## APPENDIX.

## No. I.

ON our arrival at Portsmouth, a court-martial (as is usual in the navy) was held on board the Queen Charlotte, to inquire into all the circumstances attending the loss of the ship, and into the conduct of the officers and men on that occasion; composed of Captain Sir Archibald Dickson, Bart. President; Captains Alexander, Dacres, Meynell, and Hickey; Moses Greatham, Judge Advocate; when, after Captain Maxwell's interesting narrative, detailing the facts relative thereto, having been read, and a number of witnesses examined on the various statements contained in it, the Court pronounced the following sentence, after the usual preamble:-
" Having maturely and deliberately weighed and consi" dered the whole, the Court is of opinion that the loss " of his Majesty's late ship Alceste was caused by her " striking on a sunken rock, until then unknown in the " Straits of Gaspar. That Captain Murray Maxwell, " previous to the circumstance, appeared to have con-
" ducted himself in the most zealous and officer-like man" ner; and, after the ship struck, his coolness, self-col" lection, and exertions, were highly conspicuous; and " that every thing was done by him and his officers, " within the power of mam to execute, previous to the " loss of the ship, and afterwands to preserve the lives of " the Right Honourable Lord Amherst, his Majesty's " Embassador, and his suite, as well as those of the " ship's company, and to save her stores on that occa" sion ; and therefore adjudge the said Captain Murray " Maxwell, his officers and men, to be most fully " acquitted."

The Court was very crowded, and there were present Lords $\Lambda$ mherst and Colchester. The former, being examined by the Court, stated, " that he had se" lected Captain Maxwell, on the occasion of the em" bassy, from motives of personal friendship, as well as " from the high opinion he entertained of his professional " character, which epinion had been much increased by " the events of this voyage."

## No. II.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST of the Kings of Lewcherv,from the End of the Twelfth Century, to the Beginningof last.
First Year of their Reign.
A. D. Years. Years.
Chun-tien 1187 ..... 72 ..... 51
Chun-Machuny, son of Chun-tien . 1238 ..... 64 ..... 11
Ypen, son of Chun-Machuny ..... 1249
Yn-tsou 1260 ..... 71 ..... 40
Ta-tching, son of Yn-tsou ..... 1301 ..... 9
Yn-tse, second son of Ta-tching.. 1309 ..... - ..... 5
Yu-tching, fourth son of Yn-tse .. 1314 ..... 23
Ly-Oucy, son of Yu-tching .... 1337 ..... $23 \quad 14$
Tsay-tou ..... 1350 ..... 46
Ou-ning, son of Tsay-tou ..... 1396
Tse-chao, son of Ou-ning ...... 1406 ..... 16
Chang-pa-tchi, son of Tse-chao .. 1424 ..... $68 \quad 18$
Chang-tchong, second son of
Chang-pa-tchi ..... 1440 ..... 54
Chang-tse-ta, son of Chan-tchong • 1445 ..... 42 ..... 5
Chang-kin-foo, paternal uncle of
Chang-tse-ta ..... $1450 \quad 52$ ..... 4Chang-tai-kieou, brother of Chang-
kin-foo 1454 ..... 46

First Year of
their Itrign.

A. D. Years. Years.

Chang-te, third son of Chang-ta-kipou $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . .1461$ 29 9
Chang-tcling, son of Chang-y-ven.. $1477 \quad 62 \quad 50$ Chang-tsing, third sou of Changtching.................
Chang-y-ven, second son of Changtsing ....................... $1556 \quad 45 \quad 17$
Chang-youg, second son of Chang-y-ven $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$................. 1573 35 16
Chang-ning, grandson of Changtsing $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$................. $1588 \quad 57 \quad 32$
Chang-fong, descendant of a brother of Chang-yong ........... $1621 \quad 51$ 20
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Chang-hien, third son of Chang-fong } & 1641 & 23 & 7\end{array}$
Chang-tche, brother of Chang-hien $1648 \quad 40 \quad 21$
Chang-tching, son of Chang-lien.. $1669 \quad 6541$
Chang-pen, grandson of Chang-

Chang-king, son of Clang-pen.... 1713
The above list being copied, by Pere Gaubil, from the Chinese Report of Supoa-Koang, they have, in that translation fron the original language, no doubt, acquired their present Chinese character of expression.

## No. III.

NAMES and SITUATION of the Lezchchew Islands, according to the same authority.:

To the North-eastward.
You-chang-pou
Fokou
Yeoula
Oa-kinou
Kia-ki-luma
Tatao (of considerable size) Ki-ki-ai

To the South and Westward. Typin-chan, or Ma-kou-chan Ykima
Yleang-pa
Koulima
'Talama
Mienna
Oukomi
Pat-chong-chan
Palouma
Yeouni Koumi
Kaumi
Te-ke-tou-non
Kauli-che-ma
Ola-ke-se-kou
Pa-tou-li-ma

To the North and Westward. Gan-kini-chan
Kichan
Ye-Kichan
Lun-kuan-chan (or Sulphur Island)
Mat-che-chan, surrounded by five islets
Another Mat-che-chan
Koumi-chan

To the Eastward.
Kon-ta-tia
Tsin-kinou
Ysi
Pama

The whole situate at various distances, extending from the main isluad towards Japan, Corea, and the island of Formosa, four only lying to the eastward.

## No. IV.

MR. FISHER collected a few of the Lewchewan words, which may tend to give some idca of the sound of their language.

Beard.
Button.
Book. -
Bite.
Boat with Sails.
Boat rowed with Oars.
Branches of 'Trees.
Comb.
Chair.
Cows.
Cold.
Cut.
Candle.
Cottin.
Come a shore.
Cloth.
Colours (Ensign).
Coral.

Figoo.
Tama.
Shumutsee.
Quayon.
Tima.
Chunee.
Tanun.
Sabachee.
Ee.
Ooshu.
Fuisa.
Chichau.
Doe.
Q:an.
Chung.
Dasha.
Chuata.
Ooru.

| Come here. | Cuma cay-chung. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Day. | Okiou. |
| Drink. | IVummee. |
| Dead. | Sijoug. |
| Eye. | Me. |
| Egg. | Cooga. |
| Earth. | Simna. |
| Eat. | Conun. |
| Fingers. | Ibec. |
| Feet. | Fisha. |
| Fowls. | Fuee. |
| Fan. | Ogee. |
| Fan-ning. | Ogee-shun. |
| Fish-ing. | Jul-shun. |
| Goat. | Figa. |
| Good. | Yutissa. |
| Grave (for dead). | Hacka. |
| Good-by, or adieu. | Wa-coutee. |
| God. | Joh. |
| Gong. | Caniutchung. |
| Hair. | Carasee. |
| Hat. | Camuree. |
| He. | Adee. |
| Handkerchief. | Sagee. |
| Horse. | Mah. |
| Head-pin with a star-head. Camesashee. |  |
| Head-pin with a scoop-head. Usisashee. |  |
| How do you do? | Uga-ma-bidda? |
| Ink. | Tamaguting. |
| Jar. | Tusaadzee. |
| I or me. | Oau |
| I will come again. | Atucara. |

I do not understand.
I thank you.
I will go.
I will sing.
Knife.
Large.
Moon.
Musquito.
Milk.
Man.
Noze.
Nails.
Night.
Not good.
No.
Oil.
Paper.
Potatoes (sweet)
Physician or Surgeon.
Priest.
Pig.
Rain.
Riding.
Sun.
Stars.
Shoes.
Stones.
Sit down.
Ship (large).
Ship (small).
Sleep.
Sick.

Chii-carang.
Ca-fush.
Oa Atchung.
Oa Utshang.
Sigu.
Ufisha.
Stee.
Gadjang.
Chee.
Ekegal.
Haua.
Cimee.
Masta.
Wassa.
Arang.
Unda.
Cabee.
Moo.
Isha.
Bozy.
Oa.
Amuie.
Ditaugin.
Tida.
Hushee
Saba.
Ishee.
Iree.
Ufubuny.
Cubunec.
Ninjun.
Yadon.

| Sailor. | Biotee. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Shell. | Keh. |
| Silk. | Dunsy. |
| Stone-mason. | Ichi-secu. |
| Square used by ditto. | Banjoganee |
| Serpent. | Onegha. |
| Sea. | Ooshu. |
| Sand. | Sinna. |
| Sash or Girdle, worn by the Lewchewans. | Ubu. |
| Stop. | Ichuna. |
| Small. | Coosa. |
| Teeth. | Ha. |
| Trowsers. | Jacama. |
| Trees. | Ifcoojee. |
| Tobacco-pipe. | Tsidee. |
| To bring. | Toute-coo. |
| Tea. | Cha (Chinese). |
| Temple, or house of worship in the garden, where the sick were. | Jah Joh. |
| Umbrella. | Cassa. |
| Very good. | Churissa. |
| Water. | Midzee |
| Wind. | Casechute. |
| Wood. | Kee. |
| Woman. | Inago. |
| You. | Ya. |
| You give me. | Yare Curran. |
| Yes. | Simung. |
| You are a good fellow. | Churamung. |

## NUMERALS.

| 1 Titsee. | 30 Sanjoo. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 Tatsee. | 31 Sanjoo-Titsee, \&c. |
| 3 Metsee. | 40 Sinjoo. |
| 4 Yutsee. | 41 Siujoo-Titsee, \&c. |
| 5 Ititsec. | 50 Gunjoo. |
| 6 Mutsee. | 51 Gunjoo-Titsee, \&c. |
| 7 Nanatsee. | 60 Docodoo. |
| 8 Jatsee. | 61 Docodoo-Titsee, \&c. |
| 9 Cucunutsee. | 70 Stigoo. |
| 10 Too. | 71 Stigoo-Titsee, \&c. |
| 11 'Too-Titsee. | 80 Hacheegoo. |
| 12 Too-Tatsee, and so on to | 81 Hachegoo-Titsee, \&c. |
| nineteen. | 90 Cunjoo. |
| 20 Nijoo. | 91 Cunjoo-Titsee, \&c. |
| 21 Nijoo-Titsee, \&c. | 100 Hiacoo. |

The numbers after each ten were always repeated in a manner similar to our own arithmetic.

## No. V.

## THE FAREWELL.

[The insertion of the following verses, by $\mathrm{Mr}^{F}$. Gillard, Clerk of the Lyra, may not, perhaps, be deemed irrelevant to the subject, as they express not only his own, but the general sentiments, on learing the worthy Islanders at Grand Lewchew.]

THE sails are set,-the anchor weigh'd;
Their course, south-west, the ships pursue ;
And, friendly signs at parting made, We bid the land a last adieu !

From crowded boats, that grace our wake, In cap and vest but seldom wore,
Their last "Farewele" the natives take, And, half-reluctant, seek the shore.

Each cliff's rude height and sea-worn base
Presents a silent gazing throng ;
Where e'en regret may find a place,
As swift the vessels pass along.

And now the harbour's far astern ;
The dang'rous reefs in distance fade ;-
No object can the eye discem
Without the glass's friendly aid.
Yet, while the anxious straining sight
Can still behold the fleeting shore,
The telescope shall yield delight,
And all its pleasing scenes restore.

Again the rocks and tombs appear,
The trees and straw-built huts arise,
Where constant guards were plac'd, by fear,
To screen each beauty from our eyes.
The path beside the wat'ring-place,
Where branching pines adorn the hill, Th' assisted eye can faintly trace,

And mark its num'rous wmdings still.

There, too, the stone enclosure stands,
Within whose high extensive walls
The Pagan native lifts his hands,
And on his wooden idol calls.

Yet ye, wloo boast the Christian name, Blush at a deed which truth must tell ;-

Hither they brought the sick and lame,
And bade them in their temples dwell.

From noise and crowded decks remov'd,
Th' infirm inhal'd a purer air ;
And native kinduess daily prov'd
They bless the hand that led them there.
In yonder grove's encircling shade,
Where time will long the truth attest,
The last sad rites by strangers paid,
A youthful seaman's ashes rest.
What tho' Oblivion o'er his name
May spread her veil of deepest gloom,
Full many a fav'rite child of fame Would not disdain an equal tomb.

Yet not the sick their thoughts confin'd,
Nor yet th' interment of the dead;
The living still they bore in mind,
And gave the ships their daily bread.
While friendship thus was shewn to all,
Congenial minds attach'd a few;
And mem'ry oft will pleas'd recall
The names of " Mad'ra," and " Geroo."
Farewell, dear isle!-on you may breath
Of civil discord never blow !
Far from your shores be plague and death,
And far-oh! far-the hostile foe!

To distant climes our course we steer, Where Fashion boasts her splendid reign; Wheré Science, Fame, and Wealth, appear, While Lux'ry revels in their train.

Meanwhile, ne'er 'mid your smiling scenes
May Pride and fierce Ambition spring!
Ne'er may they know what mis'ry means,
Which Vice and Dissipation bring !

Still on your sons may Plenty shine,
Still may their happiness increase;
And Friendship long their hearts entwine With love, with innocence, and peace.

No more;-for now the fresh'ning breeze
Impels us swiftly o'er the deep;
Your verdant shores no longer please,
And faint appear your mountains steep.

Their summits now are cloth'd in gray,
And scarce the eye their place can tell;
And now they're melted quite away,-
Once more, dear island, Fare thee well!

