

T O N E W G U I N E A.

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The bastions were square, about ten foot high, and at three corners of his fort; the covered bastion already mentioned making the fourth.

1775.
May.

The fort is nearly square, and the covered bastion, contiguous to Rajah Moodo's dwelling house, is under the stout floor already mentioned. On the ground are several pieces of heavy cannon, even with the water. All round the fort are mounted many brass swivel guns, the swivel being stuck into the posts; also some brass rantackers. The rantacker is a gun sometimes six foot long, and carries a half pound ball, resembling Marshal Saxe's amufette.

On each bastion of the fort, is a large Spanish bell, with a ratan made fast to the clapper. Two sentinels watch all night at each bell, and toll three strokes about every ten minutes, each bell answering regularly round to the first. A Mindano Moor, and a Bisayan Christian, are always put together to watch.

From the gate, which is on the middle of that side of the fort next the land, and which is nearly perpendicular to both rivers, leads a broad and straight street, for the distance of above half a mile. It is so well raised, as never to be overflowed; and is moated on both sides. At the end of this street, a canal, cut from river to river, bounds the town, which having been built but a few years, consists of about a hundred and fifty houses, and is daily increasing. Beyond the town are gardens and rice fields.

On the side next the Pelangy, dwell many Chinese families; mostly carpenters, arrack distillers, and millers. They grind the husk off the
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