

A  
PLAIN  
AND TRUE  
RELATION, OF THE

going forth of a Holland Fleete  
the eleventh of November 1623,  
to the Coast of *Brasile*.

*With*

The taking in of *Saluedoe*, and the chiefe oc-  
currences falling out there, in the time of the  
*Hollanders continuance therein.*

*As also,*

The comming of the *Spanish Armado* to *Sal-  
uedoe*, with the beleaguering of it, the accidints  
falling in the Towne the time of the beleaguering.

*And also,*

The base deliuey vp of the said Towne by cow-  
ardly Officers, with the great losse of honour and riches,  
and the hopefull expectation of a Princely Land:  
the excellencie thereof is truly (yet briefly) discovered.

*Lastly,*

The Reasons and Motives moving the Authour  
to the publishing thereof.

All which are briefly, truly, and plainly set downe,  
without fraude or favour.

By J. B. that hath ben an eye and care-witnesse  
of this subiect.

# PLAINE AND TRVE

REBATION OF THE

going forth of a Holland Fleet

the 10th of November 1653

The 10th of November 1653

The 10th of November 1653

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The 10th of November 1653

The 10th of November 1653



TO THE RIGHT WOR-  
SHIPFULL ROBERT JOHNSON

Alderman of the Honorable Citie of *London*,  
Gouernour of *Virginia* and *Bermoda*: and  
to that Honorable Company of *Virginia* and *Ber-  
moda*. *I. B.* vnfaignedly wisheth honor to your  
person and persons, and flourishing prof-  
perity to you in your affaires.

*Right Worshipfull,*

**I**F not ouer bould, yet very bould I am, without  
your licence to shelter a weather beaten booke vn-  
der your protection, being a stranger to you and  
remote from you, but those which better know  
(then I) your readinesse in the well acceptation of a  
weake mans willingnesse, hath imbouldned mee to  
present it at your seruicie, if it may bee seruiceable to  
you it hath it desire, it requires no further wages:  
your wisedomē may finde what I aymed at, by the  
reading of it: you are in autho. itie to make choise  
(with the rest of the Honorable Companie) of Offi-  
cers to bee remote in forraigne parts: behold as in  
a map the danger of discouragous, vnwise, yea foolish  
Officers: that so in those great affaires you may haue  
(if you haue not) Officers that are wise, couragious,

*The Epistle Dedicatorie.*

and feareing God, so shall prosperity bee to you,  
(maugre the power, malice, and treachery of for-  
raigne Enemies or home borne slaues: which may  
be feared, for reasons which to some of your Com-  
pany I haue discovered, but now silence:) yet easily  
defeated, by wise, religious, and caretull Officers:  
and this will bee your wisdom: such wisdom  
crowne all your affaires, so shall *Barmadoe* be still tru-  
ly stiled *Summer-Ilands*, pleasant and fruitfull to our  
Nation.

*Rottardam* this 19 of Ianuary 1626.

*A well willer to his Countrey  
and Countrey-men,*

I. B.

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To



## To the Reader.

**E**Xpectest thou from hence a matter beautified with Learned phrayes, or adorned with Schollervike tearmes, thy expectation is frustrated: grapes may not be had from a thorny hedge. Reader, in this insuing Volumnie, the writer chiefly desires to manifest the true proceedings of a matter not truly, nor faithfullly, nor yet not wisely carried. The taking in of Saluedoe in Brasile by the Hollanders, and the giuing of it vp againe to the Spaniard, by vnderstandesse and cowardly Officers: a rumour of which hath ben hard of in all parts of Christendome, and in particular in England. part where of hath ben truth, but another part vntruth; for parties in their owne cases are commonly partiall, as some in this toing hath ben: if an officer of Bay should write of this matter, souldiers of the same place would say he writ to the sson (if not to nullifie) officers faults and false dealings, if a souldier should take in hand the discovery of all the proceedings in these affaires, presently would the Commanders say, enuy (not lone to his Countrey) did stir him vp to write, what the souldiers would haue goe for truth, not what is truth indeed; if any should write hereof that hath not bene eye witnesse of all things that hath ben passed, he might vnwittingly and vnwillingly write contrary to the truth. I being not an officer in Saluedoe, let not any thinke I haue masked the matchlesse baseness of these officers: nor being a souldier I may not bee suspected to haue drawne a curtaine before the condemned faults of souldiers, I haue not bene a stranger to these things, that any should challenge me of ignorance, but I haue ben an eye-witnesse of all things from the going out of the Fleete from

Taxell

## To the Reader.

Taxel in Holland, which went forth the 13 of Decem-  
ber 1623, till our comming forth from Bay the 18 of Iuly  
1625. And further to take away all suspicion of dubble  
dealing in my proceedings concerning the officers, I doe  
unfainedly acknowledge, that I haue ben above my calling  
respected of all the officers, and most kindly and friendly  
vied of them all; so small is my hatred to them, that I  
could wish (with a prouiso) that they were in the like hono-  
red estate as I haue seene them in Saluadog. Beloued  
Countreyemen, I doe as in the presence of God intend to  
write the true proceedings of the Brasilian Voyage, not  
fearing the frownes or yet the fury of base officers: onely  
I desire that all that reades will not be curious in prying in-  
to the manner of my writing, for I know it is faulty: I  
see it my selfe, how then may it appeare faulty to iudiciall  
iudgements: to goe to amend it will require as much time  
an paines as to make a new one: and if I should so doe I  
should still make my apologie to excuse my faults: where-  
fore as it is I send it forth, desiring thee good Reader to  
beare with small faults: and leaue the greater to my car-  
recting, so I leaue thee to wises direction, and the Lords  
protection.

I. B.

A PLAINE

## A PLAINE AND TRVE

Relation of the going forth of a  
HOLLAND Fleet the leuenth of  
Nouember 1623, to the Coast of *Brasile*.

**B**rasile is a Continent so great and large that it is not yet by any wholly discouered, yet as by a patterne of stufte or cloath the whole peice is knowne, so by the relation of part thereof you may gather what the whole is. The Land, namely those parts which lye neere to the Bay, is a Land very fruitfull and healthfull. *Saluador* which is the name of the Towne, it lyeth in thirteene degrees; it is a Land that consisteth of hills and vallies, the hills are not so high, but the highest beares trees and fruite of many sorts, the vallies and plaine Land is not so low but that it auoids all waters, and brings forth grasse, fruits, and herbes in abundance; the fruits of the Land as they are many for varietie, so is their abundance of euery sort, and generally they are pleasant to eat, and very healthfull to the body; there are a numberlesse number of Oranges and Lemons, the Oranges are generally sweete (yet there bee some sower) great in proportion, like vnto a 2 penny loafe, the Lemons are ordinary smaler then the Lemons that come to *England*, yet they be of an excellent relish and taste, there bee also very many Plantings of two or three sorts, they are called in Spanish *Banantos*, in one cluster there grow some 250, there is also a fruite which wee call an apple, it is excellent against the bloody flux, which disease is subiect to those who distemper themselves with drinking of wine and eating of grapes, it cuts like to a Pomgranet, Pomgranets there be many and extraordinary great, there bee also many other sorts of fruits like to Cherries and Plummes, there is a fruite like in proportion to an Artichoke called *Ananases*, it is twice so great, it hath the most excellent taste in my iudgement of any fruite that is, it hath a little taste like to a Strawberry, but

Far more sauiory, there bee also Pine Apples, Muskmillions, Potatoes, Water-millions, Cowcumbers, Radishes, and all sorts of hearbs, and many sorts of flowers, it bringeth forth a berry which is stronger in taste then pepper, I am not able to call to minde the particulars of fruits which it brings forth, there be also many Grapes: some of these fruits are all the yeare to bee got, some three times a yeare, others twice a yeare, the Land hath very much cattill, as Bulls, Kine, Sheepe, and Swine. When as the Towne *Saluador* was giuen vp to the *Spaniard* by the *Hollanders*, and the *Spaniard* did visuall the *Hollanders*, I did heare of credite (and I doe beleue it) that one husbandman did sell to *Don Frederico* Generall to the *Spanish* Armaio 28000. Beefes, besides Goates, Swine, and Sheepe, and of them there be great store, also there be many Hens, Turkies, Peacokes, and other sorts of small fowles, there bee many wilde fowle, as Parrats and Perrecitos, the Land breeds many good Horses, the *Brasilians* and *Portugals* employ themselues and their *Negers* chiefly to the planting of Sugar-canes and Tobacco, and to the making of both, the goodnesse of both, and the quantity of both I need not relate of, for *England* hath good knowledge of both, the best Tobacco is but worth a Royall a pound, which is sixe pence *English*. It hath pleantie of diuers sorts of woods and rootes fit for the vse of Apothecaries and Dyers: the Land hath in it many great deepe and long Riuers of fresh water, in which Riuers there is a great quantitie of fresh fish, likewise the Sea runnes vp into the Land by cricks 40. 60. 100. miles in some places, within one daies saile there bee Townes and Villages thought to bee richer then *Saluador*. Some 140 miles from the Baye lyeth the Riuer *Delaplate*, where there be mines very rich, one of *Bays* that was a slaue told me, that in that place there is not one in ten but hath their chests and doses with lockes of silver; by the rule of reason and proportion you may conceiue whether that place may not bee truely called the Riuer of Plate. Some three moneths after we had taken the Towne of *Baye*, there came a Shippe from that place which was taken prize, that

that had in it all kind of kitchen vessels of silver.

160. Leagues from *Baye lyeth Fernaburke*, by land it may be marched to in 27 daies as hath ben reported to mee; the Towne is not strong on the Land side, but by Sea it hath three strong Castles, hauing this but-by report I will not further insitt vpon it.

The people that are the naturall inhabitants thereof are the *Brasilians*, they which are now the chiefeest are the *Portugals*. The *Spanish* King claimes Soueraigne, though by some denied, and by the rest vnwillingly accepted of. The *Brasilians* are of complection tawny, of condition beastly, like vnto rauenous beasts they will cate the bodies of dead men, and for that cause they are called men-eaters: some of them are brought vp to the profession of the *Romish* religion, they are a people very laborious, which is contrary to the desire and disposition of the *Portugals* and bastard *Spaniards*. The *Portugals* which there inhabite are a people proud by nature, and haughtie in their carriage in time of prosperitie, but in time of aduersitie a flattering and crouching people, they are very idle people, desirous to command but cannot endure to put a finger to worke, and that is one maine reason that makes *Negars* to bee so well sold in that part, they are very curious in their apparell, and so in their diet, the women for daintinesse may not set a foote on the ground, they must haue their *Negars* to carry them in Caroches and Chaires, the meaneest of them in *Emackes* (yet I saw the time when they were glad to make vse of their feete to saue their liues.) The Towne of *Saluador* had in it many whores, some of them being left behinde remained in the Towne all the time wee remained there, which was a snaire to our Commanders and a maine cause to the Lord to recompence vs according to all hee did to the former adulterous people that were cast out before vs; These *Portugals* are partly *Iewish* partly *Romish*, and a great part of them are very *Atheists* (hauing no outward reformation to any religion.)

This people hath had long peace, euery one sitting vnder

his owne vine, hauing plenty of all things, but considered not from whence they enioyed them, they looked not to the giuer of them. But though they would not looke vpon God in way of thankfulnesse and true obediences, yet God (after long forbearance did in iustice looke vpon them, their pride, their whoredome, their Sodome-like idlenesse, and their *Remisse* Idolatrie (in stead of their prayers) had peirced the heauens, and did make way for the wrath of God to come vpon them which came vpon them sodainly in a moment, which strooke feare and terroure to their hearts, and palenesse in their faces, distraction and desperation in their mindes. A Nation out of the North came vpon them, a people whose language they vnderstood not hastily assaulted them, so that though their pots were on boyling, their *Negars* cooking, yea though their tables were couered, their wine drawne, yet had they no stomackes to eate, nor harts to inuite the strangers that were come vpon their Coast, yet those strangers fell a board hauing good stomackes, notwithstanding the manners to stay till they were bidden, but it was likely the meate would haue ben cold had they stayed till they had bene inuited, for they were gon in hast out of the Towne, but made no hast to returne in againe, their harts was such that they left their Jewels, Rings, their Gold and Siluer behind them, yea some vnnaturall Mothers left their Children in their cradles. Behold and wonder: Behold for thy instruction, thou Land, Citie or Map, which art lifted vp in glory, what the Lord did vnto this people, the Lord gaue them riches, yea great riches, peace and plenty was in their borders, they had their harts desire, so far as naturally they could haue.

The Merchandize of the *West-India* was not wanting in her, the curious workes of *Turkie* was the adorning of their houses, the fine cloaths of *England* and *Spaine*, with Wine, Oyle, and Fish, and much fine flower was in her, the fine linnen and threed of *Holland* and *Flanders* was found in her, the Jewels of the Sea precious stones with the bones of Fishes and Beasts were there, there was not wanting Muske, Siucc

Suet, Corall, Amber, Amber-greece, Pomander, in a word  
 what Merchandize and commoditie that may be had in that  
 honorable Citie of *London*, fit for the Nobilitie and Gentrie  
 but was there for people of meaner condition, I say the Lord  
 did giue to them these and greater things in abundance, but  
 in that they spent them to pride, idolatrie and whoredome,  
 and the satisfying of their fleshly and wicked desires, the  
 Lord hath stript them naked and taken their glorie from  
 them, putting them into the hands of an other people, our  
 neighbour Nation *Hollanders* by name; I say the Lord put  
 them into their hands, but they trampled them vnder feete,  
 I doe not say the Lord gaue those things to them, for the  
 following Treatise will truely and plainly discouer, that  
 for the *Hollanders* great abuse of that great glorie the Lord  
 put into their hands, the Lord tooke it againe out of their  
 hands, and hath placed it in the power of the *Spaniard*, but  
 let the *Spaniard* take heede, the birde hath wings that is in  
 their handes. So much for the discouery of *Brasile*, where-  
 in I must acknowledge I haue ben much wanting, and on  
 maruile. For first I haue not ben in the Land, because wee  
 were in a manner beleaguered all our being there. Second-  
 ly, because I had not the vse of the *Portugals* tongue, where-  
 by I might haue made further enquire. Thirdly, because  
 of an accident that fell out being homeward bound, I had  
 my booke of remembrance taken out of my Cabbin by  
 some as had no great loue to an *Englishe-man*.



(4)  
**THE TAKEING AND  
 LOOSING OF SALVADOR  
 IN THE BAY, BY A FLEETE  
 OF HOLLANDERS.**

**T**He leuenth of Nouember 1623, there was a Fleete of the *Hollanders* waied anchor at *Taxell*, pretending to goe for the *West-Indie*, the Fleete was 25 ships in number, having a strong wind there was some dispercion of the Shipping, so that we lost our Colonels ship, which came not to vs untill we had taken in the Towne of *Saluado*. After some moneths saile, we came to an Island called *S. Vincent*, adioyning to *S. Anthonies Island*, some 20 Leagues from the South Islands, where the Fleete stayed 13 weekes, in which time there was diuerse sloopes made, this Island hath an excellent Harbour & there is very good watering. The Island is very barren, yet it hath (as I gesse some 20. thousand *Goats* in it. The souldiers going on land, would catch some 400. at a time by compassing them in. I leaue this digression. The Fleete waying Anchor made their course for *Brasil*, contrary to the expectation of the Souldiers. In twentie dayes the Fleete passed the line, and with a faire gale of wind discovered on Tuesday the twentie of *April* the coast of *Brasil*, where the ten Companies of souldiers were put into foure Shippes. On Wednesday we were seeking but could not find the Bay of *Saluado*. On Thursday the 30. of *April* we found it, and with a faire wind we went into the Bay. At our comming in *St. Anthonies* Castell saluted the Admirall with two or three shott, who had the like gratulation from the Fleete. Where one of our Shippes did send a shott that uncapped the Castell. Before which Castell the Ships which had the Captaines and land souldiers, anchored, the Admirall with foure Ships did goe some two miles below the towne, the rest of the Ships cast Anchor before the towne, where wee were



were welcomed by the battery and Shippes of the townes who for two howers, did very manfully defend their place and discharge their peeces, but the *Hollanders* did ouer man them, and over march them, that within three houer, they had sunke some eleven of their Ships and burnt some of them, the Vice Admirall himselfe in a shallop went very boldly to the Fort, and he with his sword and Pistoll, set foote on the battery, upon which the *Portugalls* left the water side, and fled up into the towne: so that the sea-faring men made plunder of the towne the same night.

In the meane space the souldiers were landed, the *Castell* made many shots at the sloopes and boates of the souldiers, but not any was touched; notwithstanding they made some fortie shots, but when a few of the Souldiers were landed; they fled and left their goods for their enemies. The armie marched to the towne without any interruption, we came before the towne about nine of the clocke at night, they made some 100. shot at our Armie, yet our souldiers made not any shot to them, but came vnder the Port by the order of a guide, who did purpose to goe a backe way into the towne, when the enemy could do no good from the Port with their Muskets to our people, because they were vnder the wall they cast stones. The Leutenant Colonell whe led the Army on, marching in a narrow lane, the enemy contrary to the expectation of the guid, had made a little breast worke: from whence they did play vpon our Army, at which instant they were killed the Leutenant Colonel and a gentleman next to him, vpon the which the soldiers retreated, at their retreat there came out of a house by the gate some 30 Musketters and made a vollie of shot at our souldiers, at which there fell an Englishman one *Philip Rowlands* and a Dutch Canoner, which Musketiers went into the Port, we being to my knowledge within fortie yardes of the gate, Capitaine Maior *Scouten* commanded a Retreat to a Cloyster, halfe a Musket shot from the towne, whereupon the souldiers did lay downe their Armes, and went to Plunder the

out-houses and Cloysters, and finding much wine, halfe of the soldiers were drunke, and also some of the commanders lay scattering on the ground, but the enemies not thinking how to doe any exployte on vs, tooke not advantage thereat, but with all speed in the night time made their flight from the towne, onely their remained some fortie soldiers with the Governour.

At the breake of day there was Arme, Arme, all to their colours and places, intending to goe on the towne, the Captaines not knowing what the Shippes had done, nor what the towne had done, whilest we were preparing for the making of an assault on the towne, the white flag from the towne was discovered, which was brought out to Capitaine Major, who marched into the towne to the market place: where all the Companies were drawne in baralio, and so commanded to severall parts of the towne, The Governour with some, twentie more, with two Iesuites: were presently sent prisoners into the Shippes. The soldiers leaving their Armes, made boote of all things they could come to in the towne, where there was much spoile of breaking of Tables and Chests wherein there was much riches, and great spoyle of wine, so that I have gone to the angles in wine in cellars, I suppose that there was spoild, twentie thousand pounds, which might have ben well saved by carefull Officers. I thinke that the vlew that Officers, Soldiers, and sea-faring men got, was more in value then that which came into accompts for the Masters of the Voyage, and yet it was credibly reported, that the boocie which was got then: was five Millions. Two dayes after the taking in of the towne, the Governour, the Colovell and the *Lord of Dore* came with his Ships and Slopes who vnderstanding that the towne of bay was taken in, he stormed and tooke on mightily that he had lost the honor of the day in not taking the towne himselfe.

The Portugalls which were in the towne were kindly increased, and their houses and goods they possesse freely, all that came into the Towne had palles from the Colovell

lonell, they promising to vse their best for the bringing in of the *Portugals* to trafficke, but the *Portugals* had no sooner obtained their end, namely the fetching out of their hid riches in the Towne, but they shewed themselves treacherous, for some 26 daies after the Towne was taken in, two of the souldiers going into the Land were killed by the *Portugals*, the Colonell was much incensed thereat, and going out of the Towne he tooke five *Portugals* whom hee caused to be shot to death without the Towne.

The same morning the Colonell with some twelue horsemen went but of the Towne, with some twenty *Negars* and a Squadron of men, the Colonell riding before some twenty yeards in a narrow path, and woods on both sides, the *Portugals* lying in ambush got about the Colonell, a *Negar* shot him in the brest, and the *Portugals* puld him of his horse, who kild him and cut of his head and other parts, the most of the horsemen & souldiers retired to the Towne, yet an *English-man* brought in his head, vpon which there was a great alarme, but nothing done worth the writing. In his place there was made Colonell Captaine *Alden Souton*, his brother *William Souton* was made Captaine Maior.

Some ten daies after, the Admirall with two ships made his course for *Holland*.

Three daies after, the Vice-Admirall with seuen shippes 350 souldiers besides saylours went for *Angoly*, which was a hart-smart to some, and a weakening to the Towne, as also an encouragement to the *Spaniards* to heare of the weakening of the Towne.

The same day their went also foure shippes to the Sale llands, and so for *Holland*. So that there was left in the Towne but foure men of warre, and some five small ships besides the prizes.

Some five weekes after the Towne was taken in, there came in a ship into the Bay from *Lisborne* which the Sloopes tooke, In it was Oyle and Flower, and other Merchandize.

The same weeke there came two ships from *Angolia* with some 3200 *Negars*, they came among our ships before that they

they found the Towne was the *Hollanders*, the one yielded and cast anchor, the other loward his sailes and made as if they would cast anchor, but passing by our shippes into the Land-ward, hoysed saile and away into the Land, our sloopes and shippes followed her but came backe without her.

The latter end of Iuly there came another ship from *Fernabuck*, who making in, our sloopes with a pinnace and shippe made out, shee suspecting something made out but the winde was against her, the sloopes got to the wind of her and made fight, yet she would not stricke saile, till the man of warre gaue her a shot, then she stricke, there was Tobacco and Sugar in her, with Silver and other commodities to a good value.

The beginning of August there came another shippe in the morning amongst ours, yet she got away into the Land: It was reported by a *Negar* that came from the Enemy that the shippe had eight iron pieces and other munition, with wine and other prouision.

About the twelfth of August 1624, there came a ship into the Bay, hauing a forewinde and ready to cast anchor, a sloop from vs boarded them, the Admirall of our shippes was in the sloop (who now remaines with the *Spaniards*, the reason whereof I shall after shewe) hee coming into the Cabine found the Gouvernour of *Riginera Delato*, his wife and three daughters and two sonnes in law, the Admirall Captaine *Cherk* most badly went to search the Ladies, which was very grieuous to the Gouvernour, he told him in *Spanish*, that there was no neede of that straitnesse, for there were chaines, iewells, and plate enough besides. In which shippe all their pots and vessells were of silver. I my selfe had the weight of the vessells of silver which came to 250000 pound. Certainly it was a rich prize. The Gouvernour was well entertained, with his wife and daughters, one of them was thought to bee our kindly vfed, if it bee not true, yet the Colonell was much to be blamed for his private entertainment of some of them into his chamber, and in that

he

he was truly condemned for a whoremaster, for hee was not ashamed to goe in the middle of the day to an open whore-house, which whore he caused to be married to a Dutch Merchant or Factor, to whom hee gave a horse that hee might ride abroad whilest hee had the key of the Factor's house at home. This Colonell was also a great drunkard; his brother *William Scoulton* Maior, did diuerse times reprove him for his wickednesse.

In September 1624 he sent a partie of 25 souldiers and some *Negars*, to gather Plantings and Oranges for his whores two miles out of the Towne; their Commaunder was the Leiftenant to Captaine *Isanack* with a Sariant of the same Companie, when they came to the place where the Oranges and Plantings were, the souldiers with the *Negars* left their armes on the ground and went vnto the trees, the *Portugals* comming on them with some 200, fell vpon them kild nine souldiers and the Leiftenant, tooke prisoners the Sariant with some *Negars*, the rest went into the woods and hid themselues: some of the *Negars* came into the Towne and made a great alarume, 200 went forth to relieue them, and did fetch of the nine dead men, but not the Leiftenant. Some ten daies after that, the Enemy came to a by-gard and kild two, and the rest escaped into the woods.

About the latter end of September 1624 Colonell *Al. den Scoulton* died sodainly being much swolne with drinking.

The next day after, the Counsell made choise of *William Scoulton* for Colonell, and Captaine *Kyse* for Maior.

The former Colonell did shew himselfe more carefull in fortifying the Towne then his brother *William Scoulton*: for the former would yeald to aduise of those vvhohad better vnderstanding then he in those particulars, but this man would haue his words without counsell for Law though it were contrary to all reason: this man did much reprove his brother in his life time, for whoring and drunkenness, and he himselfe when he was Colonell, did farre

worse in those particulars.

In October, there came a Ship of some 140. Tunne from *Holland* with a prize in it, it brought tidings that the Marchants of the *West India*, had provided a great Fleete for our releife, and was readie to come out of *Taxell*. In the Christmas holidayes, the Colonel with most of his Capitaines & Skippers, were for foure dayes together feasting in their foure men of Warre, and at every health, they had three peeces of Ordnance shot off out of every Ship, in those foure dayes it was counted, there was shot off 1600. shot by water and land, somewhat too much to be wasted especially, in that forraigne land, the want of it was felt not long after.

In three weekes after, there came three Shippes and each of them got a prize, they likewise brought tydings of the Fleete, there were also letters sent that the *Spanish* Fleete would be at the (*Bay*) at the beginning of *May*, yet to my knowledge there was not any extraordinary making of provision there.

On *Friday* morning the 3. of *April*, there were discovered some 12. Shippes vpon the coast, but not discryed what they were, at 12. of the clock there was a rumour that they saw a 100. saile that the sea was full of Shipping, all was in a maze, yet nothing done, at foure of the clocke their Fleete came to Anchor without the *Bay* some Leage to the North of *S. Antonies* Castell, then they were told to bee some 50 Shippes, there was great talke what Fleete it should be, some said it was the *Spanish*. others the *Hollanders*.

Saturday the 4 of *April* there came betimes in the morning, nine small saile out of the land ward, who did passe our Shippes and so went to the Fleete, the sloopes and Shippes might haue preuented that, but thy did not, what there reason was I know not, I guesse but I will not writ.

About eleuen of the clock the same day, the Fleete wayed Anchor and came with a faire wind and tide into the *bay*, and cast Anchor some mile from the Towne altogether



ther, then the doubt was resolved, the *Spanish* cullers proclaimed that our enemyes were arrived, then might you have seene palenes in faces, and amazement in most countenances, such were the distractions of them, that no speedie resolution could be resolved one, at this time wee had in our Harbor foure men of warre, two great Marchant Shippes, Sixe Youghts, three sloopes, three fire shippes. We had Sailors and Soldiers some 1200 fit for to beare Armes, besides some 700. *Negros*; It was thought by some, that had they sent forth then their fire shippes with their Youghts, and sloopes, they might haue made a good peece of service on their enemyes, for we had a faire forewind and a darke Evening, and men fit and willing to haue gon on that service, but the Colonel would not admit of any such thing. The next day, the enemy landed their Land-men: two miles from the Towne, and came marching within Musket shot of the Towne; yet our commander lay still: onely they then beganne to fortifie the Towne. The same Sunday night, the Souldiers which were in the Castell some sixe miles from the towne, came in a sloop: to the Towne: by the command of the Colonel, they made that hast away, that they left fourteene dayes provision for 300 men behind them, powder & shot, foure peeces of Ordnance with diuers Musketts, yet the Leiftenant was not blamed for it.

On Monday the 6 of *Aprill*, the enemy did fall downe with his Shipping below the Towne, where they landed their bag and baggage, and the sicke men with their Peecces and Church-men. At Eleuena clocke the same day there went out some 300. soldiers vnder the command of Captaine Maier *Kiss*, and Captaine *Hellman*, at which time we had taken from vs one *English* man, and their was killed one Dutch-man and a *Scotch*-man wounded, they were not out one houre but they came in againe, with many buffe coates, and gilt Rapiers and Ponyards, with the slaughter of many cheife commanders and soldiers.

An *English* Constable told me on the *Spanish* side: (after

the Towne was deliuered vp, ) that in that but fall there were kild and wounded some 170, had they betne but seconded with 300 more out of the Towne, it had ben a good daies worke indeed,

The Enemie after this was some fixe dayes still, onely their Shippes now and then did make a shot, but our Ordnance from the Forte did shoote them through and through, that made them way anchor and lay farther from the place.

Some ten daies after they came to belidge vs, they sunke three peeces of Ordnance on the side of an hill to the seaward vpon our ships, and hardly did they make a shot but they shot into the ships, where they kild and wounded many of our saylours, yet they drew the shippes neare to the shoare, I could not conceiue nor cannot apprehend to what purpose they did leaue their Munition and prouision in their shippes, with some 250 saylours, wherem they could not doe any thing to the Enemie from their shippes, either by sea or land; nor long had the Enemie plaide at our ships but the Enemie had wounded and kild some 70 of our sayfyring-men, and brought to ground some foure of our small shippes and the Admirall, to the great losse of prouision and Munition, then somewhat late they commanded the saylours to forsake the shippes, and in the night they got some of their Pieces with some of their prouision on land.

Within 16 daies after the beleaguering, our people had planted on the sea side in Forts and other places 36 peeces of Ordnance, they had 300 Musquetters on the water side.

The Enemie had planted against the Towne to the new Port ward called *Iasanake* Port three halfe Cannons, the bullets was 28 and 36 pound, the first shot that did hit the new Port went through and through, it might haue been siter called a baubell then a Port, siter for banqueting then battering. The Towne lay so low, and the hills without so high, that the Enemie did not make Forts, but sunke their Ordnance in the ground. The Enemie did begin to make a batterie neare to the same side of the Towne, the

Constable



Constable of *Tasauack* Port perceiuing the same, did make diuerse shot (hee was an *English-man*) to the great disturbance of the Enemy, but the Colonell did come and command him that he should not shoote at all: the like was commanded to the other Constables, to the wonder of all: all that was alledged by this Colonell was the want of Muniti-  
 on, if it was true, how worthy of reproofe was he, that would waite so much before in-ietting, as I haue noted before: but if there was Muniti-  
 on enough (as there was) I thinke there was iust suspicion of treacherie. The Enemy had within five daies placed in that batterie five halfe Cannons and presently dismounted our Ordnance on that side of the Towne, then they would but could not play with their Ordnance, and when the Colonell was required to suffer to take sacks of cotton and peeces of bayes to stop the breaches that they might remount their Peices, hee would not ycald thereto.

It was also reported that the Colonell had three feuerall Letters from the *Spanish* Generall, but there was on good proofe thereof, yet after the Towne was deliuered vp, the man that said hee brought the Letters did testifie the truth of it, nominating the time and place, where and when hee met the Colonell: this I had from Captaine *Desher* one that was of the Counsell who is with the *Spaniard* now.

It was likewise reported that the Colonell with two other Captaines, did intend to flee away in a small Shippe.

Some three weekes after the Leaguer, the enemy had planted nine Peeces of Ordnance at the other Port, and foure in another place, and five in another place, so that there was in all thirty seven halfe Cannons.

Wee had mounted in the Towne 61. Peeces, but after the Enemy had mounted and planted their Ordnance, they dismounted ours, so that we had not foure Peeces mounted, then they began to make new Fortes in the Towne, and *blinds*: vpon those reports of the Colonell aboue named, the Souldiers began to speake and mutter many things against the Colonell, and Couricell and Cap-  
 raines.

caines. The Souldiers reported, that their Captaines, nor Lieutenants, would not in the day time come in the works and trenches. It is somewhat credible, for they are like vnto those Captaines, which were knowne by their rich attire, not by their wounds.

The Souldiers some five dayes before the Towne was given over, went and complained to the Captaines that the Colonel was treacherous to the Towne, and they desired that they would make another Colonel, and they would spend their liues in defence of the Towne, otherwise they said they would kill him and make another of their owne choyse, this was one Saturday morning the 25. of *April*, at Eleven of the clocke on Saturday, there was a great alarum, so that we thought verely that they would haue made an assault on the Towne, we had killed and wounded in two houres some fourteene men. At the same time there was a Souldier, going to fill his Bandaleroes with Powder, he having his light match in his hand did foolishly sett fire on the Powder, to the burning of some sixteene men, some to deatch, all to great misery, at two of the clocke the Alarum ceased, so that every man was commanded to his Colors.

At foure of the Clocke, there went to the market place some fiftie souldiers (as they say) by some Captaines private assents, the Colonels seeing them marching towards him comes to them, demaunds the cause of their coming, one answered that they came to put out such a treacherous fellow as he, and to make choise of one that would be faithfull: for their Master and for the Towne, but before he could reply (as I was told) one struke him downe with his Musket, and other with their swords, but he got from them into the house wounded, the souldiers presently turned to the Major Captaine *Kyse*: and requyred of him to take the protection of the Towne, and them and they with all they souldiers would dy with him, he accepted the same and promised the same.

On Monday the 27. of *April*, there was one from the enemy

Enemy which called to the Centrie on the Port that they would send a Drumme forth, presently it was told to the Colonel together with the Councell, who speedily sent forth a Drumme, when the Enemy saw the Drume, they requyred the cause of the Drummes cōming forth, it was answered because they called for one, they replyed that they did not call, but seeing there was one come, hee was commanded to be brought to the generall, who returned an answer to vs, that his Commission was to destroy all the *Hollanders*, and to put the *Englsb* and *French* to the Gallies, yet if they would seeke for mercy, he would in his owne Clemencie giue vs all our liues; vpon this truce was taken for 6. houres, no sooner was this noysed, but that the Enemy came over their works, and brooke some pales downe, and the Souldiers on both sides did raik freindly together, two from the Enemy was let in blind-fold and led to the Colonel. There were conditons propounded on our part, but thought to great to be granted by the Enemy. Truce was continued for 24. hours, and two from our Captaines sent to the Generall of the Enemy, others also came from the Enemy, in the meane time, I saw the Enemy working ( contrary to order. )

Truce was continued till Wednesday. On Wednesday, their went a souldier to the Councell, and told them that the souldiers did vnderstand, they would not yeild vnto those conditions the enemy propounded, so that it would be the losse of all their liues, for which reason he said that the souldiers were purposed to giue vp the Towne, if they would not make composition, they thanked the souldier for his speech, but did not enquer from whom hee had heard the same conspiracie.

The Councell vpon this one mans speech ( and a common drunkard too ) resolved to deliuer vp the towne vpon any conditions, the Truce being continued againe till Thursday, the Maior went to every Court of Gerd: and demaunded whether the souldiers would be content with that agreement as the Councell should determine off,

which should not be dishonorable, they all assented to the same. Whereupon the conditions were agreed vpon, but not such as the souldiers liked off, for it was ordered that the souldiers should the next morning goe to Shippe, and they should either send their Armes before them to the Shipping, or they going before should be sent after aboard. Further it was agreed vpon, that the Towne with all the riches should be left there, and the Officers should haue their Chests with wearing apparell onely, (Lineane Capraines, Skippers, Preachers, Readers and Marchants,) the rest onely with their Knapfacks on their backs. The same night about fise of the Clocke, there was let into on of the Ports: a Squadron of the enemyes & many Officers. The next morning, the Enemy came in at seven of the clocke in the morning; and our souldiers leaving their Armes in the market place, were commaunded downe to the water side.

The same day being Friday the last of *April*, there came the Enemy downe to the waters side in their Armes, their match light, and did march in the middest of vs. Such a ragged Regiment did I never see, halfe of them had no shoes to their feete, their Armes were like to them, some had halfe a Rapier, others had them tyed in march, not one in twentie, was in his full Armes fixe, they were lodged in the strongest houses at the waters side, where they kept their Courts of Gard.

*Don Frederico* commanded vpon paine of death that there should no wrong nor violence be offered to vs, which was carefully looked vnto by his Officers.

Eight dayes after, there came a command that we should goe aboard, so the searchers came downe and the saylours were searched very strictly to the ripping vp of their shoes and all suspected places about them, this search was continued a day and a halfe, so that most of the saylors and a companie of souldiers were searched. But *Don Frederico* came downe to the water side, and gaue way that all the rest of the souldiers should to the shippes without searching.

The

The fifteenth of May came the *Hollanders* Fleete before the Bay 34 in number, with their bloody colours. The next morning they came sayling into the Bayes mouth. The *Spaniard* seeing that, hoysed saile, and with some 30 saile went forth towards them. The Admirall from the *Spaniard* made a shot at the *Hollander*, the Admirall from the *Hollander* returned him the like againe, and so went backe with the whole Fleete to sea. At this time were the *Spaniards* ships much vnprouided, had the *Hollander* knowne so much I suppose they would haue come in and ouer-throwne the whole Fleete.

There were many reports concerning that Fleete of the *Hollanders*, but nothing so credible as for truth I will write.

After we were put into the ships, some halfe Musket shot from the Towne, the Generall *Don Frederico*, did giue order, that euery souldier of ours should haue a pound of breese a day, besides wine and bread, for 2000 was this ran-some giuen, but the neglect of most of our Officers was great, in somuch that many times for 3, 5, and 8 daies together, the souldiers ransomes were neglected by them, they lying drinking on Land, and the poore souldiers famishing on shippe board, and this is the maine cause why our souldiers came home so bare and naked, for they were forst to sell their apparell for daily prouision. They were put to such a straight, that they were forst to swimme, and with pipes to fetch themselues water to drinke, whilest their Officers must haue the boates to attend them at their whore-houses and wine-houses. It is true that the Officers haue been taxt for this there, but they would excuse it, but in truth they cannot, they be but meere excuses. Our Enemies did much blame them for this thing: and worthy of blame they were.

After the deliuering vp of the Towne we staid thirteene weekes foure dayes in the Baye, and that was by *Don Frederico* his intreatie, as Captaine *Francisco* told me; why *Don Frederico* did so, was, because hee knew not where the *Hollanders* Fleete was, and hee feared least wee going forth should ioyne with them. In the meane time, they trimmed

vpseauen of the *Hollanders* ships, and by intreatie (If not by command) got 250 saylors from vs, to manage their ships to *Spaine*.

At the latter end of our being there victuals grew scarce, so that *Don Frederico* wished that our shippes should waite on him to *Fernabocke*, and there hee would bee liberall to vs. Friday the twenty-two of Iuly, wee with the *Spanish* Armado hoysed saile. But let mee note one thing here which is worth the obseruation, concerning the *Portugals*. The Prince *Don Frederico* a little before his going away sold to the *Portugals* their houses, which before were their owne, and at his going away did not onely take away all goods till it came to old stooles and dores, but also stript them naked of all Armes and Munition, and did take away all their Ordnance that was planted to sea or land-ward. So that the Towne is now more vveake then it was when the *Hollander* tooke it in. More may be said of this But I will not.

We with the *Spanish* Fleete hoysed sayle (as I said before,) the *Spanish* Fleete was some 42 of their owne ships, & seuen ships which they had of ours that they trimmed vp, namely, the *Samson*, the *Tiger*, the *Vricke*, the *Gringe*, King *Danid*, *Saul*, and the *Houfe*, we had seuen ships but such ships as neuer any made such a Voyage in, they had not beene trimmed in two yeares, they had no good tacklings at all, some of them had but an anchor a piece, they were all exceeding leaky. In the ship that I my selfe came in, our souldiers pumped 20 and 24 thousand strokes a day: our ship was counted the best, and yet such it was, that made the Skipper to say to me, that he couid with himselfe in *Holland*, to play crosse and pile for his life. The prouision in our ships was small, there was but for ten weekes, such small allowance as many could well haue eaten it vp in two dayes: their weekly rancome was 4 pound of bread or veryna, halfe a pound of beere, 4 or 5 or 6 spoonfull of oyle, a quart or a pint of wine and a quart of water a day: let all men that reades or heares, iudge if our Officers were not much faulty herein, or the *Spaniard*, if not both. Our Officers will  
not

not deny but that the Towne was delivered vp vpon conditions, but what conditions few knowes, base conditions all knowes. The souldiers disarmed, left to the mercy of the *Spaniard*, their Apparel, their vittals, and their goods, given to the Enemy, they put in shippes as captiues taken by the Enemy, and turned to the Sea: that if God had not extraordinary preserued vs, wee had never scene our native Countre. Nor to the *Spaniard* nor yet to our officers doe wee giue the prayse of our safe arrivall, but vnto our good God. As all dew is, so doe we giue the soole honor and prayse of our preseration, from all those manifold dangers.

One Friday night hauing a erosse wind, we cast Anker at the Bayes mouth, at which time foure of our 7. Shippes (in the night time) made away from the Fleete, the next day at Evening, the Admirall from the *Spanish* Armado wayed Anker with the rest of the Fleete, and went into the Bay againe, with our 3 Shippes went in with them. On the next day at 6 in the Evening, there came command from *Don Frederico*, that Captaine *Cherke*, and Captaine *Desbue*, should goe into two *Spanish* shippes, the reason why it was thus commanded: was thought to be, because the 4 shippes went away without the Generalls leaue, but I rather beleeved their was greater reasons. For this Captaine *Cherke* did as I haue writ before, dealt very basely in serching of the wife and daughters to the Governour of *Reguro de Plato*, then was the time or neuer for them to repay him his basenes, the other Captaine, was he that was our guide to the Countrey of *Brasil* and to the Towne of *Saluedoe*, for he was there three yeares prisoner as he told me, the *Spaniard* it may be thought, that such a man was not for their profit to be returned to *Holland*.

On Munday morning the 25 of Iuly, the Admirall shot and wayed anchor, and we with them went out: some five daies wee kept with the Fleete, but in the night time the sixth day we lost (if it may be cald losse) the *Spanish* Fleete, which was bound for *Fernabocke*, so that wee made for *Hol-*



land, and notwithstanding the leaking of our shippes, the shortnesse and scarcenesse of our victualls, by Gods protection on all our seuen ships came safe for *England* and *Holland*: not loosing 22 men in all our 1650 men. In that ship I was in we lost but one, and that on the *English* coast, for which, all glory and praises be given to God, of vs which haue been so miraculously deliuered, and of all that wisheth well vnto vs.

If any enquire or require a reason or reasons why I haue caused to be published this small booke, it might be answered, that it is a booke of newes, and is not that a sufficient reason? But I answer, the maine reasons which haue moued me to publish this booke are these.

First: By the earnest perswasion of some Merchants of *London* and others, which in part heard the relation thereof.

Secondly: That the reading and consideration of this might bee a motiue to all in authoritie that put men in office, to beware of aduancing base minded men, men that regard goods more then God, their owne profit more then the honour of their Prince and Countrie, especially to beware of aduancing such into offices as respect not their owne credite, but will defaime their name by whoreing and drunkennesse and beastly Borish carriages as was some, and a great some of their Officers. And this kinde of doings did so besot them, that they became vnderstandlesse in these weightie affaires, (for I presuppose that those which chose them sawe something in them worthy the choise.) I am fully perswaded, had they beene such commanders as *Iethro* had aduised *Moyse* to make choise of, men that feared God, and men of courage, hating couetousnesse, *Saluador* had borne *Orangs* colours this day; but these men feared not God, had they feared God, they would haue done as good *Exechiab* did in time of danger, sought to the Lord for helpe, not *Saul*-like to a Southlayer as did Colonel *William Scotton* with others, these men were so farre from hating of couetousnesse that they loued couetousnesse: that is plaine, not onely by their ingrossing of Gold, Chaines, and Jewels



Jewels in their chests, but in that they too vnworthy men gaue places of office for mony; and it is most plaine, and now euident, that they were not men of courage, by two or three witnesses may a truth be affirmed, but I can bring forth two or ten hundred to confirme this, who haue been eye witnesses of their cowardly carriages. But let that serue to proue this which is knowne of all, their base deliuey vp of the Towne: they had at their command 3000, besides 600 *Negars*; this they cannot deny, for they receiued ransom after the Towne was given vp for so many.

Let them plead for their basenes as they will; and say they had not ammunition and provision, I partly knowe the contrary (by one of their secreet concell,) they had to serue for three moneths crediblie so reported, but a badge of their cowardlinesse, was this their keeping of house, when they should haue kept their works, and encouraged their Souldiers; If seareh should be made, you might indeede find souldiers which haue lost some their armes, some their eyes, some their legs, with other demonstrations of souldiers of courage, but let all the Officers that came from *Bay* be searched: and one will not bee found (saue the Engineer *M. Iose Middleburghe*) to my knowledg that hath receiued there, any wound or scarre by their Enemy. I will not deny but they may haue a wound, some of them which might bee receiued in the wine-house of the *Portingals*, after the Towne was given vp: but that rather demonstrate their basenes then their courage, their not comming into their works was a great occasion to discourage the souldiers, for I did heare the souldiers much complaine of this very thing. How may *Holland* be greiued that so great and Princely a thing fell into the hands of such base cowardly Officers, double dishoner haue they done, to that Noble Prince, & Honorable States of the *Nether-Lands*, if they pay their liues for their great basenes, what is that to so great losse? The best that can be made of this losse is to make choise of Officers for the like enterprises as are men of vnderstanding, fearing God, loving  
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the Honour of the Prince and Countrie, more regarding a good name and credite, then an evill reproach with life.

The third reason of my writing is to set a looking glasse for base and cowardly Officers to looke in, wherein they may see their future shame and disgrace, if they will persist in such wicked courses, such may ride on horses having gold and scarlet to adorne their persons, they may have command of others, imprisoning & hanging whom they will, but looke one our Captaines of *Bay*, they were such; but what are they now? The day of accompt is come, they are in prison, their honors is come downe, they would be (I thinke) now content to goe on foote, and all their comfort is now, they have more mercifull Iudges then themselves were, whertore all that know your selues to be such, in time captivate your basenes, least being your selues captivated your basenes be discovered.

The last Reason of my writing: and yet not the least cause, is to publish to all (that will take notice) the wonderfull works of God, in these particulars whereof I have written, by the which wee may see Gods proceedings against a people. These *Portugalls* had peace and plentie: abundance of outward blessings, and these were continued to them for many yeares, but the abuse of these blessings: did provoke the Lord to anger, and though he did spare them long, yet they did not consider it, & layd it not to heart, & turne from their wickednes, therefore the Lord tooke his owne cause in hand; and while they were sacrificing to their Netts, the Lord catch them in his Net. He sent the *Hollanders* one them, who suddenly came against them, and laid their honor & pride in the dust. We were but a handfull in regard of them, it was reported they were in the Towne 9000. able to beare armes among them, and provision they had for 12. moneths. They had a batterie in the water for 9 peeces, some of which peeces wayed 4110 pound, they had besides 8 Castels & great Forts on the water side: they had some 70. Peeces of Ordnance in all, yet all could not help. God was against them, and they thought

thought the whole world was come vpon them. For among them selues they made report, that 10000 thousand was landed, whereas there was not landed 2300. God the Captaine of our hoast went before vs, who tooke away from our enemyes all courage and boldnes, as he tooke off the Chariots wheeles of *Pharaohs* hoast, the enemyes of *Israell*, before we had once compassed *Saluador* before our Trumpets did sound, or our Drummes make an alarm, like *Iericho* to *Israell*, so *Saluador* to vs was delivered vp. True was and is that saying which some hath said, namely, that we tooke not in *Saluador*, but *Saluador* tooke vs in. Heere was Gods worke and it is worthy to be taken notice off: and to be had in everlasting remembrance, it is good for Cities and Countries to take notice of this worke of God, take heed least Pharaaically you iustifie your selues (without iust reason) and say you are not such sinners as they, lest an hādwriting come against you, & the words be read, except you amend you shall likewise drinke of the cup of Gods wrath, which cup of trembling hath bin put into our hands: and we haue drunke deepe thereof. And iustly hath the Lord dealt with vs, he gaue vs (we got it not by our owne harme) honor, riches and victory, he tooke from our enemyes all their glory, and put it into our hands, but we haue trampled them vnder our feete. Our glory is become our shame, though we haue ben better taught then they, yet indeed we haue done worse then they, they sinned in curiositie and daintinesse of dyer, but we in glottonie and dronkenesse, if it could be we excelled them in pride, the sinne of whoredome, the thinks was more abominable in our time amongst vs, then before amongst our enemyes, for their religion giues a dispensation in some cases, ours not, they could haue pardons before the committing of it, but we by our conscience & the rule of God tells vs, that *whoremongers shall not enter into the kingdome of heauen*, without God giue repentance and pardon. And me thinks, the sinne of our whore-masters was the greater, in that they prostrated themselves to

their captivated harlots; and to Heathenish *Black-moors*. I doubt I should be tedious; if in each particular I should make comparison betwixt our enemies sins, and the sins of our Army, onely this I will writ, that two things hath beene speciall motives to cause the Lord to be wrath with vs. Our not consideration of Gods great iudgments on our Enemies for their sinnes, and our great vnthankfulnes for so many, so rich & undeserved favours bestowed on vs, well may it be sayd to vs, that we haue bin a foolish and vnwise people, so evelly to requite the Lord our God, who gaue vs so many things and hopes of greater matters. While we be humbled for these things, let other people before warne to take due notice of Gods iudgements and his severitie on sinfull people: and in time repent, so shalt thou prevent a future repentance, and destruction shall not be thy ruine. In the last place, I bend my exhortation to all these, whom God hath giuen honour, glory and riches aboue their brethren, be sure to abound in thankfulness to God, as God hath abounded in mercyes to you aboue others, thanks is the least thou canst returne to God, being the least, if thou neglect it, me thinks it is one of the greatest motives, to strip thee naked to thy shame, and disgrace: and to make thee an ensamble to others, as we that haue ben in *Saluadoe*, examples to others.

Let not any misconster my meaning, nor misapply my writting, as if I should writ in the disgrace of *Hollanders*, our neighbour Nation and professed friends, though it be true that most of the Commanders in this voyage were Dutchmen, yet they were but few in regard of the whole Nation, and therefore iniustice it is to condemne a Nation for a few false persons, and if we should thus censure, we should happily condene our selues. Lay the fault where it ought to be layd, and then drunkards, whore-masters, and vnderstandlesse persons shall justly be condemned, not the faultlesse Nation.

