentland-Firth*, *Buchanness*, &c. it is High-Water at or near the same time as at the *Nore* ; and at all Places near the same Meridian, where it flows S. that very Noon-Tide, as appears by the Tide-Table in my *Reply* : At *Aberdeen*, S. by W. which is 45 Minutes past Noon, that very Day Tide, when High-Water ; at *Doudee*, *Montross*, and *St. Andrews*, a S. W. by S. Moon makes High-Water the same Day, and Tide at 15 Minutes after two in the After-

noon; at *Tinmouth*, *Sunderland*, &c. when the Moon comes upon the S. W. Point, which will be the same Tide, at three in the same Afternoon; it will be High-Water at *Scarborough* and *Burlington*, when the Moon comes upon the W. S. W. Point, which will be at half an Hour past four the same Day's Tide when High-Water; at *Cromer* and *Blakeny*, when the Moon comes upon the S. E. Point, which are three Hours before the Noon or Meridian Tide, or at nine the same Morning of the same Day when High-Water; at *Lastiff* it will be High-Water when the Moon comes to the S. S. E. at 10 Hours, 30 Minutes, in the Morning; and at *Orfordness* the same Tide at three Quarters before Noon; at *Handford*, *Water*, *Harwich*, *Harbour*, *Buoy of the Gunfleet*, *Shoo*, *Beacon*, and almost up to the *Nore*, a S. Moon makes High-Water: Now all this is the same Day's Tide, and the undoubted Truth that none can deny who know any thing of the Tides, and is confirmed by all Observations; and this all who know or live along the Sea, can attest. When the Moon comes to the opposite Meridian, or vulgarly called the N. which will be 24 Minutes after 12 at Night, it will then be High-Water at all the above Places, where before a S. Moon made High-Water: And this is what is meant by saying where it flows S. it also flows N. and at all these before-mentioned Places it will be High-Water when the Moon comes upon their adverse Points, which Difference, tho' it is that of a Semi-circle, or 16 Points, or

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in time 12 Hours, 24 Minutes, Mr. *Dobbs* will have to be one and the same thing : Now how does this agree with his progressive Tide, and making it 12 Hours, 24 Minutes, High-Water sooner at *Pentland-Firth* than at the *Nore* ? The least Boy in a Coaster knows that it is High-Water at all Places where a S. Moon makes High-Water at, or near, the same Meridian one and the same Tide and Time, and so upon any other Point of the Compass, with the aforesaid Allowance, where it flows the same ; for Example, S. W. W. or N. W. &c. and this is demonstrated by the Tide-Table.

Mr. *Dobbs* endeavours to shew, by his progressive Motion, that the Tide takes up some time in running from *Pentland-Firth* to the *Nore* as the former is nearer to the Ocean, but Experience proves the contrary of this, and he may be convinced by the Tide-Table, and at all the interjacent Places, where it makes High-Water before the Moon comes to the Meridian is a Proof which makes against his progressive Motion : As at *Sole*, *Dunwich*, and also at *Cromer*, at above 100 or 130 Leagues distant from the Ocean, tho' the Tide comes from thence makes High-Water two and three Hours sooner than at *Pentland-Firth*; nay, even at *Shetland* in the Ocean, 20 or 30 Leagues from the N. of *Scotland*, the High-Water being later than at *Cromer* by three Quarters of an Hour, is an undeniable Demonstration against its progressive Motion.

Mr. *Dobbs*, in the same Page 95, takes Care to begin at 12 o'Clock at *Pentland-Firth*, and
ends

ends at 12 at the *Nore*; but here, according to his usual indeterminate Way of Writing, he leaves the Readers in the dark whether his progressive Motion took up the time of one or two Tides; and whether he calls it N. or S. it argues no more than this, that the Moon could not be upon one and its opposite Meridian at the same time: He says, P. 96, *According to the same I shall examine the Tides in Dispute in Hudson's-Bay, &c.* But as his Position is here already proved false, and as he goes upon the very same, it is not worth while to follow him any farther with regard to his Tides: I shall, therefore, conclude this Head with borrowing from the Words of Mr. *Dobbs*, " So it is plain that Reason and Facts are against his Theory of Tides, and plainly shew how injudiciously he endeavoured to make Use of Sir *Isaac Newton's* Theory of the Tides; and here I shall beg Leave to refer to the Reader whether he has shewn any superior Knowledge of the Tides.

Mr. *Dobbs*, P. 99, entertains his Reader with a School-Boy's Story of the Method I took to get the Men to say the Water was not very salt: This is new coined because he can't get off of *Moor's* Answer to Query the 7th, sent to him by the Lords of the Admiralty, which, with regard to the Freshness of the Water, was as follows, *The Men tasted the Water in their Hands, and said 'twas not very salt: Why did not he, at the same time, let their Lordships know that this was really no more than Compliance*

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plaisance to me who said so before them. All this Affair of the Water has been canvass'd over and over, wherefore I shall leave it to the Reader to determine, whether this idle Story newly cook'd up, to use Mr. *Dobbs's* own Words, and the Lieutenant's different Answers on this Subject, or the Oaths of two Men, *Van Sobriek* and *Guy*, one of whom swears to the tasting the Water in the Mid-Channel three or four Leagues above *Deer-Sound*, and the other makes Oath to the Freshness of the Water all the Way farther up, and that the Men drank of it for want of Beer, is the Truth? We find the Lieutenant's Answer to Query the 1st is, " *The Water I think was salt* ; but, as I would not depend on my own Judgment, I filled three Bottles with Water at three different Places, and brought them on board at my Return, and was told there was no Distinction, for they were all equally alike salt." Here he is quite diffident, and would not trust to his own Taste, tho' upon the Spot ; but I find two Years and a half have improved his Taste and ripened his Judgment, for he is now very positive that it is quite salt, as I am very credibly informed.

As to the Opening betwixt Cape *Frigid* and the *Low-Beach* the Dispute is not about the Breadth of the Opening, which disjoins the *Low-Beach* from the S. End of Cape *Frigid*, by a Channel of three Miles in Width ; but whether Mr. *Moor* at 28 or 30 Miles Distance could see such an Opening? That he was at that

that Distance is evident from his own Journal, which shews he brought Cape *Hope* to bear N. N. W. which could not be Fact if he was not 3 or 4 Leagues to the Northward of the N. End of the Nominal Island of Cape *Frigid*, as their forged Draught describes it: And as that makes it 7 Leagues long, and he was 3 or 4 Leagues to the Northward of it, which is 30 Miles at the lowest Reckoning, beside the Breadth of the Channel, prove that his Sight is very near as good as the Lieutenant's, who could see 12 or 13 Leagues, with his naked Eye, Openings clear of Ice, and pierce thro' a Bluff-Point to see a Low-Point beyond it: What *Lynx's* Eyes have Mr. *Dobbs's* Witnesses! The rest from P. 103 is no more than Repetitions, except his shuffling, but not offering in what he there says to deny his, or his Agents, having a Hand in, or Knowledge of, the anonymous Letter, before he received it; charging me with what has been already answered, and giving us upon his Word a Story of Mr. *Gill*, which I don't believe a Word of. If he had a Letter containing what he advances, why did he not print it? He has no Ground to expect his Word should be taken. As to the anonymous Letter he flounders terribly; he has given here a very idle and lame Excuse for his Witnesses being three Months silent, which he says is more than I could have expected, but I shall give his own Words, " Their
 " Silence was occasioned by waiting until they
 " knew how he represented the Discovery in his
 " Journal and Chart, and at last finding he
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“ was representing his Rivers, Tides and Straits,
 “ quite contrary to Truth, they then think-
 “ ing it a Crime to have the Public so grossly
 “ imposed upon, and thinking they had not
 “ Weight enough to impeach him before the
 “ Lords of the Admiralty, as they believed I
 “ had the Truth of the Discovery much at
 “ Heart, they communicated their Thoughts
 “ of his Conduct to me, believing I would
 “ support them in bringing it to a hearing;
 “ and therefore Capt. *Middleton* had reason
 “ to expect this Attack from them: For Capt.
 “ *Moor* affirms, that both Mr. *Lendrick* and
 “ he informed Capt. *Middleton*, in *Wager*
 “ River, how there was a murmuring on
 “ board the Ships, that the Discovery was
 “ neglected, for it was the Opinion of seve-
 “ ral, that there was a Passage to the West-
 “ ward into an Ocean; that it was not a Ri-
 “ ver that the Ships were in, but properly
 “ *Wager Straits*.”

To shew how weak this Defence for his
 Witnesses is, every one of the Officers on
 board knew, nay saw, the Chart of all the
 new Discoveries finished, long before we
 reached home: *Wygate* finished the Copy of
 my Journal at *Woolwich*, and Mr. *Lendrick*
 and *Smith*, two of Mr. *Dobbs's* recommend-
 ing, wrote from this very Journal three others,
 for Mr. *Dobbs*, the *Admiralty*, and *Navy*;
 which they finished in three Weeks time, after
 our coming to Town: Hence 'tis evident,
 that they could not wait to know how I re-

presented the Discovery in my Journal or Chart, or think it a Crime to have the Public so grossly imposed upon, by my representing Tides, Rivers and Straits, quite contrary to Truth; if I had so done, as they were acquainted with my Chart long before we made England, they might by an anonymous Letter jointly with Mr. Lendrick, have written to the Lords of the Admiralty, or to Mr. Dobbs, (for Wygate had his Address) as well as Mr. Lendrick wrote to his Father the Letter which he printed, and is a standing Evidence against any thing Mr. Dobbs may say he advances to prove my Misconduct; but tis possible they did not think of an anonymous Letter, till Mr. Dobbs's Agents put it into their Heads. As to Mr. Moor and Mr. Lendrick's informing me in Wager River, that there was a murmuring on board the two Ships, of the Passage being neglected; that several were of Opinion that there was one Westward into an Occasion that Wager River was not so, but a real Strait; that the Lieutenant, Surgeon and Clerk, held Councils; that they kept (Notes of) all Transactions; that they would have a Hearing before the Lords of the Admiralty, &c. is all pure Invention, and their Silence so long together, with Mr. Dobbs not mentioning these Particulars in his Remarks, and they having made no Use of the Councils they held, almost every Night, the Notes they took of all Transactions, and their not applying to the Lords

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of the Admiralty, as they are said to have threatened; Mr. *Lendrick's* Letter to his Father and to Mr. *Dobbs*, both which speak the Impossibility of any Passage into the Western Ocean: The Lieutenant delivering his two Journals to the Admiralty and Navy-Office, which confirm that there was no Passage; my Journal being signed by the *Lieutenant*, *Master*, and Mr. *Smith*, six Months after our Arrival in the River *Thames*, that the Contents thereof were Truth; his very Witnesses being loud in my Commendation, (which by the bye Mr. *Dobbs* drops) till they were tampered with by Mr. *Dobbs's* Friend or Friends; the Lieutenant's coming to me six or seven Months after my Arrival, and telling me he had received a Letter from Mr. *Dobbs*, which he shewed me, desiring him the Lieutenant to dine with him the next Day, which I desired he would do, and he accordingly did, and his afterwards informing me, that Mr. *Dobbs* wanted him to draw up something to prove my voluntary Neglect or Concealment of the Discovery, that he answered he knew of nothing but what was contained in his Journals and Reports, which he would abide by; that he met the *Surgeon* and *Clerk* at Mr. *Dobbs's* Lodgings, who seemed to him to have been planted as Witnesses to hear what he should say, and judging by their Familiarity with that Gentleman, that they had been with him before: Mr. *Smith*, recommended by Mr. *Dobbs*, telling me there was a close Design carrying

carrying on against me, by Mr. *Dobbs*, my Lieutenant, then *C—d*, my Clerk, and my Surgeon; that Mr. *Wilson*, who was just arrived in the River, he believed was drawn into this Combination; Mr. *Smith's* coming to me a second Time, and telling me that Mr. *Dobbs* had formed a Scheme to invalidate my Journal, and represent it as a false one, but that Mr. *Rankin* informing him, that his own Journals were already delivered in, and so could not be altered, as they agreed in the main with mine, that Project was dropt: *Thompson* and *Wygate* threatening to beat the said Mr. *James Smith* (Brother to *Samuel Smith*, Agent for Mr. *Dobbs*) for telling me what they were about, and saying that I deserved to be cut into Pound Pieces; his Mr. *Smith*, borrowing Money of me to get out of their Way, which Money his Brother paid me afterwards: The anonymous Letter which is dated *January 2, 1742-3*, just four Months to a Day, before my Officers were examined at the Admiralty, being neither produced nor publickly mentioned, nor even heard of till Mr. *Dobbs's* Remarks were published, many Months after the Examination: Mr. *Gill* and *Lendrick's* writing me the following Letter (in which Mr. *Dobbs* has the * *glaring Impudence* * to tax me with *Forgery*, by inserting the Words, *worst of Men*, though he knows I have the Letter to confute him.)

Sheerness,

* A polite Term borrowed from Mr. *Dobbs's* Remarks, p. 31.

Sheerness, Sept. 27, 1743.

S I R,

“ **W**E think ourselves in Gratitude ob-
 “ lliged to return our humble Thanks
 “ for your Favour, in sending us your Book
 “ and Chart. We have read the greatest Part
 “ of it, and are heartily sorry you should
 “ meet with such Treatment, for your Services
 “ to your Country; as we are perfectly well
 “ assured your circumspect Care and Vigilance
 “ did not at all merit such a Return. But
 “ we can impute it to nothing but the ma-
 “ licious Suggestions of those two *worst of*
 “ *Men, WYGATE and THOMPSON*; whose
 “ Behaviour (when on board the *Furnace*)
 “ did but too plainly foretell their subsequent
 “ Conduct.”

S I R,

*Your most obedient, and
 most humble Servant,*

DANIEL GILL,

AND

JOHN LENDRICK.

These

These Circumstances I say, maturely considered, are more than presumptive Proofs that the anonymous Letter was the Production of Mr. *Dobbs's* fertile Genius, which I believe would never suffer him to pump long for a —; but that my Readers may be capable of forming a Judgment upon this Head of the anonymous Letter, and not have the Trouble to refer to my *Reply*, I shall here print my Charge, which will shew how lame is his above Defence in the Behalf of his Witnesses, p. 127, and Seq. of my *Reply*. “ The Reasons which I think evince that the anonymous Letter, which proves to have been written by *Wygate* and *Thompson*, was not spontaneous, or the Effect of public Zeal, (the Reason therein given) but that of Bribes, or large Promises, or both, are these; *First*, “ We arrived in the River the 2d of *October*, “ and this anonymous Letter bears date *January* the 2d 1742-3; here are three Months elapsed, and not one Word mentioned all this Time, by any one of his Witnesses of my *Roguery* in concealing the Passage, laying down false Tides. inventing a *frozen* Strait, &c. but on the contrary, these very Men were extravagant in their Commendations of me. If I may be allowed to say, with Regard to my Treatment of them, I had some Claim to their Gratitude. These Encomiums on me, are vouched by the following Account, and Letters in the *Appendix*.

“ *Secondly*,

" *Secondly*, Mr. *Dobbs* himself says, p. 74.
 " of his *Remarks*, his Witnesses were both
 " *loth* to *criminate* the Captain; yet these
 " very Witnesses wrote the anonymous Let-
 " ter. How shall we otherwise reconcile this
 " Inconsistency, which Mr. *Dobbs* seems not
 " to be aware of, than by supposing that they
 " had been tampered with, by his Agents,
 " who found them unwilling to be made
 " Tools of, without a Consideration. If they
 " were to enter into vile Measures, they
 " would, we may suppose, make their own
 " Market, and be well paid; and the more
 " backward they seemed, the more likely
 " were they to enhance the Price of their
 " Evidence. We may farther suppose, to re-
 " concile the above Inconsistency, that Mr.
 " *Dobbs's* Agents had Penetration enough to
 " discover their Views; that accordingly he
 " wrote to his Principal, and received Orders
 " from him to bid up to their Price.

" *Thirdly*, This Silence with Regard to my
 " Misconduct is surprising, as they knew he
 " had on board my Ship three young Gentle-
 " men, who were Mr. *Dobbs's* Friends, re-
 " commended by him to make the Voyage
 " with me, and to these they might safely
 " have opened their Hearts; but neither to
 " them, nor to any one else during the Voy-
 " age, nor after our Return, during the above
 " Space of three Months, did they ever men-
 " tion one Word of their great Concern, to

" See

“ see the Public so egregiously imposed upon
 “ by my Artifices.

“ *Fourthly*, The great Character they gave
 “ of me, could not be the Effect of *Policy*,
 “ to cover their Design of accusing me of
 “ Misconduct, till they had a proper Oppor-
 “ tunity, for the following two Reasons:
 “ They might the very Day they came on
 “ Shore, have lain their Accusation against
 “ me, before the Lords of the Admiralty;
 “ and indeed, it is surprizing, in case they had
 “ not been bribed, that they should apply
 “ themselves to Mr. *Dobbs*, preferably to
 “ their Lordships, who were the only proper
 “ Judges, both as they were invested with
 “ greater Power, to protect, support, and
 “ reward them for their public Zeal, than
 “ was any private Gentleman; they could not
 “ doubt their Lordship's Justice, or apprehend
 “ their Neglect of Men, who had the good
 “ of their Country so much at Heart; or
 “ their not making an Example of me, to
 “ deter others from imposing on the Public;
 “ and squandering the Government's Money:
 “ They would patiently have heard, and li-
 “ berally have rewarded, these watchful Guar-
 “ dians of the public Interest, had they made
 “ good their Charge. My second Reason
 “ for the Character they gave me not being a
 “ political one, is that they themselves bear,
 “ *Wygate* * in particular, which is that of a
 “ *Sot*;

* *Vide* Mr. *Dewilde's* Report, p. 40. in the following
 Appendix.

“ *Sot*, and of being very unguarded in his Dis-
 “ course, when drunk ; yet neither sober, nor
 “ in his Liquor, did he ever, during 3 Months,
 “ vary from the Character he first gave me, at
 “ our Arrival in the River.

“ My fifth Reason for believing the anony-
 “ mous Letter was the Effect of Bribery is,
 “ that nothing can be alleged for their Silence
 “ during three Months after our Arrival in
 “ *England*: They cannot say, that this time
 “ was employed in drawing up their Heads of
 “ Accusation, since they suspected the Wicked-
 “ ness of my Design, as early as at *Churchill*
 “ *Factory*, from some Words I there let drop,
 “ which made them resolve, for the Public
 “ Good, to keep a vigilant Eye over me, and
 “ narrowly observe my Conduct, that my mer-
 “ cenary Views might not be prejudicial to the
 “ Interest of their Country ; *in the Service of*
 “ *which, they, who were no inconsiderable Per-*
 “ *sons, * willing to venture their Lives, For-*
 “ *tunes and all, in another Attempt*: Conse-
 “ quently, it is reasonable to suppose they re-
 “ gularly kept Minutes of all Transactions ; for
 “ Men, whose Public Zeal was so remarkable,
 “ would hardly trust to Memory, lest any thing
 “ essential towards detecting me might escape
 “ them, and be, to the Prejudice of their
 “ Country, irretrievably lost : Having offered
 “ these Reasons for my Suspicion of the ano-
 “ nymous Letter, having been concerted with
 “ *Mr. Dobbs's Agent*, I leave it to the Judg-
 “ ment

* *Vide Mr. Dobbs's Remarks, P. 142.*

“ ment of the Impartial, whether such Con-
 “ clusion is unnatural, all Circumstances con-
 “ sidered, viz. Mr. *Smith's* Request ; the hu-
 “ mane, to say no more, Treatment these Wit-
 “ nesses received from me all the while we
 “ were abroad ; their Silence during the Voy-
 “ age in our Return home, and for three Months
 “ after our Arrival in the River ; their choosing
 “ to address themselves to Mr. *Dobbs* prefera-
 “ bly to the Lords of the Admiralty, and by
 “ an anonymous Letter rather than by one
 “ signed with their Names, or than by the
 “ Canal of that Gentleman's Friends ; the Cha-
 “ racter they every where gave me, during
 “ three Months, of having done more than any
 “ Man could, or ever would do, hereafter, to-
 “ wards a Discovery, which I had indisputably,
 “ to use their own Words, proved was not to
 “ be made ; and the general Character *Wygate*,
 “ in particular, bears : I leave it, I say, to the
 “ impartial World whether it is unnatural to
 “ conjecture that the Cause of this Silence was
 “ their having, in Reality, no Ground for Com-
 “ plaint ? Whether subsequent Accusations
 “ were the Effect of Corruption ? For so sud-
 “ den a Transition from exaggerated Praise to
 “ the most virulent Calumny must be ascrib'd
 “ to some cogent Reason ; and, I think, Mr.
 “ *Wygate* being made a Purser of one of his
 “ Majesty's Ships of War, by the Interest of
 “ Mr. *Dobbs*, who, in his *Remarks*, acknow-
 “ ledged that he had tamper'd with these Wit-
 “ nesses, points out what the Reasons were.”

With

With regard to my threatening the Surgeon, &c. it is an idle and trifling Invention, and has often been strongly confuted : I shall only here ask whose Interest preferred Mr. *Wygate* and the Lieutenant ?

Mr. *Dobbs*, P. 103, says, I call the Log-Book a disingenuous Piece for no other Reason than his setting down the Latitudes from his Journal upon the Margin ; and then proceeds, 'Tis plain that I did not publish a Log but an Extract from it ; so that we have here a Log and no Log in very few Lines : But I'll give his own Words, and then shew that he has interpolated, by laying before my Readers his shameful Management, which he knows not how to get off from, tho' he endeavours at it in a very shuffling Manner, and would tax me with a Forgery in that Log, which was evidently calculated to serve his Turn and make against me : Mr. *Dobbs's* Words are these, " The only Charge against
 " me left unanswered is, P. 186, the Log-Book,
 " which as I have published, he says, is as dis-
 " ingenuous a Piece as ever was palm'd upon
 " the Public ; --- and only for this Reason, be-
 " cause I set down the Latitudes from his Jour-
 " nal upon the Margin, which were not men-
 " tioned in the Log-Book : It is plain what I
 " published was not the Log but an Extract
 " from it, for I only took the Observations op-
 " posite to the Hours in each Day, I did not
 " take the Log-Book in Columns, with the
 " Winds, &c. but I affirm, that all the Ob-
 " servations were taken that were in that Log
 " exactly

“ exactly, and adding the Latitude from his
 “ Log or Journal, only shewed where the Ship
 “ was, when those Observations were entered ;
 “ and if any Figures were altered or inserted as
 “ he says from * 3 to 4 into 7 or 8, it was not
 “ so when I took the Extract, and ’tis as pro-
 “ bable he did it when he took it from the
 “ Admiralty, where I left it with Mr. *Cockburne*
 “ immediately after I had taken out the Extract
 “ I published from it ; therefore, that Point
 “ stands as it did, which of us is the Man of
 “ Veracity, which Time will shew.” Now

The Reader from the following Extract may
 judge whether I have accused him with Disin-
 genuity for *only* setting the Latitude from the
 Margin : My Words are, P. 186 and Seq. in
 my *Reply* :

“ What Mr. *Dobbs* calls an Extract from the
 “ Log-Book, P. 127 of his *Remarks*, is, per-
 “ haps, as disingenuous a Piece as ever was
 “ endeavoured to be palmed upon the Public ;
 “ since it is evident that it is patched up from
 “ the said Log, my Journal, and my printed
 “ Log, with some little Invention, (Proof of
 “ this :) There is no Latitude set down in the
 “ Manuscript Waste Log-Book, in that Part
 “ where Mr. *Dobbs* has printed the Latitude,
 “ which he has taken from my printed Log †.

On

* This is false represented, the Figures altered were 2, which
 is made 3, and 7 changed to 8, which Mr. *Dobbs*, knows well
 enough, tho’ he is desirous to be thought ignorant.

† This proves it is as I say, Patch-work.

“ On the 9th Day of *August*, at 8 in the Af-
 “ ternoon, he has set down the Opening S. W.
 “ by W. 2 Leagues (which Opening by the
 “ by, was the Opening of the *Frozen-Straits*)
 “ this Bearing is, indeed, in his Waste or Log-
 “ Book; but it was so set down by Mistake,
 “ or has been altered, for it should have been
 “ E. S. E.
 “ Note, Mr. *Dobbs* in the Extract, his 10th
 “ Day at two in the Afternoon, says, the Mouth
 “ of the River *Wager* bore N. W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Di-
 “ stance 8 or 9 Leagues in the Waste or Log-
 “ Book, the Bearing is the same, but the Di-
 “ stance only 6 or 7 Leagues: This additional
 “ League or two is to set * us farther off the
 “ Shore, which he taxes me with not having
 “ searched. At four the same Afternoon Cape
 “ *Dobbs*, by the Waste or Log-Book, bore N.
 “ W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. but in the Extract Mr. *Dobbs* has
 “ made it † N. W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. Distance 6 Leagues.
 “ This Bearing was a Mistake in the copying
 “ my Log from the Waste-Book, and the same
 “ Mistake is in my Journal: Now Mr. *Dobbs*
 “ found this make more for his Purpose than
 “ the true Bearing in the Waste or Log-Book,
 “ and has therefore copy'd it into his pretended
 “ Extract of the Waste or Log-Book, as it sets
 “ us several Miles farther from the Land, and
 “ 7 or 8 Miles more to the Northward, to make
 “ out that we could not see Cape *Fullerton* and
 “ Cape

* Is this nothing but the Latitude?

† Here's a Point and a half Difference.

“ Cape *Dobbs* at one View by Day-Light. The
 “ same Day he has put down the Latitude ob-
 “ served at Noon, $64^{\circ} 10'$ from my Pocket
 “ Log-Book, as he calls it, and there is no
 “ Latitude at that time in the Log from which
 “ he pretends this an Extract. The 12th at
 “ Noon, from my Log-Book, he has in his
 “ pretended Extract set down the Latitude 63°
 “ $56'$; this is not in the Log-Book, from
 “ which he says he has made this Extract. At
 “ 6 in the Afternoon his Extract says, Saw the
 “ Land all along the N. Shore, distant from it
 “ 7 or 8 Leagues. I own this Distance at 7
 “ or 8 Leagues is set down in the Manuscript
 “ Waste or Log-Book; but the Alteration from
 “ * 2 or 3 to 7 or 8 is manifest, for the Fi-
 “ gure 2 is plainly to be perceived between 7
 “ and the Disjunctive *or*, and the Figure of 3
 “ is turned into an 8. Who has been guilty
 “ of this clumsy Forgery I won't take upon
 “ me to say, but Mr. *Dobbs* had this Book some
 “ Months in his Custody. This is a material
 “ Alteration in Favour of that Gentleman's
 “ Cause, as it was the very Place where it was
 “ resolved in Council to begin our Search. The
 “ 13th at Noon, his Extract shews the Latitude
 “ $63^{\circ} 14'$; this is not in the Waste Log-Book,
 “ but taken from my printed Log. The same
 “ Day at Noon, another Head-Land, at the
 “ same, bears S. W. by S. in his Extract; it
 “ should

* Mr. *Dobbs* willfully mistakes these Figures, and makes them
 3 and 4 instead of 2 and 3.

“ should be W. by S. but this may be an Error
 “ of the Press, as it makes neither for him nor
 “ against me.”

Mr. *Dobbs* at the Head of his Extract, as he calls it, tells his Readers, that he “ begins *Sunday* the 8th from 12 at Night, and that I “ begin it only from Noon on *Sunday* :” But, in Reality, I begin *Sunday* at the *Saturday* before at Noon, by which he designs to puzzle the Readers, for my (as he calls it) *Sunday* the 8th from Noon till 12 at Night, is, in Fact, no more than *Friday* the 6th, and his *Sunday* the 8th is no more than *Saturday* the 7th †.

In P. 104, he tells us, that to the Charges I have brought against him, he shall only say, *What could I gain by endeavouring to send out other Ships, since they must detect me if there is no Passage?* This is a very poor Come-off, since I have already shewn, and I fancy the World believes, that the Search of a Passage is but a Cloak to cover other Designs, the Discovery of which are no Way consistent with his Interest, or, possibly, his Reputation, and it is not impossible he may hope they will not (if this pretended Search is artfully carried on) come to Light in his Time, as the Story says, *The King may die, I may die, or the As may die.* Farther, if a Passage is reported to be found, who will confute him? But suppose a Passage really found thro' Rivers and Lakes, but such as is not

† A Proof Mr. *Dobbs* understands Journals extremely well, if this is not with Design.

not navigable by Ships, of what Advantage will it be to the Public? it will indeed be one to Mr. *Dobbs*, if he gets the Reward by its not being specified that it shall be a navigable Passage for Shipping!

I have hitherto deferred taking Notice of my *worthy Kinsman's* Evidence against me, as I think an Answer to the extraordinary Letter published in his Name at the End of Mr. *Dobbs's* Reply, will serve for one to all that Man of Character, who, like Mr. *Dobbs*, will sacrifice every thing to the great Regard he has for the Truth has advanced to prejudice me: If this Tenderness of Conscience was not a Parade it certainly would redound greatly to his Honour; for he must necessarily have suffered great Anguish in being thus obliged to accuse the Man to whom alone he has more Obligations than to all the World beside: But, as much as this would exalt his Character, if, on the other Hand, it is proved that his Accusations are false, that he is no more than a Stentorophonic Tube to another, either for present Advantage or Hopes of future Preferment, in the same Degree must it affect and sink his Reputation, by fixing on him the indelible Stain of the most ungrateful, consequently, the worst of Men.

I have hitherto had a tender Regard for, and was unwilling to expose Mr. *Moor*; but since he has pushed Matters to so great a Length, that either he or I must incur a public Censure; notwithstanding our Nearness in Blood, it is natural

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tural to think I shall have a Regard to myself and Family prior to that or any Consideration.

The Letter published in his Name is, evidently, not of his Writing; and I am so far willing to excuse him as to believe he durst not, after having gone the Length he has, refuse his Name to any thing which he was ordered to sign or father: When once Men are drawn in to be Accomplices in unjustifiable Designs or Actions, they become the Slaves of such as had the Address to engage them; they must then either from a false Shame of retracting and acknowledging their Guilt, or from a Fear of losing their promised Reward, go thro' Stitch, by being entirely subservient to their Patron's Dictates. We may here apply what the Poet says of Rebels to such unguarded Men, who are weak enough to think they can retire when they please, and do not at first propose to go the Lengths which afterwards they find themselves obliged to go to prevent Detection:

*Rebels, like Witches, when they have sign'd the
Rolls,
Must serve their Master, tho' they damn their
Souls.*

Nay, farther, I am willing to believe that he did not think, when he was first drawn in, that my Bread and Reputation would be both struck at, or that I should have been persecuted with the Virulency and Inveteracy too evident in Mr. *Dobbs's* Writings; he might flatter himself

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with

with advancing his own Fortune without greatly hurting me, and I must acknowledge that neither he nor his Patron has done me much Injury with Men who have the Patience to hear and the Capacity to judge both Parties, for with such I stand *rectus in Curia*: What I said of one Crime leading to another is a natural Consequence too well known, which shews that we ought to be upon our Guard against Temptations, and avoid perpetrating the least thing which our Conscience tells us is not justifiable, as the Proverb says, *Nemo repente nequissimus*, that is, Vice gains Ground by slow Gradations. Thus much I have said from the Concern, the Uneasiness I have upon me in being obliged to expose the Man whom I have brought up, as my Child, from the Age of 12 or 14; and tho' he cannot avoid the Imputation of Ingratitude, yet, I hope, when it is consider'd that he is got into the Hands of a Man of equal Art and Interest, some Grains of Allowance may be given to his Youth and Inexperience.

His Letter is address'd to Mr. *Dobbs*, and begins with a Request that he will insert in it his Answer to my *Rhapsody of Forgery Detected*; I understand this to be a Favour which *Arthur Dobbs*, Esq; asks of my Antagonist; the Word *Rhapsody* plainly shews 'tis not Mr. *Moor's*, I question if he knows what it means.

After this Address, which is by Way of Introduction, he says that I have made some Remarks upon his Answers to Queries sent him by the Lords of the Admiralty, and to the first

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I say, that he, Mr. *Moor* knew nothing of Tides, for the Truth of which I appeal to every able Mariner; (he then is scurrilous, and endeavours to be witty, which I pass over, as below Notice;) he next appeals to the *Hudson's-Bay* Captains, to two of whom he had shewn the above Queries, together with his Answers, and they, he tells us, declared he had answered all the Queries that fell within their Knowledge very justly, and as much in Capt. *Middleton's* Favour, as the Nature of the thing would allow. --Have these two *Hudson's-Bay* Commanders no Names? But to answer Mr. *Moor* I will give him the Character he bore, while in the Company's Service, with regard both to his Industry and Knowledge, and what Opinion one of the four Captains in that Service entertains both of his Capacity and Veracity, by the following Letters:

To Capt. MIDDLETON.

S I R,

January 18, 1743.

YOURS of the 12th Instant I received, and assure you, I think it a very bold Assertion in Mr. *Moor*, when he says the Distance between *Salisbury* and the North-Side of the Straits, is not above 4 or 5 Leagues, and but 7 or 8 from *Nottingham*; I believe no Man now alive knows these Distances so well as myself, and that no other, that knew how to keep a Journal, was ever in that Part of the

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Straits;

Straits; but this Assertion of his is not more extraordinary than what he has ventured to say about the Tides, for, if I have been rightly inform'd, while he was in the Company's Service, he seldom, if ever, made any Remarks, or even took an Observation; but the Journal he delivered into the Company, as most of the Mates are obliged to do at the End of a Voyage, he copy'd from others; a Practice but too frequent among those Officers.

With relation to Whales, I never saw one of the Whale-Bone Kind in any Part or Parts of the Bay, or as high as Cape *Diggs*, excepting once, which was in the Year Capt. *Coates* lost his first Ship, and then I saw a great Number of old ones of the *Galicia* sort, some of which had two young ones, but most of them one. These are the Species of Whales taken by the *New-England* and *Galicia* Fishermen, and *Eskimaux*, but as to the right black Whales, such as are taken by the *Greenland* Fishermen, to the best of my Remembrance, I never saw any above the upper *Savage-Islands*.

I have this Day bought Mr. *Dobbs's* Remarks, which I intend to peruse the first leisure time I have, and Mr. *Moor's* Answer to the several Queries.

I am, SIR,

Your very humble Servant,

GEO. SPURREL.

The

The second Letter to Capt. MIDDLETON.

S I R,

I Cannot refuse you the Liberty of printing my Letter of *January* the 18th, 1743, since you think my Testimony will be of Service to you, as I think you have been very basely, tho' very undeservedly, treated: The Reason I was averse to it is that I am and ever was tender of my Neighbour's Reputation; — that Letter must necessarily expose Mr. *Moor's* Ignorance, with regard to the Whales and Tides in *Hudson's-Straits*, and to the Distance between *Salisbury-Island* and the North-Main; but 'tis possible what is published under Mr. *Moor's* Name may be more justly attributed to, the great Searcher after Truth, the worthy Mr. *Dobbs* of *Castle-Dobbs*, who is less welcome to, than he has been free with, my Character in his printed Works.

Mr. *Moor* says he shew'd his Answer to the Queries, sent from the Lords of the Admiralty, to two of our Commanders, who told him he had answered them very justly; if 'tis true that he did so, it must have been to the two *Fowlers*, and they could hardly be termed Commanders in our Service, as they never had been so 'till within a few Weeks before they failed, tho' very good Seamen, and I dare venture to assert for them they never did give Mr. *Moor* such an Answer,

Answer, and I dare take upon me to say, that, from their Experience, they could not.

I find that you mistake my Meaning with relation to *Galicia* Whales; they are of the black Kind as well as those of *Greenland*, but much smaller, and their Bone seldom exceeds the Length of 8 Foot, and is not by a fourth Part so valuable as the *Greenland* Bone, as you may be informed by the Whale-bone Merchants. I traded for some of that Sort of Bone with the *Eskimaux* this Year, off of the Middle of the East-Side of the Island of *Mansfield*, in my Passage home; it was fresh caught, with the Gum and Flesh adhering to the Bone, whence it is not to be doubted that there are Whales in the Bay, tho' I never saw any, as I told you in my former Letter. I am apt to believe, that they chiefly keep in Shores and Bays, both in the Straits, the E. and the W. Main, where we never go with our Ships.

I am, SIR,

Your very humble Servant,

March the 5th,
1744.

GEO. SPURREL.

Next Mr. Moor says, or it is said for him, that he knows very well, and so do I, if my *consummate Modesty* would let me own it, that in the Month of *July* the Ice is *drove* (driven) from that Coast to the Eastward by the great Freshes

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Freshes and strong * rapid Tides which are supposed † to come through the broken Lands, that have hitherto appeared † to be only Islands.

— This jesuitical Way of Writing, and the Politeness of the Diction, I think fairly point out the Author: What Coast is here meant by *that Coast*? and in what Latitude is it that the Ice is driven from it? If he means at *Churchill* in the Latitude of 59, I admit the Rivers are there clear by the 1st of *July*, the time we sail'd from thence; but what is that to 6 or 7 Degrees more to the Northward as we were in *Wager* River, where we were jamm'd up with Ice three Weeks? Is not this amusing his Readers? when will Mr. *Dobbs* write explicitly? But to proceed — He knows likewise, says the Letter, that it was the 1st Day of *July* when we sail'd from *Churchill* River along the Coast, and met with no Ice 'till we got into the Latitude 63° 20' N. Although we kept in such a fair Offing from the Land that we might assure ourselves there was no Ice to prevent our searching Inlets: When it made for Mr. *Dobbs's* Cause his Witnesses kept us at such a Distance from the Shore they could perceive nothing but the Mountains Tops, when, as here, it is to his Purpose, then we are near enough the Shore to assure ourselves there was no Ice to prevent our searching Inlets; this by the bye. The Reason

* Where were there more rapid Tides than at *Wager* River? But did they clear it of Ice? Was there a great Quantity when we came away?

† By whom? ‡ To whom?

son given in the Letter for the Ice being broke up, also points out the Letter Writer by the Blunder. How can our keeping a fair Offing, give us an Opportunity to assure ourselves there was no Ice in Inlets or Openings, but he knows the most of his Readers are Landmen, or such as know nothing of these Icy Voyages. We were not nearer to the Shore than 6 or 7 Leagues, except two Places, till we came to the Northward of 64; and our having no Ice in the fair Offing, is a Proof that it was not broken up in the Inlets and Rivers, as all Ice comes from the Shores, Rivers, Bays and Inlets. The Letter says again, this is confirmed by the Company's Sloop, which goes annually from *Churchill* to *Whale-cove*. What is this and the rest of the Paragraph more than Dust? *Whale-cove* is in $62^{\circ} 15'$ Lat. which is a sufficient Answer.

The Letter says, that Mr. *Moor* avers he hove the Log, and the Ship ran by it six Knots, tho' at the same time she fell astern by the Land. We have here only Mr. *Moor's* Word, which I shall prove is an Assertion contrary to Fact, and I observe he does not say with what Tide he fell astern: First I shall shew what his Journal says. — " *July, Tuesday 13*, we were
 " forced to run before the Wind right up the
 " Opening, the Ice coming after us with the
 " rapid Tide and Wind, and Capt. *Middle-*
 " *ton* out of Sight, we had got the West Side
 " of the Opening, S. S. E. and East Side E.
 " N. E. Distant each about six Miles, before
 " that

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" that we put her before the Tide N. W. by
 " N; at 10 P. M. when we were about nine
 " Leagues, the Tide made down again. We
 " let go one of our Bower Anchors, within
 " half a Ship's length of the fourth Island that
 " we had drove past, but could not hold it,
 " so drove out all the Ebb and in again with
 " the Flood.

" *Wednesday* 14. These twenty-four Hours
 " light Gales and clear Weather, still driving
 " up with the Flood Tide, the River choak
 " full of Ice. At two P. M. the Master of
 " the *Furnace* with two Hands, came on board
 " with the Ice Boat, to acquaint me that they
 " had got the *Furnace* safe moor'd out of the
 " Tide's Way, under several Islands, towards
 " the East Shore. At six P. M. got along
 " Side of the *Furnace*."

I observe upon this, that he could not, as
 he says he did, heave the Log at the Entrance
 of *Wager* River, for his Words are, " and the
 " Ship ran by it (*i. e.* the Log) six Knots,
 " though at the same time she fell astern."
 Now 'tis evident by the Words of his Journal,
 that this is a Contradiction, for that shews
 the Tide, Wind and Ice, all followed him
 coming into the River. What then should
 set him astern by the Shore, against Wind and
 Tide? Another Contradiction, pregnant with
 a Falsity, is this, P. 124. the Letter Writer
 says, *I allow that the Tide flowed that Night*
pretty near twelve o' Clock; Mr. Moor's
 Journal says as above, that at ten at Night,
 S when

when they were about nine Leagues (*i. e.* up the River) the Tide made down again*; but I have observed, this Letter Writer was never shocked with being detected of even Contradictions in Terms: But in Truth, (as he allows it to be high Water now, for his Falsity it lies in nine Leagues up the River) every one can witness that he never was so high up as abreast of the *Furnace* by two Leagues at the least, and the *Furnace* was but five Leagues at that time up the River, which are three Leagues short of *Savage Cove*, and that is but eight Leagues up the River, the farthest that either of the Ships went; but we need not appeal to the Testimony of the Ship's Company, or Mr. *Wilson's*, whom I sent to pilot him in out of the Dangers we had experienced, as I have convincing Proof from the Extract out of his Journal, which proves he was driving backwards and forwards three times. Now by driving, we must understand he could not have Wind to command the Ship, and if he was nine Leagues (*i. e.* four beyond the Place where the *Furnace* was at an Anchor) consequently he had no Business to let drop an Anchor to prevent his coming back to the *Furnace*, as he must have done by the Tide of Ebb, if he had had Wind; but it appears from his Journal, that he let go his Anchor within half a Ship's Length of

* It would have been high Water at nine that Night, as 'tis generally about an Hour after high Water before the Tide does make down, here is consequently a Blunder of three Hours.

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of the fourth Island, which is but about three or four Leagues up the River from its Entrance.

The Letter says, that I pretend to shew I had not Wind to run above three Knots, and allowing this to the *Furnace*, how can I tell what they on board the Discovery had, for the twenty Hours that they were out of my Sight; I might have little Winds, nay a stark Calm, and the Discovery fresh Gales, for she drove in and out three successive Tides, and was out of Sight of the *Furnace*.

I observe here, he dares not say that the Discovery had a fresh Gale or Gales, only there was a Possibility of it, but I deny this Possibility; for with a fresh Gale, such as would enable him to command a Ship, he could not have been driven up and down the River three successive Tides: If he says the Ice would not permit him to command his Ship, tho' with a fresh Gale, and alleges, as his Journal says, that the River was choaked full of Ice, I retort, that he could not then heave the Log, to know the Strength of the Tide, for the Ship could have no *progressive* Motion, but by driving as the Ice did; so that his *Rhapsody* of Contradictions and Falsties to prove the Truth of what he has averred, has proved the Impossibility of it.

The Letter Writer next makes Mr. *Moor* give his Opinion, that the Men said the Water was not Salt, was in Compliance to me: His Words are, " Now the Reason for the " Men saying that the Water was not *very*

“*Salt*, I looked upon to be merely out of
 “Compliance to Capt. *Middleton*.” This
 looking upon, is the same thing as if he had
 said, *I deemed, judged, or was of Opinion*;
 so that we have here Mr. *Moor*'s Sentiments,
 which are vainly thought sufficient to invali-
 date the Affidavits of two honest Men, and
 the Attestations of others: But says the Letter
 Writer, there are strong Circumstances to cor-
 roborate this Sentiment of Mr. *Moor*, which
 I submit to the Examination of any *unpreju-
 diced Person*; which Circumstances are, they
 were both Quarter Masters on board the *Disco-
 very*, under Mr. *Moor*'s Command, and their
 Station of Life subjected them to either the
 Menaces or Entreaties of Capt. *Middleton*,
 which he thought proper to make use of;
 and can it be supposed that those who were
 complaisant enough to deny their Senses in
 the Voyage, would stand out at an Affidavit
 when they came home.

Had this Affidavit been made while they
 were subjected to my *Menaces* or Entreaties,
 this Circumstance might carry some Colour
 with it, but would weigh nothing against
 their Affidavits with *unprejudiced Persons*,
 and such who had not been used to tamper
 and bribe Witnesses, and thus by his Expe-
 rience of some Men being ready to hackney
 out their Conscience, been induced to judge
 severely of all others. Men who know not
 the Prevalency of Gold over the flagitious Part
 of Mankind, and have not frequently made
 use

use of Subornation and Perjury, can, I should think, never be so suspicious; wherefore, I as readily submit to the Examination of any *unprejudiced Person*. But when were these Affidavits taken? It appears that *Von Sobriek* swore, *June 2, 1743*, that he drank of the Water and it was very potable; *Guy* swore, that the Water was fresh all the Way from three or four Leagues above *Deer Sound*, that the Men drank it along Side the Boat, boiled their Venison in it, made Broth, and drank of that Broth; this Affidavit was made the 26th of *September, 1743*; and the Water was thus drunk by the Men, the 18th or 19th of *July, 1742*. Here is a long Space of Time between that and the 26th of *September*, full fourteen Months. — The Ship was paid off the 16th of *November, 1742*: So that seven Months elapsed from the time they were under Influence, to the time of the latest Affidavit, when they had nothing either to fear from my Displeasure or hope from my Favour. Wherefore 'tis not to be believed, that either their Complaisance made them deny their Senses, or that they would swear contrary to their Knowledge: But this Detection of *Mr. Moor's* averring a Falsity was hardly worth the while.

As to his denying our having met with Obstructions and Difficulties in our returning to the Tent, and my averring the contrary, rests (since the Men who were in the Boat at that Time are not to be found) upon our respective

pective Assertions; and with Regard to what he says of the Lieutenant's copying my Journal, I have already answered that Charge; as to my desiring him to do the same, which is in the last Lines, I shall answer, by shewing from his own Letter, that he required my Assistance to make out his Journal; he may remember that I taxed him and the Lieutenant both, (in the Room adjoining to that where the Committee sat, his *Friend Thompson* and Mr. *Satchell*, with others who knew us, being present and Ear Witnesses) with bringing this false Accusation against me, that the Lieutenant, after a long Pause, and being again asked by *Thompson*, if he could not tell whether Capt. *Middleton* had or had not prevailed upon him to copy his Journal, answered, that he could not tell whether I prevailed on him or not, till he went to *Portsmouth* to look into his Chest. Mr. *Moor* prevaricated, and would have palliated one Falsity with another, by saying it was at *Churchill*, that I would have had him copy my Journal, before we entered upon the Search of a Passage. This I say is not true, but allowing it was, it will not answer what my Antagonist would have his Readers infer from it, *viz.* that all Journals while we were upon the Discovery, were as little to be credited as my own; I having prevailed upon my Officers to take Copies from it, that by such an unjustifiable Procedure, I might with more Certainty conceal the Discovery I had made of a Passage.

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The Letter Writer asks me in the following Words, "if he did not (*i. e.* I) frequently order the Lieutenant and Master to mention in the common Log-Book, the River *Wager* being choaked full of Ice, and if he did not desire me (*i. e.* *Moor*, as we are to suppose) to order my Mates to do the like, and to represent it in as strong Terms as I possibly could, so long as we should continue in the River, lest People, who should afterwards read our Journals, should think we had trifled away our Time there."

I acknowledge I have always admonished all Officers under my Command, who kept Journals, to be as particular as they could in setting down all Observations in general, and as I thought the taking Notice of the Ice which detained us in *Wager* River, necessary to be minuted, that upon our Return the Cause of our Detention might appear to the Lords, I might have advised their setting it down; even his Journal, which was cooked up above a Year after our Return, says, *Thursday* the 29th of July, 1742, "much Ice, yet in the River below the Ships, but not much above *Scurvy* Island." The Lieutenant and Master both say, in Answer to Query the first, *there was no Ice* to interrupt our Passage; from the time we left the Head Land above *Deer Sound*, the Master in particular says, there was not much to hinder the Boat's Passage above *Deer Sound.*
Alexander, Morrison, John Armount, Abraham

ham Humble, all three Witnesses for Mr. *Dobbs*, testify that there was much Ice in the Straits, as they call it, (*b. s.*) at and above *Deer Sound*; and this they say, when they are endeavouring to contradict the Freshness of the Water. The Words are, "I am very sure the Water was Salt as could be among so much Ice, as was in the Straits at that Time.*" Now, these Straits, which are, or is, really *Wager River*, and even the widest Part of it, is about six or seven Leagues, and Mr. *Moor* in his Journal, made as before said, above a Twelvemonth after our Arrival in *England*, to assist the Cause Mr. *Dobbs* is supporting, has cleared all that Space, that is from three Leagues below *Savage Sound*, to eight Leagues above it, contrary to all Journals, Attestations and Affidavits.

As to the Breadth of *Wager River*, and the Ice, 'tis already answered; and in Answer to his Witticism, for my seeing the monstrous Distance of four or five and fifty Mile, I shall give him an Extract of the Council held the 8th of *August*, which he signed at *Brook Cobham*; in which, speaking of the People who went upon the Hills to take a View, it is said, that the Mountain they stood upon was pretty near nine Leagues from the Entrance of this Strait out of the Bay, where the Ships were, and from thence they could see about twelve or fifteen Leagues farther, so that here is twen-

* All these were on the same Day.

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ty-seven Miles of four five and fifty taken off, and 'tis evident they saw from the Place of Observation, nine Leagues on either Hand; but if they could see at the Distance of twenty seven Miles from a high Mountain, it does not from thence follow, that Mr. *Moor* could see half thirty, or even half of that, in a Boat which was neither a Mountain nor a Mast-head.

As to Mr. *Lendrick's* bringing in a third Bottle of Water, we have only Mr. *Moor's* Word for it, which is contradicted by Mr. *Gill, &c.* P. 128. I shall here copy his own Words, and then confute him: His first Paragraph runs thus, "In Confirmation of my Answer to the 15th Query, I do averr that there is a Channel between Cape *Frigid* and the *Low Beach*, which indeed Capt. *Middleton* might not see, because he was ashore when the Tide set us into it, for we were so near driving through, that we made all ready to anchor, having little Wind; and instead of being twenty-seven Miles distant, we were within less than a Mile of the *Low Beach*, then the Point bore W. N. W. distant about eight or nine Miles."

To shew the Falsity of this; he says he was near driving through the Channel abovementioned, having but little Wind, and brought the *Low Beach* Point to bear W. N. W. distant about eight or nine Miles; wherefore, we shall now shew what his two Journals say, at the Time I was ashore at Cape *Frigid*.

In his original Journal, which he has acknowledged to be so, are the following Words.

“ *August* the 7th at 11 in the Forenoon,
 “ the *Furnace's* Boat went on Shore; at 12
 “ at Noon, we brought to, in Company with
 “ her and reefed Fore-top-sail and Main-top-
 “ sail. Set the Land from N. N. W. to S. by
 “ E. off the N. Shore*.”

August, Sunday the 8th, Fresh Gales; lying too with our Courses hauled up and Top-galant Sails handed. At $\frac{1}{2}$ past 1 made Sail †, the *Furnace's* Boat returned with Capt. *Middleton* who was ashore in her, tacked 4 times to come up with the *Furnace*.

Now let us see how he has amended this in his new cooked up Journal, by the help of my Log Journal, since it was published.

August, Saturday the 7th. “ At 11 A. M.
 “ Capt. *Middleton* went ashore upon a Bluff
 “ Point of Land, E. by N. from us, distant
 “ about 3 Leagues. At Noon the *Low Beach*
 “ bore S. by E. and *Cape Hope* N. N. W.
 “ lying too and waiting for the Boat. Here
 “ the *Welcome* is 14 Leagues over. The West
 “ Shore very high bold Land seemingly.”

August, Sunday the 8th, “ Fresh Gales and
 “ fine Weather for Capt. *Middleton's* Boat
 “ returning from the Shore. At 4 P. M. the
 “ outermost Part of the *Low Beach* bore
 “ S. W. by W. distant 5 Leagues; the ex-
 “ trem Part of the other Shore bore W. by
 “ N.”

* The nearest Land at Noon in Sight, bore E. by S. distant four Leagues.

† The nearest Land in Sight, bore S. by W. dist. 5 Leagues.

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“ N. distant 6 or 7 Leagues. At 8 P. M.
 “ brought the outermost Point of the *Low*
 “ *Beach* W. S. W. from us, the other Point
 “ of the West Side N. W. by W. At 10
 “ P. M. the *Furnace's* Boat returned on board.
 “ At 3 A. M. Capt. *Middleton* made the Sig-
 “ nal and bore away. At 8 A. M. the South
 “ Shore from E. by N. to S. W. by S. the
 “ nearest Part E. S. E. 4 Leagues.”

Now it is here evident from the Premises, that he could not be driven into his fictitious Channel, having but little Wind, as his Journal shews, they were forced to hand their Top-gallant Sails, and reef their Topfails all the Time I was ashore, which is a convincing Proof that they did not want Wind, and his Journals say, they had fresh Gales at S. E. and E. which blew almost right off from the supposed Channel; then again there is no such Bearings in his Journals as W. N. W. neither do they shew him within a Mile of the *Low Beach*, but on the contrary that the nearest Land bore E. by S. distant 4 Leagues, the same as all the Distances that were mentioned in the original Journal while I was ashore, and he never brought the *Beach* Point to the Westward of the W. S. W. the Difference between the original Journal and the false one, which he has patched up from my printed Log Journal is too apparent for me to mention.

The Letter Writer appeals to the whole Company of both Ships, whether we were frequently near enough *that* Shore (he means, I suppose, the Shore between Cape *Fullerton*

and *Marble* Island) to discern Islands from main Land.—The Companies of both Ships, he knows, are now dispersed into different Parts of the World, and he may safely make this Appeal; but if they were not, such among them as would speak the Truth, would be immediately taxed with bearing false Witness, or with Perjury, if they swore to it, and the Publick would be told I had corrupted them; but I will appeal to an Evidence, which I cannot be charged with having obtained by Corruption; Mr. *Moor's* own Journal, which was given into the Admiralty, in which he has done all he could to set us off at a much greater Distance from the Shore than we really were, as I shall prove from this patched up Journal, in which I shall evince, that neither his nor his Assistant's Art was equal to their laudable Intentions.

Mr. *Moor* being asked in Query 17, proposed by the Lords of the Admiralty, whether upon his Return, he was near enough the Shore to discern it to be main Land or Islands? Answer'd,

We were seldom near enough the Shore to discern whether it was main Land or Islands; yet in his Journal of *August* the 10th, he contradicts this, both by setting down the Soundings, which were, he says, from 29 to 30 Fathoms, and by saying that the West Land, bore N. W. by W. and N. E. distance 4 or 5 Leagues, and again saying, at Noon we saw the Land from the N. by W. to the N. N. E.

Now

Now it is to be observed, if the Land bore N. W. by W. or N. E. 4 or 5 Leagues distance, the Course of the Land there, lying near W. S. W. and E. N. E. the nearest Distance of the Land from the Ship must be near upon N. N. W. Bearings, which could be but two or three Leagues Distance from the Ship.

In the 11th Day's Work, he does not give the nearest Distance by the Bearings of the Land set down, which appears by the Soundings from 18 to 14 Fathoms; he says the Distance was 5 Leagues from Shore, and these Soundings shew the Ships within 2 or 3 Leagues.

The 12th Day is of the same Stamp, for if the Northernmost Land bore N. N. E. which was 4 Points abaft the Beam, and the Southernmost bore West, which is a Point and a half upon the Bow, at 6 Leagues Distance, if he could have seen these two extreme Points, he must also have seen the Land abreast of us, which could not be above half that Distance. Now,

This proves that what the Lieutenant's Journal says, of the Ships keeping near Shore, and searching all Bays on the said three Days, *viz.* 10th, 11th, and 12th of *August* is fact, and Mr. *Moor's* Answer to Query 17, before the Lords of the Admiralty, absolutely false.

Mr. *Moor* is made to say he has no *future Views* of a Command: No, his *Views* I believe are not *future*. But has he no Views of a *future* Command? If he has not, there are many who can prove he has boasted of a

Falsity,

Falsity, for he has more than once said, that Ships were again to be sent out, and he was to have a Command. Nay, he promised *Guy* to make him a Warrant Officer under him, to induce him to deny the Affidavit he made to the Truth. As to his Complaisance not being great enough to gratify any Man at the Expence of the Truth, we have his Word for it, and many Facts against it, some of which I have just now proved from his own Journal.

His rhetorical Conclusion (if it is his) of his Letter, is already answered, except to the Journal copied by *Grant*, and his saying the Journal he gave into the Admiralty was of his own keeping. I have the Mate's Journal, which is a Copy of that he really kept on board; he and the Mate both own it to be a true Copy, and *Moor* cannot deny it: Now this proves that the Journal which he gave into the Admiralty above a Year after our Arrival, was not of his own keeping, as he has the Modesty to assert; and that every one may be convinced of this, I shall take Notice of the Courses Distances, Latitude and Longitude, with the Bearings and Distances of the Land at Noon, between Cape *Fullerton* and *Brook-Cobham* of both Journals, and for the Reader's Satisfaction, set down my own, which will shew that he made use of it, after it was published in my Vindication, to patch up the Journal given to the Honourable Board of Admiralty.

MOOR'S

Tuesday 12.

W. 34° S.

40 m.

62° 49'

91° 43'

Ditto bears from the Island of *Brook-Cobham*
N. 42° E. distance 58 Leagues.

MOOR's JOURNAL, kept on board the *Discovery*.

August,	Course.	Distance.	Lat.	Long.	Bearings of Land at
Monday 9.	S. 38° W.	106 m.	64° 07'	87° 11'	Cape <i>Dobbs</i> , N. by E. 19 Miles.
Tuesday 10.	S. 84° W.	43 m.	64° 00'	88° 49'	the Part of the <i>Savage Land</i> N. half E.
Wednesday 11.	S. 32° W.	58 m.	63° 10'	89° 50'	the Land in Sight N. W. by N. distant 4 Leagues.
Thursday 12.	S. 12° W.	19 m.	62° 48'	90° 06'	the nearest Land in Sight bore E. N. E. distant 3 Leagues.

The

Mr. MOOR's JOURNAL, as delivered into the Admiralty above 12 Months after our Arrival.

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August,	Course.	Distance.	Lat.	Long.	Bearings of Land at
Monday 9.	S. 27° W.	110 m.	64° 07'	88° 17'	Cape <i>Dobbs</i> , N. 11° E. 69 Miles.
Tuesday 10.	S. 84° W.	50 m.	64° 0	90° 10'	Ditto bore N. 40° E. distant 97 Miles.
Wednesday 11.	S. 32° W.	58 m.	63° 10'	91° 19'	Ditto N. 37° E. distant 52 Leagues.
Thursday 12.	S. 36° W.	23 m.	62° 48'	91° 48'	the Island of <i>Brook-Cobham</i> bore N. E. by E. distant 13 Miles.

From my printed JOURNAL.

August,	Course.	Distance.	Lat.	Longitude.	Bearings of Land at Noon
Monday 9.	S. 25° W.	94 m.	64° 10'	86° 56' W.	Cape <i>Dobbs</i> bore N. 20° E. dist. 21 Leagues.
Tuesday 10.	W. 13° S.	53 m.	63° 56'	88° 53'	Ditto bore N. 44° E. distant 35 Leagues.
Wednesday 11.	W. 42° S.	54 m.	63° 14'	90° 25' W.	Ditto bore N. 44° E. distant 55 Leagues.
Thursday 12.	W. 34° S.	40 m.	62° 49'	91° 43'	Ditto bears from the Island of <i>Brook-Cobham</i> N. 42° E. distance 58 Leagues.

at as ay n, de ot he of ch al. is he he of al, on a w in- r- ias ne ice gi- he nd he ch ras he of 's

The Island of *Brook-Cobham* is in Latitude 63° , and Longitude, from the Meridian of *London*, $91^{\circ} 43'$ W. all of hard white Marble-Stone; it is about 3 Leagues from the W. Main; its Length 7 Leagues N. W. by W. and S. E. by E. by Compaſs; its Breadth 3 Leagues in the broadest Part.

It is evident from theſe different Journals of Mr. *Moor's* two and *mine*, that Capt. *Spurrell* was rightly informed with regard to his, Mr. *Moor's*, Vigilance, and to his Skill, as to keeping a Journal, and plainly ſhews his Capacity to call me to an Account upon the Affair of the Search, and about my dictating all Officers Journals agreeable to my own; for his blundering Work has proved, and the Sequel will corroborate that he was not able to judge of the Difference of Journals, tho' now he is capable of finding a Paſſage *in Nubibus*. But

Let us here, to prevent Trouble to my Readers, make ſome Obſervations upon theſe Journals of our expert Artiſt, from the beginning of our Search, which was off Cape *Fulleton* in our Return to *Brook-Cobham*; and we ſhall find that the Journals * newly compoſed or patched up with Part of my printed Journal, with Deſign to ſet us farther off Shore, has by his Want of Skill, not Want of — carry'd him ſeveral Leagues up into the Country, by which he has ſurpaſſed the Ingenuity of the *Chinese Wind-Waggons*, for they have the Advantage

* This was given in to the Lords of the Admiralty above a Year after our Arrival and my Journal printed.

vantage of Wheels, which the *Discovery* had not.

On the 10th of *August*, that Day's Work in the Latitude of 64° , and in Company with the *Furnace*, he has put down Longitude $90^{\circ} 10'$; in that Day's Observation it is set down in his Journal 4 or 5 Leagues from the Land: Now all Latitudes and Longitudes are set down at Noon, we were by my Journal, at the same time in or near the same, and Longitude $88^{\circ} 53'$. So, by his Account, at the very time he was in Company with me, he was $1^{\circ} 17'$ to the Westward of me, which carries him some Leagues upon the Land, at the time he was endeavouring to set us from it by his false Account of his Longitude and Distance.

In the 11th Day's Work his Longitude was $91^{\circ} 19'$, my Longitude was then $90^{\circ} 25'$, by which he was near 8 Leagues to the Westward of me, (tho' at the same time both Ships in Company) we were then 4 Leagues from the Land, both by his and my Account, consequently, he must be upon the Head-Land near $63^{\circ} 20'$, and 4 Leagues up the Country.

On the 12th his new-modelled Journal in our Return within 4 or 5 Leagues of the Land, a little to the Southward of *Brook-Cobham*, agrees with my Longitude within 5 Miles; but look into his real Journal, which he kept on board the *Discovery*, and it will appear that he makes *Brook-Cobham* 14 Leagues to the Eastward of the true Meridian: But as a farther convincing Proof of this Spark's Capacity to keep a Journal, and

the Necessity of keeping close under my Wing is his Longitude of the 3d of *July* (but 3 Days out of *Churchill*, and most of the Time the Wind fair) when he was 5 or 6 Miles from *Brook-Cobham*, the Longitude, in both his Journals, is $93^{\circ} 38'$, in coming back in his real Journal near the same Bearing and Distance from the aforesaid Island, his Longitude is $90^{\circ} 6'$; so that there is only this small Mistake of $3^{\circ} 32'$, which does amount to no more than one or two-and-thirty Leagues.

'Tis evident that his Longitude in coming back, *viz.* $91^{\circ} 48'$, which is in his new-model'd Journal, is taken from mine, and the Difference he has made between us of 5 Miles is to conceal the Theft, as he has done in other Places with regard to Bearings and Distances of Land, with the same View: But, with all this great Art, he has produced but a very bungling Piece of Work, for he has, by being a thorough Artist, made *Brook-Cobham* about 16 or 17 Leagues more to the Westward in his outward-bound Passage than in his Return.

I think it is apparent that the honest Man's Design was to set us as many Leagues off the Land as he has run in upon it, and as he has found out this Art, he is the most proper Man to be sent upon the Discovery of a Passage to the Western *American* Ocean, for 'tis evident by his Longitude that he sailed most Part of the Way from the *Frozen Straits* to *Brook-Cobham* over Land, which makes it a little surprizing that

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that in P. 128 he should “ appeal to the whole
 “ Ship’s Company whether we were frequently
 “ near enough that Shore to discern Islands
 “ from main Land.” But another Reason why
 he is the most proper Person is, that, upon Oc-
 casion, he can widen a Strait; for ’tis remark-
 able by his Journal kept on board the *Discovery*,
 that on *Wednesday* the 4th of *August*, in the
New-Straits outward-bound, in Latitude 65°
 $32'$, Longitude $86^{\circ} 41'$. In our Return back
 in Latitude $65^{\circ} 45'$, and Longitude $84^{\circ} 4'$, he
 makes a Difference of $2^{\circ} 37'$, tho’ we went
 and returned within a League or two of the
 same Tract: Tho’ he makes a Difference of
 above 20 Leagues, and as that Part of the Straits
 is not above 10 Leagues wide, ’tis evident he
 either widened the Straits 10 Leagues more, or
 failed over the greater Part of the Low-Beach.
 Now ’tis observable by my printed Log on the
 same Days in that Latitude, I made but 8 Miles
 Difference of Longitude in going out and com-
 ing home, in which Latitude there is not
 above the Space of three Miles; but he was
 here resolv’d to get far enough from the Wes-
 tern Shore.

Now to be serious, this is the able Man who is
 to go upon new Discoveries; this is he who tells
 his Readers that ’tis hard that he should not be
 thought capable in twice seven Years Experience in
 those Northern Seas, which should, as one would
 think, be time sufficient to have instructed him
 unless he was a stupid Log, as I in my fantastick

“ S I R,

“ I Am not a little surprized to hear that the
 “ *Doctor* and *Wygate* have taken Oath,
 “ that it is their Opinion, that there is a Pas-
 “ sage thro’ the River *Wager*, as I understand
 “ by my Brother’s telling of me, not that I
 “ have yet seen his Letter, only hearing that
 “ they intend to make what Disturbance they
 “ can imagine, therefore I thought proper to
 “ tell you, since running over another Copy of
 “ my Journal; and if you think fit only to
 “ send me an Account what you have made
 “ the Tide to rise and fall in the River, and
 “ amongst the Islands when you was last ashore,
 “ and at *Brook-Cobham*, what Moon makes
 “ High-Water, and the Difference of these
 “ Places from *Churchill*; these things it would
 “ be necessary that they should agree with
 “ yours, as you have them in your Account.

“ I am, SIR,

“ With the greatest Concern, &c.

“ W. M. MOOR.

Whence ’tis evident (as I was last ashore at
Cape Frigid) that I did not tell him as Mr. *Dobbs*
 says, that it was high Water at *Cape Frigid* the
 8th of *August*, at 11 at Night.

This Letter requires no farther Comment: A
 Letter I received from him the *April* before, dated
Friday the 27th, 1743, contains this Passage,
 “ What either *Doctor*, *Thompson*, or *Wygate*,

“ can

“ can say will go for nothing, as for the *Other**,
 “ he is an *old Woman*, and Mr. *Dobbs* is a Man
 “ of finer Sense than to hear his Cock-and-
 “ Bull Story.” This shews what an Opinion
 Mr. *Moor* had, at that time, of his present
Chronies.

To Conclude. I have thus in p. 2, 3, 4,
 5, sufficiently shewn Mr. *Dobbs's* ingenuous
 Manner of disputing; given an undeniable Proof
 that there can be no Hope of a navigable Pas-
 sage, and fixed my Charge of his having tam-
 pered with, and endeavoured to corrupt, my
 Witnesses, by shewing how lamely he attempts
 to vindicate himself from an Imputation, he,
 indeed, ought to be ashamed of. In the Se-
 quel to p. 9, I have fully proved the Absur-
 dity of taxing me with having concealed a
 Passage, which I had actually discovered, as
 that Gentleman continues modestly to assert,
 and have evinced, that the Openings at *Whale-*
Cove, are Infants of his, or his Instruments, own
 Brain. After this, I have made appear the Im-
 possibility of a Passage between Cape *Fullerton*
 and *Churchill*, by *Scroggs's* and my own *In-*
dians; refuted what he advanced with regard to
 the Lieutenant copying my Journal; answered
 his Accusation of tearing Leaves out of my Jour-
 nal, and just hinted at his Method of quoting;
 which carry me to p. 17, in that and the fol-
 lowing, to p. 28, inclusive, I have shewn
 that

* i. e. The Lieutenant.

that Mr. *Dobbs* has wilfully, deliberately, charged me with what he knows to be false, at least does not, cannot, know to be a Truth. I have given an Answer to, and proved the reality of, the Frozen Straits, as to what relates to the Tide in the *Wellcome*, it's rising at *Deer Sound, &c.* I have evinced his manner of prevaricating; I have given a minute Account of the Heights of the Tide, from the Resolution quite to the *West-Main*, and proved the Direction is from the Eastward, - *&c.* I have taken Notice of *Guy's* Affidavit; shewn the Absurdity of Mr. *Dobbs's* Supposition, as to the wintering of the Northern *Indians*; I have shewn Mr. *Dobbs's* Vanity and Modesty, in setting up his own Word against a solemn Affidavit, and in attesting the Lords of the Admiralty to what has been sworn, a Fiction of his own; and plainly made appear his gross Ignorance or malevolent low Cunning, to impose on his Readers. In p. 29, and Sequel to p. 48. I have answered what he says with Relation to the Council and Mr. *Moor*; I have shewn that he contradicts himself; I have shewn that no Openings are along Shore, that from Cape *Fullerton* and *Whale-bone* Point it is all contiguous, and that Mr. *Dobbs* imposes on his Readers, with regard to the Weather, and his Endeavours to confound them by his blundering; and have caught Mr. *Dobbs* strongly proving for me, no doubt by his Inadvertency, the Forgery in the Waste Log-Book, where the Figures 2 and 3, are altered to 7 and 8; and

and I have taken notice of other manifest In-
 fertions and Alterations. I have evinced, that
 he himself proves his Western Flood comes
 from the East, near *Brook Cobham* by his
 Logg; and by *Satchell's* Oath I have pro-
 ved Mr. *Rankin's* Opening a Fiction, and by
 Reason, impossible to be otherwise. I have
 brought an incontestable Proof, from *Norton's*
 and the *Indian's* Travels, that the Shore is all
 contiguous, beyond the Islands among which
Whale-Cove lies, as well as from those I saw
 on Shore; and answered his Query, *How I*
could affirm that all was lined with Ice with-
in Marble Island? I have proved he has a
 wrong Notion of the freezing in those Nor-
 thern Latitudes or wilfully conceals it; throws
 Dust in the Readers Eyes, and has dealt
 very disingenuously (of which he was before
 detected) by dropping Part of what I said,
 and endeavouring to palm upon the Public,
 a Supposition for a Fact; I have demonstrated
 that his Cloud of Witnesses to prove the Salt-
 ness of the Water all vanished, that he has not
 one who is positive, and that the two doubtful
 he allows me, to prove the Freshness of the Wa-
 ter, arise to 12 positive ones. In p. 49 to
 p. 74 inclusive, I have refuted his false Affir-
 mations, and his repeated Charge, of threatening
 the Surgeon; shewn the Improbability of
Moor's offering to take Care of the *Indians*;
 have justified *Guy*, and I hope demonstrated
 that he has not sworn too much: Have given
 a Reason why *Guy* and *Towns* swear in the
 same Words, and evinced that Mr. *Dobbs* is
 a great

a great Caviler, and again replied to the Charge of the *Indians*; if *Dobbs* could prevail on himself to think it possible, a Person in the *Hudson's Bay* Service may sometimes speak Truth, in an Affair quite indifferent to him and the Company, I have directed him to one who can satisfy him with regard to those *Indians*, for whom this humane Gentleman is so deeply concerned. I have shewn the Character his Witnesses bear, and Mr. *Dobbs's* Industry to gain over *Guy*, whom he has tax'd with Perjury. But who does this good, this charitable, Christian spare? There is a strange Contrariety in his Composition; he has no Mercy on any Man's Reputation, and the Person who contradicts him, is sure to have his good Name, more valuable than Life, inhumanly stabbed. At the same time he is under the greatest Concern for the Welfare of two *Indians*, and no Proofs of their being safe, can remove his Anxiety. I have given Mr. *Dobbs* an Answer to the Tide's coming from the Eastward, as sworn by *Guy*, and have instructed him how to try the Tides, by which I hope his Capt. *Moor* will reap some Advantage. I have proved what *Guy* has sworn to be actual Truth, and shewn the worthy Mr. *Moor's* corrupt Endeavours, to take off one of my Witnesses, or rather to make him give Evidence against me, the Truth, and his own Affidavit. I think I have lain open the true Cause of Mr. *Dobbs's* great Industry, to have another (at least pretended) Trial, and evinced

the impossibility of discovering a navigable Passage, and his shameful manner of supposing or taking one Falsity for granted, that it may prop another, which he cannot vindicate. My Amanuensis has left out the following Paragraph, which must follow in P. 73.

“ I should be very glad to hear that you were employed in some way satisfactory to you by the Publick, which you have so just a Right to, after having quitted the Company's Service in order to serve the Publick; and wish it were in my Power to contribute to it, I should do it with great Pleasure, and would go over upon that very Account, if it could be of Advantage: In the mean Time, I wish you all Happiness, and hope to hear from you, being with great Esteem,”

Dear Sir,

*Your most Obliged, and
obedient humble Servant,*

Dublin, Dec. 14,
1742.

Arthur Dobbs.

In p. 75, to p. 92 inclusive, I have refuted his cursory Observations, by shewing such impossible; have given him an Account of the Tide; have evinced that *Carey's Swans Nest* is in its direct Course, and plainly shewn what a Straw he has lain hold on in his dirty Ice. I have shewn that *Fox* found the Flood Tide from the S. E. and ran three Miles an Hour near the frozen Straits; I have exposed his

Preva-

Prevarications and Jesuitical Reservations, with Relation to *Moor's* and his Correspondence; I have made appear Mr. *Dobbs's* Ignorance, his imposing, or at least endeavouring to impose, upon his Readers, and incontestably proved the Tide from the Eastward; the Contradictions of his Witnesses, and the aukward shuffling Manner he tries to get off from what he cannot deny. P. 92 to 104, inclusive, I have again set his Blunders, which prove his Ignorance of Tides, in a fair Light, and shewn that what he admits in one Place, he contradicts in another; have overset his progressive Motion, and demonstrated the Falsity advanced by *Moor*; and taken notice of Mr. *Dobbs's* giving no categorical Answer to my having charged him or his Agents, as Author or Authors of the anonymous Letter; in the last Page and Sequel, he brings a very lame, as 'tis visibly a very idle Excuse, for the Silence of his Witnesses, which I have thoroughly refuted; and in p. 108, 109, shewn the surprising Modesty of Mr. *Dobbs*, in taxing me with foisting Words into a Letter.

In a Word, I have proved that through-out his Work, a remarkable Disingenuity, and all the low Arts of shuffling, prevaricating, disguising, perverting, inventing, suppressing, falsely recriminating, unfair, sophistical Conclusions, from imaginary Premises; that, I say, all these Concomitants, these Characteristicks of a bad Cause, have been put in Use, to overwhelm and bear down the Truth, and
to

to carry on Views, which I fear will hardly bear the Light. Having done with, and taken my Leave of Mr. *Dobbs* in p. 120, I have in the following Pages made some Remarks on Capt. *Moor's* Letter, which seems to me a Shaft out of the same Quiver; for 'tis scurrilous, betrays Ignorance, is replete with Falsities, nay such as are too gross to impose on any Seaman, who must, at first Sight, discover the Impossibility of his Facts being true: Mr. *Moor* has forced me to expose him, and to shew that he was not much more able to detect my *Roguary* (to make Use of Mr. *Dobbs's* polite Term) than his Fellow Labourers, *Wygate, Thompson, and Rankin*; I have given the Character he bore while he was in the *Hudson's Bay* Service, which speaks him both ignorant and indolent; and, from his own Letter, I have shewn that he has advanced an evident Untruth, in charging me with having endeavoured to prevail on him to take a Copy of my Journal. In short, I have evinced, that he is neither capable nor deserving of a Command, unless Impudence, the blackest Ingratitude, Falsity, Scurrility and Ignorance, are recommendatory Qualifications.

F I N I S.

The Reader is desired to excuse and correct these and some other Errors of the Press.

P. 24. l. 13. for to 15 r. 10 or 15. p. 58. l. 7. for *Hill* r. *Gill*, p. 74. l. 13. for Tide flowing three Knots from the Eastward r. the Tide of Flood coming three Knots and half from the Eastward, p. 84. l. 24. for their r. the, p. 85. l. 16. for they r. there, p. 90. in the last l. for to *Brook-Cobham* r. and to *Brook-Cobham*, p. 100. l. 23. for the Sea r. the Sea Coast, p. 91. l. 4. r. are not of mere Weight.