

under the great Seal or the Seal of the Admiralty, Directed to the Admiral, Vice or Rear Admirals, Judges of the Admiralty, or Commanders of any of the Kings Ships of War and to such other persons as his Majesty shall think fit 11 & 12 W. 3 cap. 7 1714 Reg. junct. & G. 1 cap. 19 & 3.

Pirates in fact and are tried either before the Court of Admiralty (6 December 1670 Captain Peter Low, 2 Feb. 1673 John Dore & John Low 3 November 1672 John Brown & Olland) or before the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty 5 March 1705 Captain Thomas Green & his Crew.

There being two Judgments Requested before the Court of Admiralty a Justice appointed to him by the Privy Council against the Captain of a Ship and his Crew for Piracy and Murder, the prosecutor General charged that he justified first upon the Indictment charging some of the Crew. It was pleaded for them, that they could not be put to Answer till their Captain was justified against: saying they were under his Command, who might have Defense both for himself and them: which probably they could not make for themselves. Which Dilatory Defense was Reported: because they would condemn for any thing acted by him as their Captain and them as his Crew, but charged as Accessories before of the Crime libelled, which no Commission the Captain had or might pretend to, and whereas the said Green and his Crew. A libel for piracy and Murder, by attacking a Ship upon a certain Coast in a hostile Manner, board ing her, killing the Men thereon, and throwing them overboard into the Sea, carrying off the goods and selling the

was sustained by the Judge of the high Court of Admiralty and had a Spoils at Cambridge the Levant, without setting forth the Names of the Ship or persons Murdered or the quantity and quality of the goods taken away. All but it was intended for the purpose that the Goods, value and Indefiniteness of the libel Abridges them of the Means of following obvious Defense, viz. that such a Ship was cast away by Storm or Spoil Existing and the men Alive, and that the goods are still Extant and Disposed off by the Owners. 2. If there was no other Evidence offered to be proved. In regard I was Answered if the libel is as stated and definite as the thing said above of the person from the Ship and the men, and Embodied the Charge, so as no further Evidence could be had thereof, that was only an Approbation of their Villainy and could never hinder the Men or goods were, it was certainly piracy, Robbery and Murder to attack a Ship hostily, Destroy the Men and Rob the goods. 2. Proof of the several Political Effects, gained, except in Crimes that have permanent Effects, as the killing of a Man or burning of a house, nor in those where no such effect can appear, as Reason of its being Destroyed and put out of the way, as when a Villain not only Murdered a Man but also buried his body to Alfred or Brown, it in the Sea to cover his Villainy, in which case no further Inquiry Remains, then whether such a fact was done. ~~Confession~~ 13 March 1705 Captain Green & his Crew. Persons were Convicted and Found guilty of Piracy upon the Testimony of one Witness and Concurring presumptions 21 March 1705 Captain Green and his Crew. Pirates tried in fact and are ordinarily judged to be hanged on the Gallies both within good March or within the Walls of the town and their Moveables, particularly their Ship.