The Treasurer moves for enlarged payments, in regard of the great occasion for money or else for money to be taken up at interest. After some discussion, it is resolved to defer decision on this point until the 10th of March, the time limited for those in the country to underwrite ; but it is declared that any adventurer bringing in money before it is due shall be allowed six per cent. interest. It is also decided that the assurance on the Bonito and Lioness shall cease on the 1st March; that factors in India may, if they please, adventure in this stock, paying in what they subscribe at 5s, the rial ; and that those factors who pay in money to the Company's cash in India at 5s. 6d. the rial, shall be repaid in England by bills of exchange. Further it is resolved that the same Committees who saw to the dispatch of the two last ships shall perform similar offices for the two to be sent next March, and make choice of such factors as they shall think fit. Any adventurer in the United Stock may be present when factors are chosen, but none to attend the courts who are not adventurers in this stock.  $(2\frac{1}{2}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, FEBRUARY 13, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p 482).

The Court, being informed that a man going as a servant of the Company to Assada in the Bonto 'attributed to himselfe the name of Jesus Christ', and has so signed his indenture, orders that he be sent up to the court, and the Committees, 'being very sensible of his crime as blasphemous', think to acquaint the Council of State with the same. Payment to be made to Mr. Cuttler for several goods garbled for the Company. John Perring admitted to the freedom on payment of 5l. Arnold, master of the Advue, desires to be paid sixty rials which he disbursed at Sillebar; but the Court, thinking this sum must have been for port dues, for which the Company is not liable, resolves, as he did good service at that place, to give him half the amount, which is not to be taken as a precedent. Perring is paid for biscuit furnished to the William and Supply. The master and officers in the William, who were fined for damage done to calico in that ship, to be paid their wages, from which a due proportion for the said fine is to be deducted. A petition is read from Francis Chestin, a scrivener in Ratcliffe, who forged the Secretary's hand for payment of wages to certain women; on consideration of this abuse, it is decided to leave Chestin to the ordinary course of justice. After some dispute the order for the recall of Benjamin Robinson is revoked, and it is resolved to let him remain where he is, provided that this is agreed to on the arrival of the *Bonito* and *Lioness.*  $(I_{\frac{1}{2}}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, FEBRUARY 15, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 484).

John Prickman and Godfrey Leigh admitted to the freedom, each paying 51. Richard Boylston, servant to Thomas Boylston, and John Congreave, servant to Humphrey Browne, admitted by service, each paying 10s. to the poor-box. Christopher Willoughby transfers to John Prickman 600/. subscription in the United Joint Stock, none of which is paid in, but this Prickman undertakes to do. John Cartwright is refused entertainment as a factor, but is given 51. towards the expenses of his return to Holland. Mr. Bingham, an old servant of the Company petitioning for entertainment as a merchant, is told that his employment shall be considered. The election of factors for Surat and Bantam is deferred until Wednesday. Some of the Committees think that Messrs Penniston, Winter, and Olton should return from Bantam, and all agree that some able men should be sent there and to Surat on behalf of the United Joint Stock Aaron Baker is asked to go as President to Bantam, he begs to be excused, but expresses his willingness to do so next year. He is desired to withdraw, when it is unanimously agreed to elect him as President for that place this year, and thereupon he requests to be allowed to give his answer next Wednesday. A question having been raised as to whether the Deputy has a vote in all matters passed in the court, he is asked to withdraw and the Governor puts it to the question, when it is unanimously answered in the affirmative. Mr Pennover presents an account of the charge of setting the Assada Merchant out to sea and requests an order for payment. Hereupon certain Committees are desired to meet with Mr. Hale, Treasurer for the Assada business, and to examine and report on the said account. The selection of Captain Blackman as chief for Surat is unanimously approved. The Captain is told of this and desires to be allowed to give his answer next Wednesday. Mr. Robinson and Captain Ryder present

1'...

Mr. Day as master for the *Love*; they are desired to attend the court on Wednesday for the Company's answer.  $(2\frac{1}{2}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, FEBRUARY 20, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 486).

Captain Day is approved as master for the Love; he names John Lucar and Thomas Taylor as his mates. Lead to be provided for Surat and Bantam. Captain Blackman returns thanks for his proposed entertainment as chief at Surat, and desires, if he goes, to be allowed to take with him his wife, and two or three women servants to attend her; that a godly, able minister may be appointed to reside at Surat, and that he may enlarge his subscription to 3,000/. All other matters he refers wholly to the Court. Aaron Baker, being asked if he is willing to go as President to Bantam, replies that for seventeen years he has only been one whole year in England, but yet he is ready to serve the Company and to undertake the said employment, provided that his wife, with two or three women servants, may accompany him. He is requested to withdraw to the garden and the minutes of the last court are read, and dispute ensues as to whether Captain Blackman was absolutely chosen President for Surat, and if so whether he is to take that position on arrival or to succeed Mr. Merry. Finally the resolution passed at the last court concerning this point is confirmed. It is also decided, after a long debate, that both Baker and Blackman shall be permitted to take their wives with their women attendants, though this has never been allowed before. Mr. Baker, being told of the Court's decision, demands 500%. per annum, and states his willingness to remain in the East for five years. The Court consents to this, because of his ability and good service, but decides that no salary is to be paid to him either on his outward or homeward voyage. On his further request to be allowed to indulge in private trade to the extent of 1,000 rials of eight yearly, he is told that instead he shall be given an additional 100% a year, and his house charges for diet of his wife, child, and women servants shall be borne by the Company, on condition that he refrains from private trade and does his best to stop others from indulging in the same. These terms he accepts. Captain Blackman is told that his wife and her women attendants may accompany him, that a minister shall be

provided, but that during Mr. Merry's sojourn at Surat he must be content to be second. To this the Captain makes no demur, but demands a competent allowance for private trade. Hereupon Messrs. Thomson and Moyer are desired to persuade him to withdraw this demand. The Captain requests time for consideration. John Waters is paid 5*l*. for piloting the *Lioness* from Limehouse to the Downs. Many desiring to underwrite in the book of subscription, it is agreed that any who like may do so, but that anything underwritten must be approved by the generality. (3 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, FEBRUARY 20, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 489).

The following men are nominated for election as factors for Surat and Bantam: Christopher Oxenden,<sup>1</sup> Frederick Skinner, Matthew Andrews, Augustine Swallow, John Lambton, Timothy Cartwright, Godfrey Goodman, David Fleetwood, William Campion, Peter Wightwicke, Thomas Harrison, Thomas Billedge, Edward Rainey, Henry Thriscrosse, Anthony Denny, John Swinnarton, Thomas Greeneway, Edward Josselyn, John Smith, Richard Shingler, and 'Warcop, for Mr. Speaker, if hee come in tyme'. Final choice to be made this day week. Aaron Baker moves that Timothy Wilson be sent as second to Bantam, but resolution herein is deferred. Captain Blackman desires to be excused from going to Surat, but expresses his willingness to serve the Company at home. Hereupon Henry Borneford, who has served the Company a long time at Surat, is nominated by the Deputy, who is desired to approach him on the subject.  $(1\frac{1}{2}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, FEBRUARY 22, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 490).

John Chettwin being questioned concerning his alleged blasphemy and returning weak and impertinent answers, the Secretary is desired to take him to the Sessions House and to acquaint the Recorder and some of the justices with his crime. There being only a small quantity of pepper procurable yearly at Banjarmassin and the factors there contracting heavy debts, the Committees are of opinion to give up that factory and to send only one ship there yearly to

<sup>1</sup> Brother of the well-known George Oxenden.

trade as best it can. Resolved that the following factors shall be continued in their several posts: James Bostocke, for five years from the arrival of the *William* at Bantam, Edward Whiteway, Christopher Perrott, Francis Wynne, William Mynne, William Helmes, and Walter Massey: while Messrs. Penniston, Winter, and Olton are to be recalled, also Messrs. Wotton and Mosely, unless Mr. Baker sees cause to detain the two last named. Richard Wotton, Senior, to be continued as steward of the house at 25*l*. per annum.  $(1\frac{1}{4}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, FEBRUARY 23, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 492).

The following factors to be continued at Bantam: Ouarles Browne, Edward Kinnersly, George Greenewell, Edward Minors, Gregory Downes, Henry Dacres, Thomas Leaver, Isaac Holdish. and Ionathan Massey ; to be recalled : Abraham Hutchins, Thomas Fenn, and John Yard. To be continued at the Coast: Henry Greenehill (for a year after Mr. Baker's arrival, if the latter thinks fit, and if Greenehill will engage to forbear private trade and 'demeane himselfe like a good Christian'), William Gurney, Martin Bradgate, Benjamin Robinson, Christopher Yardly, William Winter, Thomas Chambers, and William Nettlam. The Committees having resolved to continue twenty-four factors at Bantam and the Coast, besides the four lately gone for Hugli and the six sent to Bantam in the last ships, they now resolve to send out an additional ten next March to the said places. They are also of opinion that Fort St. George should be manned constantly with sixty English soldiers. A warrant to be made out for payment of 3,000% to Mr. Hale for charges for the Assada plantation. Certain Committees are desired to examine the bills of charges for the Lioniss and to sign those they think fit. At the request of Mr. Burnell, Robert Smith is to be allowed to stand for election as a factor. Messrs. Hanson, Lucy. and Frith accepted as securities for benzoin.  $(I\frac{1}{2}pp)$ .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, FEBRUARY 25, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 494).

The following factors to be continued at Surat: Thomas Merry as President, at 300*l*, per annum for a year after the arrival of the ships

to be dispeeded thither in March; Edward' Pearse, accountant, his salary to be increased from 100% to 200% per annum; George Oxenden, his salary to be increased from 40%. to 100% per annum ; both these on condition that they abstain from private trade; Anthony Clitherowe, Henry Young, John Adler, and Nicholas Buckeridge. To be continued at Ahmadabad: Anthony Smith and Isaac [should be Isaiah] Joyce. At Agra: Richard Davidge and Thomas Andrews. At Lucknow, William Jesson and John Burnell. At 'Sinda' or 'Tuttha' |Tatta]: John Spiller, Nicholas Scrivener, Henry Garry, Richard Newland, Thomas Reynardson, Charles Milward, Daniel Elder, and William Weale. In Persia: George Tash, John Lewis, Thomas Best, and John Goodyeare. The following to return home : John Bradbent, Philip Wylde, Francis Hamersly, Thomas Cogan, Thomas Cooke, and Rivett Walwin. The factories at Suakin, Achin, Basra, and Mokha to be dissolved, and ships to be sent there only if the trade is found profitable. It is further resolved to have twelve factors at Surat, four at Ahmadābād, six at Agra and Lucknow, four at 'Sinda', four in Persia, and four at Baroda and Broach, making thirty-four in all; and as only twenty-five of the present factors are retained, it is resolved that nine more shall be sent out next March to complete the number for the northern factories. At the request of Samuel Pennover. Thomas Colt is to be allowed to stand for nomination as a factor.  $(2\frac{1}{4}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, FEBRUARY 27, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 496).

Resolved that bonds to forbear private trade shall be sent to Surat to be sealed by those factors who have not already done so, and that any refusing to seal them shall be sent home to England. It having been agreed to dissolve four of the Company's factories, the Committees decide to send only four young men to Surat instead of nine as formerly resolved. Richard Clarke chosen purser for the *William*, with Thomas Herne as his mate, and Richard Parkes steward, with Daniel Charke as his mate. The wife of Henry Olton to be paid 25l, the half-yearly allowance due to her next midsummer. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, FEBRUARY 27, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 497).

The following are entertained as factors. John Lambton, Frederick Skinner, Robert Smith, Christopher Oxenden, Matthew Andrews, Richard Shingler, Thomas Harrison, John Swinnarton, Peter Wightwicke, William Campian, John Smith, Henry Threscrosse, Godfrey Goodman, and Thomas Greeneway. Anthony Denny, Timothy Cattwright, and Edward Rainey are entertained for Bantam for three years under Mr. Baker without wages, the Company to find their diet and apparel, with the promise that when they are able to do good service they shall receive suitable salaries. Edward Josselyne is entertained for Surat, but to receive no wages until notice is given of his abilities. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MARCH 1, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 498).

Saltpetre to be delivered to William Pennoyer. At the request of Colonel West,<sup>1</sup> Lieutenant of the Tower, Augustine Swallowe is entertained as a supernumerary for Surat, to remain for three years without salary, the Company to find his diet and apparel and to give him a suitable salary when he is able to do them service. The Court resolves not to entertain any more factors on any terms whatsoever, unless it shall be necessary to chose 'a prime man' to accompany Mr. Baker to Bantam. The following factors are appointed at stated salaries: Christopher Oxenden, John Swinnarton, Matthew Andrews, and John Lambton to Surat; Frederick Skinner, John Smith, Peter Wightwicke, Richard Shingler, Godfrey Goodman, Thomas Harrison, Robert Smith, Henry Thriscrosse, Thomas Gicenway, and William Campian to Bantam. All are to serve for five years, their salaries to begin when they arrive at their destinations and cease at their embarkation for home. All whose salaries are not above 20% per annum are to receive 10% thereof yearly in India. (13 pp.)

<sup>1</sup> Francis West, who had distinguished himself in the Civil War and had been Lieutenant of the Tower in May, 1645. He died in August, 1652.

## A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MARCH 6, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 500).

Captain Ryder, one of the owners of the Love, promising that she shall be ready by the 20th instant, the Court resolves that the said vessel and the Aleppo Merchant shall sail from Gravesend on that date. A list of those indebted to the Company is read, and an action is ordered to be entered against John Taylor ; Edward Bicknell is to be sued in the event of his not paying up; and nothing is to be delivered to Mr. Vandermarsh on his adventure in the Voyage until he has settled his debt. On information that the creditors of Mr. Hobson (who is also indebted to the Company) are to meet at the King's Head tavern this afternoon, Thomas Mann is requested to attend and hear what is proposed. The Treasurer announces that in April there is to be a division of 25l, per cent. in money to the adventurers in the Second General Voyage, which amounts to 36.000l.; that 6,000l is owing by the said Voyage to some gentlemen who lent money when the ships came home; that 9,000l. or 10,000l. has to be sent to Surat to pay a debt there; and that he is out of cash 2.000l. or 2.000l. on that account ; therefore he wishes to know what is to be done in the matter. Hereupon it is resolved that 9,000/. shall be sent to pay the debt at Surat, and that as much money as the Treasurer shall think fitting shall be taken up at interest for the Voyage's account for that purpose and for the division to be made in April. After some dispute it is decided to send 50,000l. or 51,000l., if it can be had, to Surat in the Love and Aleppo Merchant for the account of the United Joint Stock, and to Bantam as much as can be procured (not exceeding 30,000l.), in the William and Golden Fleece, and these two ships are ordered to be ready at Gravesend to set sail on the 15th April. To supply this money the Treasurer is to take up as much at interest for the United Joint Stock's account as he shall think fitting. At the request of David Ottgar, his son Daniel is given permission to go in one of the Company's ships to Surat and stay there for five years as their servant at his father's charge, diet alone excepted ; his father to sign a bond for 500l. that his said son will not indulge in private trade. The Supply to be appraised. Mr. Baker reporting that seamen are badly wanted at Bantam, the Court resolves to send out twenty-five

in the William and fifteen in the Golden Fleece for the account of the United Joint Stock. Mr. Hanson is granted remission of interest on payment due for goods. Elephants' teeth to be provided for India, and cordage, anchors, canvas, etc., for Surat. James Herbert transfers to Captain Ryder 500l. adventure and profits in the Second General Voyage.  $(2\frac{1}{4}pp)$ .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MARCH 8, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 502).

At the request of the Secretary, his son, Edward Swinglehurst, is to be allowed to go to Surat as the Company's servant, his father paying 10%, yearly for the first three years towards his maintenance. after which time he is to be allowed a salary according to his ability. The Court resolves to take the said 30% from the Secretary, but to make it up to him in some other way. In return for a present of two Persia carpets sent by the Governor of Surat, the Court resolves to send him ten yards of fine scarlet, ten yards of green satin, and ten yards of crimson velvet; the cost to be borne equally by the Old Joint Stock, the Second General Voyage, and the United Joint Stock. The Deputy is given permission to send some scarlet cloth to four friends at Surat. Captain Bailey is given 50%. for making the Downs his first port with the William, and allowed a month's pay for his attendance in the ship after she came to an anchor. Calicoes to be delivered to Mr. Oyles. Inquiries to be made concerning charges for painting the Eagle. John Swift transfers 2001. adventure and profits in the Second General Voyage, viz. 100/. to Mr. Smith, and 100/. to Mr. Vincent. Henry Osbaston, executor to his brother Francis, transfers to David Ottgar 800l. adventure and profits in the Second General Voyage. Henry Huckford transfers to Mr. Ottgar 2001. adventure and profits in the Second General Voyage. Joanna Porter, executrix to her late husband Captain Thomas Porter, transfers to Robert Ellis 400/. adventure and profits in the Second General Voyage, which adventure is assigned by Mr. Ellis to Mr. Hodges. John Beex transfers to Francis Sayon 5001. adventure and profits in the Second General Voyage, with 621. 10s. due at interest. Nicholas Corsellis transfers to Maurice Thomson 600/. adventure and profits in the Second

General Voyage, and William Bovey transfers to Nathan Wright 500l. adventure and profits in the same. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MARCH 13, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 504).

Five hundred bags of pepper belonging to the Second General Voyage to be sold at 12d. per cwt. at six months time from Lady Day, any man to be allowed to underwrite for the whole parcel, or for part, but not for less than fifty bags. A paper signed by Mr. Sadler, the Town Clerk, is read, by which it appears that John Jones has been sworn Garbler of the City by the Common Council; also another paper signed by Mr. Cuttler (who ' pretends' to be the Garbler) promising to save harmless all those whose goods he shall garble. The Court directs that any man coming for his pepper shall be allowed to employ which of the two garblers he pleases. After some dispute concerning the date set down in the preamble for payment of the subscriptions, it is thought that the first two payments should be made at the times stated, and the four last at Midsummer, Michaelmas, in February, and the following Midsummer; but this is referred to be decided by the generality. Robert Bowen, who came home master of the Dolphin, is given a gratuity of 201. for primage and average of the goods brought in that ship. James Birkdell, who returned master in the Bonsto, to be paid all wages and debts duc to him. The lease of the warehouses at Leadenhall having expired, certain Committees are requested to see about its renewal. Calicoes to be examined and priced. Mr. Baker presents Mr. Thomson as minister for Bantam, the latter declares his willingness to accept the post, and refers his salary and other particulars to the decision of the Court. The Committees resolve to hear him preach next Monday week, and select for his text Exodus xxxiii, ver. 15,1 and promise that timely notice shall be given to him where his sermon is to be delivered. Mr. Baker informs the Court that 'one Jermin', who disciplined the soldiers at Armagon, is dead, that it is necessary

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 'And he said unto him, If Thy presence go not with me, carry us not up hence.' For some particulars of the subsequent career of the Rev. Joseph Thomson, see *The Church in Madras*, by the Rev. Frank Penny, vol. 1, pp. 23, 661, etc. A letter from him to Elias Ashmole, dated from Bantam, Jan. 31, 1651, and describing his voyage out, is among the *Ashmolecn MSS*. in the Bodleian (Black's Catalogue, p 484).

to have some one in his place, and that James Martin is qualified for that post. Mr. Martin is called in and asked whether he bore arms on the side of the late King; he states that he was never a commission officer, but that he commanded some of the Archbishop's tenants in Yorkshire. He is advised to obtain permission from the Council of State, and promised that, when he shall have done so, the Company will give him fitting entertainment. Some Committees for the United Joint Stock desiring to buy the Supply, an estimate of her value, amounting to 2001., is presented, but resolution is deferred, and Steevens is directed to certify whether she can be repaired in time to go with the William. The Governor announces that a commission of bankruptcy is issued against Mr. Courteen, and that some of the Company are desired to attend the Commissioners concerning some gold which it is pretended the Company has of Courteen's;1 Mr. Acton is requested to attend and give what satisfaction he can. Robert Lowder and John Markham accepted as sureties for Thomas Greeneway. Ordered that 41. from the wages of John Osborne, who is in India, be paid to Margaret Jackson towards the maintenance of a child of his. (21 pp.)

A GENERAL COURT OF THE ADVENTURERS IN THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, MARCH 13, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 507).

The chief cause of meeting being to decide concerning the subscription, the Governor, by desire, puts it to the question whether those who have underwritten (8,700.1) in all) since the time for subscription expired shall be admitted as adventurers in this stock; this is generally consented to. He then announces that 22,000.1 is to be sent to the Coast, 50,000.1 in money and 8,000.1 in goods to Surat, and 20,000.1 to Bantam;<sup>2</sup> for all which money will be wanted, therefore the dates for payment of subscriptions must be settled, that cash may be supplied. After some consideration, it is resolved that the dates set down in the preamble shall be adhered to. The Governor further states that in his opinion there are but

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the Introduction to the previous volume, p. x.

<sup>&</sup>quot; On March 19 permission was given to the Company to transport 80,0001. in foreign coin and bullion in the five ships about to sail to the East Indies (Commons' Journals, vol. vi, p. 384).

two ways to obtain the desired money, viz.: by allowing those who have already subscribed to enlarge their subscriptions, or for any who please to bring in any of their payments and be allowed interest for the same. The Court resolves that liberty shall be given to any who please to enlarge their subscription between this and the last day of the month, and that as many as bring in any of their payments (due after the 10th April) between this and the last of May shall be allowed seven per cent. interest, while those who have already paid in and been allowed six per cent, shall now be allowed the said seven per cent. It is likewise decided that any who have not as yet subscribed shall be permitted to do so up to the 25th instant. The Governor states that already there is a considerable adventure at sea for this stock, and in all probability there will be 50,000/. more in the Surat ships in the Downs this month; that if new men are admitted, it is fit they should pay something towards this; and also that it would be well to know who is to bear the adventure in the meantime. This being put to the question, it is decided that the present adventurers shall be responsible for the stock until the new men have underwritten, and that all new adventurers shall bring in their first three payments on the 10th April. It is next resolved that the Supply, built in India and belonging to the Fourth Joint Stock, which some adventurers in this stock wish to buy to carry planters to Assada, shall be purchased, her provisions taken at a valuation, and Steevens directed to repair her forthwith. The Governor tells the generality that thirteen letters have been written to several port towns inviting subscriptions to this stock, but answers have been received from Exeter and Bristol only, and there is no probability that anything will be subscribed at either place.  $(2\frac{1}{2}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MARCH 15, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 509).

John Taylor's plea to be allowed remission of part of his debt is refused. Mr. Whitaker at Amsterdam and Mr. Aschman at Middelburg to be desired to provide rials (wanted for the Bantam ships) to the value of 5,000*l*. or 6,000*l*., as many as possible in Peru money, 'so as they bee true and weighty', and to have them ready in time to ship by the 20th April. The Company's factors at Venice are

likewise to be desired to provide 100 bullions of quicksilver at the best possible rate and at the cheapest season of the year, and to send twenty or thirty bullions by November, as some will have to be dispatched to the Coast about that time ; the rest to be shipped so as to arrive in January. The William to carry out 120 men and return with 110. The objection made by a gentleman at the last meeting to James Martin being entertained to command the Company's soldiers at Fort St. George being withdrawn, Martin is now appointed to that post at the yearly salary of 40%. for five years, to begin at his arrival at Bantam and cease at his coming from thence. He is given 10l. for fresh provisions, and lent 20l. for supply of necessaries. The young men entertained for Surat and Bantam are given 10% apiece for supply of fresh provisions, but nothing is given to those entertained as supernumeraries at their parents' expense. Cordage, pitch, tar, cloths, satin, and 'six peeces of watered chambletts' to be provided for Bantam ; also lookingglasses, gold and silver lace, knives, and other things; and the Husband is to provide the hundred muskets desired. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MARCH 20, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 511).

Edward Maisters is permitted to go as a supernumerary to Surat in one of the Company's ships, his father undertaking to pay for his 'passage, schooling, dyett, and all other charges whatsoever' until he is able to serve the Company. Messrs. Oxenden, Andrews, Swinglehurst, Swallowe, and Maisters to go in the Love to Surat, and Messrs. Swinnarton, Ottgar, Josselyne, and Lambton in the Aleppo Merchant. Mr. Day, master of the Love, to be admiral. The following securities are accepted : Barnabas Mayre for Matthew Andrews, William Dyer for John Swinnarton, Mr. Maisters for Christopher Oxenden (until his father comes to town, who is then to be his surety), the Secretary for his son Edward Swinglehurst, and George Smith, Junior, for John Lambton. James Bearblocke is chosen master of the Supply at 51. per month, he has served the Company five or six years in India as master of one of their ships, but lost everything when the Hart was burnt. In the same ship the Company had 44,000 rials and Bearblocke had 1,000 or 1,100 rials. Mr. Baker and his Council at Bantam lent Bearblocke

400 rials upon his bond to repay the same in England out of his wages, if the Company should require it. The Court, considering all this, decides to return Bearblocke this bond in full of all demands. George Sandford is chosen purser of the Supply, and William Pearse, administrator of Francis Calender steward. Bartholomew Austin, to be paid 230% due to the latter's account. On information that the creditors of Messrs. Hobson and Boreman are to be paid 10s. in the pound, certain Committees are desired to meet with the rest of the creditors and subscribe, on the Company's behalf, as the others do. The executors of the late John Blount to be paid 3001. on account. Some dispute arises concerning the charter-party of the Aleppo Merchant, in which is a covenant wherein it is stated that, if she be dispeeded from Surat before the last of January, the owners are to allow the Company 400/.; it is finally decided to omit the said covenant, as the ship is bound to stay at St. Helena till the 20th of May to keep company with the other Mr. Ashwell is permitted to send a homeward-bound vessels. looking-glass to Bantam to be sold there, the proceeds to be paid into the Company's cash, and repaid in England at 5s. the rial. Certain Committees are requested to ship and make provision for forty seamen and forty planters for Bantam and Assada in the Supply. Maurice Thomson transfers to William Thomson 1.000/. adventure and profits in the United Joint Stock. (3 pp)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, MARCH 20, 1650 (Public Record Office: S. P. Dom.: Interregnum, I. 64, p. 105).

... To be read to-morrow.... The petition of the East India Company, for a warrant for keeping the men from pressing that are ready to go with two of their ships to the East Indies....

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MARCH 22, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 514).

Rough drafts of the charter-parties of the *Aleppo Merchant* and *Love* are read  $\cdot$  several clauses are debated, and it is finally resolved that the *Aleppo Merchant* shall carry five seamen for the Company and four factors, the owners to be allowed 10/. a head for each of the former and for two of the latter; the *Love* to carry five seamen and five factors, the owners to be allowed 10/. a head for each of the

former and for three of the latter. Two clauses, to be inserted in the said charter-parties concerning demurrage, are next drawn up and agreed to. The masters of each ship, if kept at demurrage, to be allowed as much money as is needful to buy provisions and other necessaries, not exceeding 4,000 rials at the rate of 5s. 6d. the rial. Ellis Cuncliffe and William Bathurst admitted to the freedom on payment of 5l. each and 10s. to the poor-box. Cloth to be provided for Assada. Samuel Gibbs transfers to George Smith, Junior, 200l. adventure and profits in the Second General Voyage, and a like sum with all profits in the same Voyage to William Vincent.  $(1\frac{1}{2}pp)$ .

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ADMIRALTY COMMITTEE, MARCH 23, 1650 (Public Record Office: S P. Dom.: Interregnum, I. 123, pp. 275-277).

... Order referring the petition of the East India Company, for a warrant to keep their men (220 in number) from being pressed, to the Generals of the Fleet, to do as they conceive most advantageous for the service. ...

A COURT OI COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MARCH 27, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 516).

Thomas Rowse, Peter Browne, Gifford Bale, and Thomas Culling admitted to the freedom on payment of 5l. each and 10s. to the poor-box. Mr. Martin is permitted to pay in 25% to the Company, for which sum 500 mahmūdīs is to be repaid in India to Hopton Martin to buy clothes and other necessaries. It is resolved that no man shall be allowed to carry out vermilion, quicksilver, lead, elephants' teeth, broadcloth, or coral, and that this prohibition shall be inserted in all charter-parties. Joseph Thomson entertained to go as minister to Bantam at 50% per annum, to begin at the ship's entering into pay at Gravesend and cease on his return to England. He is given 10l. to buy books and told that, if he desires, his father shall be allowed 81. or 101. yearly. Certain Committees are requested to meet Messrs. Hobson and Boreman's creditors and settle for the Company as they think fit. Daniel Ottgar and Augustine Swallowe to pay for their passage. At the instance of the Governor, certain Committees are appointed to join with him

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privately to recover a debt for the Company. Others are desired to go with the money and clear the Surat ships from Gravesend.  $(1\frac{1}{2}pp.)$ 

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, MARCH 27, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 518).

Sale of sereias, guzees, cossaes, morees, rowladoes, dustataes, cotton wool, cloves, and dust of pepper, with prices and names of purchasers.  $(1\frac{1}{4} pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MARCH 29, 1650 (Court Bock, vol. xx, p. 519)

Notwithstanding their former order, the Court now decides to pay for Augustine Swallowe's passage. On information that the lands of several men, who stood security for the great pepper debt, are to be sold shortly, they being delinquents, and that if the Company pays their composition they may obtain the said lands, certain Committees are desired to consult with Mr. Acton and take all possible care to get in this debt. The Court is acquainted that the *Lioness* and *Bonito* after leaving the Downs were forced in again the following day, and that the masters and pursers bought fresh provisions (Mr Young having left), particulars whereof are now presented; the Court orders payment for the same to be made and the amount to be charged to the account of the masters and pursers of the said ships, so that the reason for this purchase may be known at their return. Defective ordnance to be supplied for ballast to the *William*. Mr. Hanson buys dust of pepper. (1 p)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, APRIL 5, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 520)

Colonel Thomson having declared his willingness to serve the Company in making a speedy report to Parliament about the Garbler, and desiring some of the Company to be present in the House next Tuesday, when he will do his best in this matter, as many of the Committees as possible are desired to attend on that occasion. Mr. Pennoyer is allowed certain tares for saltpetre. Mary, widow of Richard Martin, who died in the Supply, is promised the proceeds of certain calicoes bought by her late husband, and also anything

that shall appear to be due to her on the arrival of the Surat ships. An inventory of all that remains at Blackwall and in the warehouses is ordered to be made out. Humphrey Weston's demand for money he pretends to be due to him is examined and refused. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, APRIL 10, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 522).

Robert Blackborne, Clerk to the Committee of the Navy, who is always ready to do the Company service, has the freedom bestowed upon him gratis. The William and Golden Fleece to be at Gravesend ready to set sail on the 20th instant. Mr. Baker moves for the appointment of a second at Bantam who could succeed him in case of death, for none of those entertained are, in his opinion, sufficient for that post, some of the best men at Bantam having been recalled. He also asks permission to take Benjamin Robinson from the Coast to keep the accounts at Bantam. This occasions much dispute, and finally it is resolved that Mr. Baker shall have the disposal of the time and services of every man under his government and be at liberty to detain any factor who is sent for. Wine and beer to be provided for Bantam, and wine for the Supply. The Governor and Mr. James Mann are given permission to send drinking-glasses to Bantam free of freight, the proceeds to be paid into the Company's cash at the rate of 5s. the dollar. A report having arisen that the Love had sprung a leak, Captain Minors, Messrs. Steevens and Spiller have been sent to ascertain, and a letter is now read from them certifying that she is a 'strong tight shippe, sufficient to proceed on her voyage'. The Captain and his companions are hereupon desired to return to London.  $(1 \pm pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 17, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 523).

Frederick Skinner, John Smith, Peter Wightwicke, Godfrey Goodman, Robert Smith, Henry Threscrosse, Thomas Greeneway, and William Campian are appointed to go to Bantam in the Golden Fleece. Richard Shingler, Thomas Harrison, Anthony Denny, Timothy Cartwright, and Edward Rayney to go in the William. Samuel Wightwicke is accepted as security for his son Peter, and James Martin for William Campian. The owners of the Golden Fleece to be paid 800% imprest. Mr. Smith, by an assignment from the Commissioners of Bankruptcy sitting for Mr. Courteen, demands the Barbary ducats saved by the Company's servants out of the Little William at the Coast. He is told that several bills have been exhibited in Chancery against the Company touching this matter, and that there is to be held next Tuesday a Court of the Committees for the Fourth Joint Stock, whom this business concerns; that they shall be told and their answer reported. The accounts of Matthew Nowell and Thomas Owen, factors who died at Bantam, are to be considered at the said meeting. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, APRIL 19, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 524).

The Court consents to take certain cloths from William Pennoyer. The factors entertained for Bantam are given 10% each for fresh provisions. Mr. Smith is accepted as security for his son Robert, William Robinson for Edward Rayney, William Justice for Richard Shingler, and Mr. Harrison for his son Thomas. At the request of some of the owners of the *Golden Fleece*, it is resolved that the following shall be inserted in her charter-party  $\cdot$  if she stays at demurrage her master is to have an additional 2,000 rials at 5s. 6d. the rial, if required for provisions and necessaries. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, APRIL 24, 1650 (Court Book, vol xx, p. 525).

Mr Baker's own bond is accepted. The following securities are also accepted: Thomas Smith for his son John, John Goodman for Godfrey Goodman, Daniel Skinner for his son Frederick, Nathaniel Teemes for Richard Clarke, Robert Neale for Thomas Herne, and George Sandford for his son George. All adventurers in the United Joint Stock who have not yet paid in their money are to be requested to do so. Gumlac sold to Mr. Land. Peter Wightwicke not to be sent to any 'unhealthfull place unlesse in case of necessity'. It is left to the discretion of Mr. Baker which of the four ships to keep at demurrage at Bantam, if there is not sufficient lading for them all. The Court also resolves that if the Second General Voyage has more goods at Bantam than will lade home its two

ships the Golden Fleece and Advice, the overplus, if possible, shall be laden in the William and East India Merchant, belonging to the Fourth Joint Stock; if, on the other hand, the Fourth Joint Stock has more goods at Bantam than will lade home their said two ships, then the overplus, if possible, shall be laden in the two said ships belonging to the Second General Voyage. The Court declares that the William and East India Merchant are freighted for the account of the Fourth Joint Stock, the Golden Fleece and Advice for the account of the Second General Voyage, and the Aleppo Merchant, the Love, and the Supply for the account of the United Joint Stock. Calicoes sold to James Martin.  $(1\frac{1}{2}pp.)$ 

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, APRIL 25, 1650 (Public Record Office : S. P. Dom. : Interregnum, I. 64, p. 261).

Order on a petition setting forth the spoils made on the ships and goods of merchants trading into the Mediterranean sea and elsewhere, and on other complaints of piracies: that as Council wishes to use all good means for preservation of trade, the Governors, Deputies, and Assistants of the Companies trading to East India, Turkey, Muscovy, Eastlands, Merchants Adventurers, and some of the merchants trading to Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, Guinea, and Barbadoes, confer and agree on means that may conduce to the future safety of the trade, and satisfaction for past losses.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, APRIL 26, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 527).

Derebauds and Sinda cloth sold to James Martin. Some of those who have adventured in the United Joint Stock being unwilling to pay in their money, Mr. Acton is directed to take a copy of the preamble, to which they have all subscribed, and consult with counsel as to what the Company should do in this matter. Money for the *William* to be shipped in her next Monday. Robert Durham, a carpenter injured at Blackwall Yard, is given 30s. Order to be given for the burial of James Coy, an almsman deceased at Blackwall.  $(\frac{3}{2}p.)$  A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, APRIL 27, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 528).

Mr. Baker desires information concerning private trade, which if he indulges in he is to forfeit a bond of 1,000*L*, his wages, and his adventure in the United Joint Stock; he is told that whatsoever he shall buy for 'household-stuffe, victualing, apparell, or other necessarys for himselfe and family' will not be considered private trade, or accounted to his prejudice. Men to be shipped in the Downs, if necessary, to complete the number of forty to be sent to Assada in the *Supply*, and in case sufficient are not obtainable, some are to be taken from the *William* to make up the number; but, to avert this latter contingency, Samuel Calcott is directed to entertain men at 8s., 10s., or 12s. the month, to serve either at sea or on shore, according to Mr. Baker's order on his arrival in India.  $(\frac{3}{4}p.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MAY 1, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 529).

On information from Captain Minors that the 'States Officers' will not permit the William to be cleared at Gravesend unless the arms of the late King are removed or defaced,1 order is given for some deal boards to be nailed over the said arms and the arms of the Company to be painted upon cloth and affixed to the same. A letter from several members of the Committee of the Admiralty directed to the Governor is read, desiring the Company to furnish the State with 500% in rials of eight 2 This letter was delivered at the Exchange to the Deputy, who told the messenger who brought it that all the Company's rials were aboard their ships. The messenger applied again yesterday, and was taken by Mr. Dunckyn to 'Lumber' Street to some goldsmiths who could supply the required rials. But the Court, seeing that the letter is signed by Sir Henry Vane and others, thinks fit to send an answer, stating the willingness of the Company to have acceded to the request of the State if they had had any rials in their possession. On information from Amsterdam that some rials have been shipped there which

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In obedience to an order of Parliament on the 9th of the preceding month (Commons' Journals, vol. vi, p 394)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See S P Dom. Interregnum, I 123, pp. 322-4, for some correspondence bearing on this subject

should arrive very shortly in London, order is given for the William to remain at Gravesend until further notice. Mr. Pennoyer is refused allowance for certain cloths which the Company took off his hands. Mr. Acton reports that he has consulted Serjeant Glynn about those adventurers who refuse to pay in their money, and the Serjeant is of opinion that a bill might be exhibited in Chancery to enforce them to do so; after some dispute Spiller is directed to solicit payment from them again and to inform them of this opinion. A motion to insure some of the goods homeward-bound for account of the Fourth Joint Stock is approved, but resolution herein is deferred.  $(1\frac{3}{4}pp.)$ 

• A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MAY 3, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 530).

Mr. Smith, in virtue of a deed signed by several Commissioners of Bankruptcy, demands the money due from the Company to Mr. Courteen for 9,000 Barbary ducats saved from the wreck of the Little William. He is told that several persons, who claim this money, have exhibited bills in Chancery and in the Exchequer against the Company for the same, and that forty cloths belonging to the Company were seized in India last year for Mr. Courteen's debts, so that no answer concerning this matter can be given at present; but Mr. Acton shall consult with counsel as to what course the Company shall pursue, and then their resolution shall be made known to the Commissioners. Lady Denny is accepted as security for her son Anthony, who is going as a supernumerary to Bantam. At the request of James Martin, the Court orders 10% of his salary to be paid yearly to Andrew Palmer. Resolution concerning insurance of the ships expected this year for account of the Fourth Joint Stock is again deferred. Some offers being made to buy the Company's pepper, it is decided to sell it at 12d. per lb. at six months' time, but not less than fifty bags in a parcel. Richard Shute, a subscriber to the United Joint Stock, declares that he is ready to pay in his money, but that there is an order of Parliament decreeing that none who trade as merchants are to hold any place in the Customhouse,1 and this is the reason

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Commons' Journals, vol. vi, p. 395.

he has not paid. A list of the Company's debtors is read, and it appearing that Mr. Shute owes 3,6871. 11s. for indigo, in which the Deputy and Mr. Brett are also concerned, the money is ordered to be paid by the 20th instant or the bills will be put in suit. A messenger being sent by Sir Henry Mildemay to desire the attendance this afternoon of some of the Company at the Council of State, the Governor, the Deputy, Mr. Burnell, Mr. Thomson, and Captain Blackman are requested to go. The William and Golden Fleece ordered to proceed to the Downs as soon as possible. (12 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MAY 7, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 532).

There being a great quantity of pepper belonging to different men in the Company's warehouses, and if it is not taken away, no room will be found for the pepper now returned in the *Endymion* and *Blessing*. the Court orders notice to be issued that all goods are to be removed within fourteen days, or a warehouse will be hired for the same and the entire cost of removal, etc., charged to the owners of the said goods. Certain Committees are desired to give order for an inventory to be made of all things remaining at Blackwall, others to see that an inventory is made of what remains in Blount's warehouses, in the custody of Bowen at Leadenhall, in the Exchange Cellar under the care of the Secretary, in the warehouses under the care of Rilston, and also of what there is 'in this house'.  $(1\frac{1}{4} pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MAY 8, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p 533).

Aaron Baker to be given 60*l* for supply of fresh provisions. James Birkdell, who went out and returned as master of the *Bonito*, requests payment for six weeks' stay aboard the said ship at Blackwall, and a gratification for making the Downs his first port; he is allowed 5*l* for his attendance in the *Bonito*, but nothing for making the Downs his first port, this gratification being only given to the man who has the position of admiral.  $(\frac{1}{2}p)$ .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MAY 10, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 534).

A broker offers to buy 100, or not more than 300, bags of the Company's pepper at 12d. per lb. at ten months' discount, or the whole parcel for the same price at twelve months' discount. This offer is accepted, and certain Committees are desired to treat with the broker, sell the pepper to him, but not to allow above ten months' discount. A motion is made for Thomas Millward to receive 50l., which was deposited with the Company for Mrs. Katherine Alston, one of his father's creditors, now deceased;<sup>1</sup> the Court orders that when Millward shall have made his composition with the executors of the said gentlewoman he shall have the money. Calicoes to be delivered to Jacques Oyles.  $(\frac{3}{4} p.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MAY 15, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 535).

Anne Spalton, a poor widow whose son lost all he had in the Hart when she was fired in the Indies, is given 10s. James Birkdell renews his request for some gratification for making the Downs his first port, he is again told that this gratuity is bestowed only on the admiral of the fleet, but at the same time he is given another 51. in full of all his demands. He then acquaints the Court that he, with Mr. Leaver, and Mr. Bridgman, purser, bought cowries for ballast for his ship when in India, and these (now in the custody of the Husband) he desires may be delivered to him; the Court directs that they be weighed, and promises to consider his request. Resolved that two policies of assurance shall be made for the 30,000l. in the Eagle from Surat, reckoning every five mahmudis at 8s. sterling; and for the 20,000l. in the Anne. Greyhound, and Farewell, or any of them from Bantam, reckoning every rial at 8s. sterling; the premiums to be six per cent. and only adventurers in the Fourth Joint Stock to underwrite, and they for not above half their stock, for ten days time, or until further order, any man subscribing 500l. in the Eagle is also to underwrite for 250l. in the three other ships. An account is presented of the estate of the late Matthew Nowell, a factor deceased at Bantam, showing that there is due to him 1,0854 whereof 350% has been paid to his mother as executrix ; the Court,

<sup>1</sup> See the previous volume, p. 270.

conceiving that Nowell must have been a great private trader to have amassed so large an estate in so short a time, and many calicoes having been found in his possession at his death, resolves to impose a fine, and orders 400*l*. to be paid to his mother, in addition to what she has already received, in full of all demands. This she willingly consents to. An account of the late Thomas Owen, who also died at Bantam, is presented, and the Court orders 950*l*. to be paid to Samuel Sambrooke, as administrator, in full of all demands.  $(I\frac{1}{2}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MAY 22, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 536).

Cowries to be delivered to James Birkdell, who is to pay 30l. for their freight. Only men who are solvent to be allowed to underwrite in the policies of assurance on the ships from Surat and Bantam : every adventurer to be at liberty to underwrite to the extent of three-quarters of his stock, if he does so by this day week, one-half in the policy on the Eagle, and one-quarter in the other policy. Certain Committees are desired to meet and treat with some of the Guinea Company concerning sending a ship with gold from Guinea to India. A letter is read from the Mayor of Lynn, requesting that the wages of Roger Whitfeild, who returned as carpenter in the Blessing, may be detained, he having a wife and family in that town in great want, and there being a woman at Blackwall who pretends that she is his wife : it is decided to detain his wages. Mr. Taylor, a solicitor, is given 20%, in addition to his charges, for 'some extraordinary service' rendered to the Company. (I p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MAY 29, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 537).

The Deputy announces that he with other Committees met some gentlemen of the Guinea Company, who presented proposals to which the Deputy made answer; both proposals and answer are read, but no conclusion is come to. Samuel Pennoyer desires to be paid the division in money due to him in the Second General Voyage; he is told that his having underwritten for 1,000*l*. in the United Joint Stock and paid in nothing is the reason payment has

not been made to him. Hereupon the Court, learning that several adventurers have done the same thing, orders that no adventurer in the Second General Voyage who has underwritten in the United Joint Stock and not made good his payment is to receive his division. A great quantity of pepper having been sent from Bantam, and a considerable amount remaining in the warehouses, a letter is written to Mr. Baker, in the Downs, to tell him to send home sugar and other goods if possible. Something being amiss in the policy for the Bantam ships, a fresh one is ordered to be drawn up, and the Governor and Deputy, who have already underwritten, are to be allowed to blot out their subscriptions; and any adventurer in the Fourth Joint Stock is to be permitted to underwrite in the policy until Friday week, on observing the conditions formerly set down. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JUNE 7, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 539).

At the request of Gregory Clement, an eighth part of the freight due on the Endymion (lately returned from India), belonging to him, is ordered to be paid to the Deputy. On receiving a petition from the Tacklehouse porters requesting increased fees 'in regard of the greate charge of housekeeping, and the extraordinary taxacions in these hard tymes', the Court is pleased to allow them 3d. 'for landing, pyling, housing, and weighing' each bag of pepper, instead of the former fee of 2d. per bag. All the Company's principal debtors to be summoned to appear at the next court to show cause why they do not pay. On consideration of the great debt due from Lord Cottington for pepper, some think that something might be obtained from Sir Paul Pindar ; therefore some of the Committees are desired to apply to him concerning this matter. The Court is reminded of the 1,600/. due to Sir Peter Richaut, which they paid to Parliament in 1643 on the promise that the bill should be delivered to the Company or that they should be secured on their next customs, neither of which promises have been kept; and on information that Mr. Trenchard and Serjeant Wylde, who received the said sum, promised to further this business, the Secretary is directed to frame a petition to Parliament and give it to Mr. Trenchard. A bill of exchange is presented, charged on the Company by the President and Council at Bantam, for payment of 1,000 rials of eight at 5s. 6d. the rial to William Bradbent, who came home master in the *Blessing*; this is ordered to be paid. The owners of the *Endymion* to be paid 1,500*l*. on account of freight. Permission is given to adventurers in the Fourth Joint Stock to underwrite for as much more in the two policies as they have already subscribed until this day week, observing the former directions. Certain Committees are requested to go to Woolwich and see if the reported wetness of the great quantity of pepper in the *Blessing* was caused by the insufficiency of the ship or by negligence of the mariners.  $(I\frac{3}{4}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JUNE 12, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 541).

Mr. Howland, summoned to the court as a debtor, declares that he has not paid the Company because he wants some allowance for tare; he is told that, when his debt is paid, his request shall be considered. The Committees appointed to examine the damaged pepper in the *Blessing* certify that the mischief was caused by the ship bearing extraordinary sail; on hearing this the Court directs that payment be made to the chirurgeon and common sailors of what is due to them. It is resolved that there shall be a division of fifty per cent. in pepper to the adventurers in the Fourth Joint Stock, each to pay for the same at 12d. per lb. at eighteen months' time, to begin from next Midsummer; every man to take away his pepper and pay his money upon discount before Christmas. If any is left after that time, it will be sold by the candle, and any loss arising will be charged to the account of each adventurer who has not taken away his share by the appointed time. That all may know of this order, a general court of the adventurers in the Fourth Joint Stock is summoned for this day week in the afternoon. Certain Committees are desired to meet and consider about the private trade brought home in the Blessing. (11 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JUNE 14, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 542).

The full amount for the policies of assurance not being yet subscribed, liberty is given to the adventurers in the Fourth Joint

Stock to underwrite what more they please between this and Wednesday morning; and if there is not sufficient by then, other 'good men' are to be allowed to subscribe. Certain Committees are desired to examine the charges for the repair and setting to sea of the Supply. The request of Tomblings, Clerk of Blackwall Yard, to be allowed the same salary as his predecessor, is postponed for future consideration.  $(\frac{3}{4}p)$ .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JUNE 19, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 543).

Thomas Mann, who was desired to consult with Mr. Hobson's creditors, presents a bond for 500l. by which James Goffe, clothworker, and William Barker, mercer, are bound to pay the Company 250% by the 1st August; hereupon the Court, by desire, orders a release to be sealed for the debt. Mr. Van Payne petitioning the Company to accept 3 or 4 per cent. interest for what he owes, a former order of the 6th June, 1649, when 4 per cent. was accepted, is confirmed. A dispute arising about the sale of Blackwall Yard, and the Company having only 'one life' in the said Yard, it is thought that 'if they could obtaine to have two lives more putt in, it would sell the better'; and now being a good opportunity to get the same at an easy rate, Mr. Davies is desired to treat with the steward of the Manor about this. An order is read from the Commissioners for Compounding with Delinquents<sup>1</sup> sitting at Westminster, requiring Sir Peter Richaut to deliver to the Company a bill sealed to him by them for payment of 1,6561, of which 1,600l. was paid for the use of the Commonwealth, or else to give a discharge for the same; the Court directs that Sir Peter be served with this order.  $(\frac{3}{4}p)$ .

A GENERAL COURT OF THE ADVENTURERS IN THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JUNE 19, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 544).

The Governor announces the arrival of the *Blessing* and *Endymion* from Bantam for the account of the Fourth Joint Stock, with a lading consisting chiefly of pepper; also that three more ships are expected for the same account, and one for the account of the Second

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Calendar of Committee for Compounding, part 1i, p. 1254.

General Voyage. He tells of the proposed division of pepper, with the attendant conditions resolved upon by the Court of Committees. After some debate their said resolution is confirmed by the generality. He next declares that the Fourth Joint Stock is being drawn to an end, and the Court of Committees thinks fit to dispose of Blackwall Yard with all that remains there, but 'they have at present onely Mr. Garwayes life in it', so propose, if possible, to get two more lives before putting the Yard up for sale. It is unanimously agreed that the sale and disposure of the said Yard with all the stores in it shall be left to the Court of Committees. The Governor further declares that, as the Company has not enough 'in Christendome' to pay its debts, it has been decided to make two policies of assurance amounting to 60,000l. [sic] upon the ships from Surat and Bantam; 37,000l. of this has already been underwritten, and the generality may also underwrite if they please, but if they do not, then strangers will be permitted to do so. Hereupon it is resolved that every adventurer in the Fourth Joint Stock shall have liberty to underwrite what sum he pleases in the said policies between this and Saturday night, but not after, and at the expiration of that time other 'good men' may subscribe. The petition of Mr. Van Payne, and the Court's order of the 6th June, 1649, are next read, and it is unanimously resolved that 4 per cent. interest per annum shall be accepted from him. It is agreed by general erection of hands that Jones, and not Cuttler, shall be employed to garble the Company's cinnamon and all other goods needing this process.  $(2\frac{1}{2} pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JUNE 21, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 546).

The Court approves of the sale, by John Day, broker, of Mr. Holloway's cloves to Messrs. Lane and Hussy. Messrs. Clement, Vincent, Nelson, and Willoughby are each permitted to underwrite 500l. in the policy for the *Eagle*, and 250l. on the other three ships. Some dispute arising concerning the recovery of the money due from the Dutch, the Court directs that by the next meeting the orders concerning the turning over of the First Joint Stock to the Second Joint Stock, and of the latter to the Third Joint Stock, and of the Third to the Fourth Joint Stock, with the several preambles for each Stock, be looked out, that it may be known for certain to whom the said money appertains.  $(\frac{1}{2}p)$ .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JUNE 26, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 547).

An order of Parliament concerning the dispute between the Company and Alderman Fowke<sup>1</sup> is read, and certain Committees are entreated to wait on the committee to whom this business has been referred, and to desire that a longer time may be allowed for the Company to prepare an answer. Mr. Acton also is directed to draw up a petition concerning the same to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland [Cromwell], which the Governor and some other Committees are requested to present. A court of election is appointed to be held next Tuesday afternoon to which only adventurers in the Fourth Joint Stock and the United Stock are to be summoned. Sir Peter Richaut is promised that his bill for 1,656l. shall not be demanded for a week, but in the meantime the Secretary is directed to attend Mr. Moyer and get the order concerning it altered. After reading the preambles of the Second and Third Joint Stock, together with several orders for the turning over of one Stock to another, the Committees opine that the money due from the Dutch East India Company belongs to the adventurers in the Third Joint Stock, and that something should be done about it, therefore they direct that all the adventurers in the said Stock be summoned to meet next Friday to deliberate concerning the same. Charles, son of the late John Blount, to be paid 25% in part of money due by bill to his father, which he is to spend in sending his brother to the university. Mr. Howland allowed 40s. for want of tare in mace bought of the Company.  $(1\frac{1}{4}pp)$ .

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, JUNE 26, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 548).

Sale of cloves, various coloured cloths, indigo, stick-lac, cottonyarn, packing wool, coloured wrappers, wax cloth, serebafts, tapseels, salpicadoes, coloured ginghams, striped stuffs, sannoes,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For some particulars see the previous volume, p 235 The order referred to was made on June 22, setting up a Committee to investigate the case (*Commons' Journals*, vol. vi, p. 430).

sallowes, blue baftas, pintadoes, blue calicoes, gurraes, rowladoes, dust of pepper, 'Barowse' benzoin, and sallampores, with prices and names of purchasers. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JULY 2, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xx, p. 550).

The Court is moved not to stir in the matter of Sir Peter Richaut's bill, as he and his son Peter will give a bond to save the Company harmless; but the Committees do not think it safe to accept the said bond, and therefore direct the Secretary to apply to Mr. Moyer and the rest of the Commissioners for Compounding with Delinquents, etc., for the speedy obtaining of the money. On information that the dispute between the Company and Alderman Fowke is to be heard this afternoon before a Committee of Parliament in the Oueen's Court at Westminster, certain Committees are desired to attend. Samuel Sambrooke is allowed 10%. for performing the duties of the late Mr. Blount from November to Christmas, and the son of the latter is allowed 10% for his father's services from Michaelmas to the said November. Sambrooke is also to be allowed 60l. per annum for performing Blount's duties, besides 40l. per annum formerly allowed him for registering the Company's letters with Bowen. Charles Blount is allowed 20%, per annum from last Christmas as assistant to Sambrooke. Richard Swinglehurst, the Company's secretary, is given a gratuity of 100%., Valentine Markham, the auditor, a gratuity of 50%, and James Acton, the solicitor, a gratuity of 661 13s. 4d., for their extraordinary pains in the Company's service.  $(I\frac{1}{4}pp)$ 

A GENERAL COURT OF ELECTION, JULY 3, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxiii, p. 1).

The Governor intimates that only adventurers in the United Joint Stock are present, and that they have met to decide as to the form and government for the management of their business. The votes of Parliament for carrying on the East India trade by a Joint Stock, and part of the Articles of Agreement between the Company and some gentlemen adventurers to Assada are read. Hereupon several present declare that only a Committee for the United Joint Stock

<sup>1</sup> Baros, on the west coast of Sumatra

should be chosen to solicit Parliament for a patent and for encouragement fitting for the trade, and that the Fourth Joint Stock should go on and proceed to elect men according to their charter. After some dispute whether to choose a committee for the United or for the Fourth Joint Stock first, it is decided to choose one for the former first. It is further resolved that this committee shall consist of thirteen persons, who shall act for and manage all business belonging to the said Stock during the ensuing year; that every man elected to serve on the said committee must have not less than 1.000/, adventure in the said Stock, and must underwrite the clause for private trade. It is also resolved that each man chosen shall have some gratuity for his pains, but resolution as to the amount to be given is deferred until the end of the year, when the generality shall decide on the same as they think fit. The names of the adventurers are read, and the following are chosen to form a committee : William Cokayne, William Methwold, John Massingberd, Maurice Thomson, Samuel Moyer, Richard Bateman, Thomas Jennings, Thomas Andrews, Nathaniel Andrews, Andrew Riccard, Nathaniel Wyche, Captain William Ryder, and Captain Jeremy Blackman, or any seven of them, to manage all business whatsoever appertaining to the United Joint Stock for the year ensuing. Either Cokayne, Methwold, Massingberd, or Thomson to be present at each assembly, and one of them to appoint every meeting. It is resolved to meet again in the afternoon to make choice of Committees for the Fourth Joint Stock. (13 pp.)

A GENERAL COURT OF ELECTION, JULY 3, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 1).

This meeting being convened for election of Governor, Deputy, Treasurer, and twenty-four Committees for the Fourth Joint Stock, William Cockayne is re-elected Governor for the ensuing year, William Methwold, Deputy, and John Massingberd, Treasurer. The names of the former Committees are read, and some being dead, and others 'not in a capacity to come', the following five men are chosen to fill the vacant places: John Langley, Daniel Andrews, Ozias Churchman, Anthony Bateman, and William Meggs. Thus the Commutees for the ensuing year are: Sir Jacob Garrad, William Ashwell, Kichard Bateman, Rowland Wilson, Thomas Burnell,

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Thomas Jennings, Gilbert Keate, Thomas Kerridge, Thomas and James Man, James Martin, John Langley, Robert Abdy, Thomas and Daniel Andrews, Ozias Churchman, William Williams, Thomas Rich, Thomas Hodges, Andrew Riccard, Richard Davies, Anthony Bateman, William Meggs, and George Smith. Richard Swinglehurst is re-elected Secretary.  $(1\frac{3}{4}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF ADVENTURERS IN THE THIRD JOINT STOCK, JULY 5, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 3).

The Deputy announces that this meeting is summoned because there is some hope of restitution being obtained from the Dutch for the many injuries done by them to the Company in India. This restitution, if received, belongs solely to the adventurers in the Third Joint Stock, there having been a reservation made of this debt when the said Stock was drawn to an end He further announces that overtures were made formerly by Sir Henry Vane (then Secretary of State) for the Company to come to terms, and 800,000 guilders were offered, of which the Company was to receive 500,000. After many debates it was agreed to accept this sum, and all was so far advanced that he (the Deputy) had been appointed to go to Holland about it, but 'the great distractions of the tymes then hindred any further proceedings'.1 Very lately overtures have been made to the Governor by some who undertake to recover the said debt on receiving consideration for their pains, and to bear all costs whether the money is obtained or not. After some dispute the Governor, the Deputy, the Treasurer, and Mr. Jennings are appointed and given full power to treat with these persons, and that nothing may be divulged to prejudice their proceedings, all are enjoined to secrecy upon their oaths. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THL FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JULY 10, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 4).

Two cellars under Crosby House are let to Anthonio Fardinando [Don Anthonio Fernandez] at 20s. per week for three months certain, and at the same rent for as long as he shall keep them; a little cellar, 'under this house', which he has already made use of, is also let to him for the same time at 3s. 4d. per week. John Madocke's bih of 43l. 11s. 4d. for necessaries for the *Blessing* to be

<sup>1</sup> See the 1640-43 volume, p. xviii.

paid, and the amount to be made up to 50% as a reward for his pains. As many of the Committees as possible are desired to attend the Committee of Parliament to-morrow about Alderman Fowke's business. Thomas Tomblings requests that his salary may be made equal to, or greater than that of his predecessor, 'in regard his paines was as great, if not greater'; the Court, though willing to gratify him because of his fidelity and ability, yet defers doing so until Blackwall Yard is disposed of, which it is expected will be in about three months' time. A note is presented by Tomblings of some repairs wanting to the cooper's workhouse ; he is ordered to see that both this and all other places in the said Yard are kept in good repair. Mr. Robinson and other owners of the Endymion to be paid 2,000l. on account of freight, and the Deputy 500l. on the like account; and certain Committees are desired to examine the said vessel and to adjust her freight, having regard to damage of goods and breach of covenant in bringing home calicoes. Some of the pepper brought home in her is to be sent to the Exchange cellar to be garbled. A list of the Company's debtors is read, and Mr. Shute, Mr. Brett and Company are summoned to appear at the next court.  $(1\frac{1}{2}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JULY 17, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 6).

Messrs. Shute, Oyles, Brett, and the Deputy (who is interested), promising to pay their debt within a month, further prosecution concerning the same is deferred. On information that Bradbent, master of the *Blessing*, has landed goods at Dover, he is called in and questioned; he acknowledges having landed eight bales of silk, but expresses contrition, and pleads for the Court's favour; after some consideration it is resolved that on payment of 60*l*. for freight of the said silk and certain calicoes, his account shall be cleared. Certain Committees are desired to award some gratuity to Mr. Taylor, a solicitor, who 'used the Company very freindly' when he had information against them in the Exchequer about the cloves sold to the Dutchmen. The officers of the *Blessing* to be paid all wages and debts due to them. The widow of Edmond Herbert, one of the Company's porters, is given 40*s*. Boatswain Ingram's bill for boat hire, etc., to be paid.  $(1\frac{1}{2}pp.)$  A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, JULY 19, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxiii, p. 3).

The order of the generality empowering this Committee to manage all business appertaining to the Stock is read, and Mr. Cokayne declares that it is time to consider how the trade is to be carried on next year. At present the Stock owes at interest 34,000/, and it will be necessary to appoint some one to provide money, which is now to be had at good rates. It is thought that three freighted ships should be dispeeded this year, with stock to the value of 70,000l., viz. one to be sent to Surat with 30,000l., one to Bantam with 20,000/., and one to the Coast with 20,000/. Mr. Massingberd is entreated to take up money at interest for the use of this Stock and to provide rials of eight to the value of 10,000/. at the best possible rate, and for so doing he shall be saved harmless. Dispute arises about having gold from Guinea and so obtaining money at an easier rate, and it is resolved, if feasible, to agree with the Guinea Company about sending a ship from thence to India to furnish the Company with gold there at a certain rate, and the Committees formerly appointed to treat with the Guinea Company are desired to meet them again. (1 p.)

JERONIMO WILLIAMSON ASCHMAN AT MIDDELBURG TO THE EAST INDIA COMPANY, JULY  $\frac{19}{25}$ , 1650 (*Home Miscellancous*, vol. xl, f. 22).

Encloses a list [printed] of the cargoes of the newly arrived Dutch fleet of nine ships. From them he hears that three English vessels were at St. Helena and two more expected; the lading of the five consists mostly of pepper.  $(\frac{1}{4}p.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JULY 24, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 7).

Upon the petition of Peter Worcester, Robert Cobly, Richard Hodgekyns, and Samuel Royse, clothdrawers to the Company, for higher fees, the Court orders that 10*d*. per piece be allowed for every long cloth, and 6*d*. for every half. Thomas Dowle, chief master's mate in the *William*, to be given 5*l*. in full for attendance on board before the said ship was unladen. All the Company's officers to be continued' in their former employments, as they will be wanted for the account of the Fourth Joint Stock and the Second General Voyage. Mr. Davies, who was formerly desired to confer with the steward of the manor 'to procure a life or two to bee added to Mr. William Garways' before Blackwall Yard is put up for sale, is directed to proceed in this matter as quickly as possible.  $(\frac{3}{4}p)$ .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JULY 31, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 8).

The Governor intimates that the ships from the East are expected daily, and that the Company is 'soe continually and excessively abused in private trade' that it would be well to send to Deal or Dover to prevent the landing of the same. Hereupon certain Committees are appointed for this business, and the Secretary is directed to give them such commission and instructions as have been given in a like case before. As there is not sufficient Malabar pepper for all to receive their divisions in it for the Second General Voyage, Jambi pepper is to be delivered in its stead at 14*d*. per lb. George Smith transfers to William Harris 1,000*l*. adventure and profits in the Fourth Joint Stock. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THL FOURTH JOINT STOCK, AUGUST 14, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 9).

The *Blessing* to be caulked. Mr. Young writing from aboard the *Eagle* for 50*l*. to defray charges for provisions, etc., for the ships at Dover, this sum is sent to him, with instructions to repair to the Downs, pay all necessary charges, and then return with all speed to see the *Eagle* discharged.  $(\frac{1}{2}p)$ .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, AUGUST 16, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 10).

A letter is read from Mr. Isaacson, minister at Surat, in which he states that he lost all he had when he went out in the *John* through Mucknell's treachery, and since coming to Surat 'hee had a losse equalizing, if not exceeding the former, all his bookes, clothes and other utensills being drowned in Suratt river'; therefore he prays that, to provide him with necessaries, one-third of his salary since his departure from England may be paid to his father; this the Court orders to be done. Certain Committees are entreated to go aboard the *Eagle* next Monday and see the private trade brought home in her sent up to the Customhouse. Others are requested to examine cotton yarn bought by Richard Clutterbucke, for which he desires allowance, as it is damaged. The Committees appointed to make up the *Endymion*'s freight and settle with her owners are desired to meet next Tuesday. Several bales of calicoes from the *Eagle* having got wet in a lighter, the man in charge is questioned and states that another boat in the night collided with and knocked a hole in her; he is told that satisfaction for the damage done will be expected from him, and certain Committees are entreated to examine the said calicoes and either send them to 'a whitsters to bee dryed', or put them up for sale.  $(1\frac{1}{4}pp)$ .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, AUGUST 21, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 11).

The Committees report that the account of the Endymion's freight drawn up by Markham is correct; that by mutual agreement an abatement of 12/. has been allowed for damaged pepper; and that 1,200 pieces of calicoes have been brought home in her contrary to charter-party. Mr. Robinson and Captain Scaman are told that a fine of 60% will be imposed for this breach of contract, and to this they submit. The owners of the Ruth, lately returned from Bantam, to be paid 2,000/, upon account of freight. A certificate is presented for the Governor's signature to be delivered to the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England on behalf of Mr. Hurt (who is detained in the Upper Bench at the Company's suit for gool.); this it is thought should not be signed until a better account is received of what Hurt has done with the Company's money. A petition is read from the Mercers' porters humbly begging to be re-employed, and showing that they left the Company's work because they would not join with other porters who wronged and abused the Company very much; on information that they left when there was great need of porters, used very ill language, and refused to pay their share in any loss that occurred, their petition is refused, the Fishmongers' porters having been employed in their place. The Greyhound's guns having been put
ashore and she only drawing eleven feet of water, order is given for her to be brought to Blackwall to be unladen. Upon reading an order of the Committee of Parliament, dated the 16th present, the Court, in obedience to the same, directs that Alderman Fowke be permitted to see and have copies of such of the Company's acts, orders, and entries as concern his adventures, he to give notice of his coming to do so, that the Company's officers may be appointed to attend him. Upon the petition of Samuel Tyne, who married the sister and executrix of the late Francis Mountford, to be paid what is due to the latter's account, the Court resolves, as Mountford was a great private trader with Messrs. Willoughby and Cartwright, to deduct as a fine 1621. 16s. 6d. and pay the remaining gool. due to Mountford's account to Mr. Tyne in full of all demands, on he and his wife giving a general release.  $(1\frac{3}{4}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, AUGUST 23, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 13).

The Greyhound and Farewell to be unladen. The owners of the Anne Cleare to be paid 2,000l. upon account of freight. The Governor reports the sale of the calicoes which were damaged after being taken out of the Ruth. Mr. Vivian moves that as the accounts of the Second General Voyage have come home, some Committees may be appointed for that Voyage to meet with an equal number to be appointed on behalf of the Fourth Joint Stock to adjust and perfect the accounts between the said Stock and Voyage. Hereupon it is resolved that Sambrooke shall make out a statement of the two accounts, and they shall then be examined by Mr. Vivian, with any other Committees he pleases to call upon, and such proposition as they shall think fitting to be made to the Fourth Joint Stock shall be adopted. (I p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND SECOND GENERAL VOYAGE, AUGUST 28, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 14).

Allowance made to Mr. Clutterbucke for damaged cotton yarn and some rotten cotton yarn sold to him at 12d. per lb. Resolved that a division of 25 per cent. in pepper, from that returned in the

Ruth and what is remaining of the old store, shall be made to the adventurers in the Second General Voyage. It is also resolved that as the debt at interest for the Fourth Joint Stock is great, a division of 50 per cent. in pepper shall be made to each adventurer in that Stock, the said pepper to be paid for at 12d. per lb. at five six months from Michaelmas; every man to pay in his money, or give security for the same, and to take away his pepper before Lady Day; no pepper to be removed before payment is made, and any pepper left to be sold by the candle; any loss arising to be charged to the account of those who have not taken away their pepper, and any profit made to accrue to the Company. Certain Committees are requested to examine and report on damaged pepper returned in the Ruth. A gratification of 10l. is awarded to Captain Seaman, who came home master in the Endymion, but his petition for remission of the fine of 60l. for breach of charter-party in bringing home calicoes is refused. Certain Committees are entreated to attend the Commissioners of Customs about goods conveyed out of the Eagle and Greyhound, and to desire that no countenance may be given to those who take goods out of the Company's ships. (I3 00.)

A COURT OF COMMITTERS FOR THE UNITLD JOINT STOCK, AUGUST 30, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxIII, p. 4).

The Governor intimates that they have met to consider what ships and goods to send out next year, and that as rials are so scarce more commodities must be sent. Hereupon certain Committees are desired to provide 200 cloths for India between this and next Lady Day. On being informed that all their coral in India is sold, the Court resolves to send advices to the Company's factors at Leghorn to buy twenty chests at the best possible rate and at the first opportunity; but being told that one Mr. Bernardo, a merchant, has some coral in town, Bowen is sent to see the same, but is not allowed to do so until next Tuesday. Hereupon he is directed to write to the Leghorn factors and desire them to provide fifteen chests of coral; and if the coral in town is not bought, then he is to write to Leghorn for another five chests. Vermilion to the value of 1,000/. to be provided, and elephants' teeth to the value of 2,000/. Calicoes sold to Messrs. Mead and Thorowgood. The owners of the Endymion to be paid 500l. on account of freight. A motion is made

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for the *Farewell* to be sent to the Coast and, in order to ascertain her price, direction is given for her to be valued before the next meeting. Certain Committees are desired to meet and treat with the Guinea Company about the business formerly proposed. The President and Council of Surat to be advised by letter overland to provide at least 300 tons of saltpetre and sugar. Courts for the Fourth Joint Stock and Second General Voyage to be held every Wednesday morning, those for the United Joint Stock every Friday morning. James Allison, a Dutchman, is given 5*l*. for services performed in the *Farewell*.  $(1\frac{1}{2}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND SECOND GENERAL VOYAGE, SEPTEMBER 4, 1650 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 16).

Richard Chambers, Senior, and Richard Chambers, Junior, accepted as securities for pepper. The order made for a division of 50 per cent. in pepper is rescinded until it shall be known what the Hollanders intend to do with their pepper, but at the same time the Court directs that any adventurer shall be allowed to take out his division at five six months from Michaelmas, but none be obliged to do so. The men in the Greyhound and Farewell to be paid. White guzzees sold to Philip Mead. Lettice Young, who has troubled the Company and Mr. Sambrooke many years, comes into court with Mr. Owen and two other solicitors, and desires that some exposition concerning her case may be read; but, her case having been dismissed from Chancery, her request is refused, and Mr. Owen is told that if it is thought that the Company or Sambrooke have wronged her, she can take what course she pleases against them. Certain Committees are requested to attend the Committee of Parliament, which is to sit at Westminster about Mr. Fowke's business ; Sambrooke is also directed to attend. At the request of James Mann, his two sons, who reside at Leghorn, are to be directed to provide twenty chests of coral for the Company. The Blessing and the Farewell to be brought into dock, examined, and valued with their provisions just as they are.  $(1\frac{1}{2}pp.)$ 

A GENERAL COURT OF ADVENTURERS IN THE SECOND GENERAL VOYAGE, SEPTEMBER 6, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 18).

The Governor reports the sale of indigo and calicoes. He declares that the chief cause of their meeting is to resolve concerning a bill of exchange sent from Bantam for payment of 158,446 rials (about 43,000/. sterling) by the Fourth Joint Stock to the adventurers in the Second General Voyage. Hereupon a clause is read from a letter sent by the Ruth concerning the turning over the remains from the said Voyage to the Stock at 5s. 6d. the rial; also certain advices from the Bantam factors to the Stock and Voyage, by which it appears that on payment of this sum the adventurers in the Voyage are ' quite cleared out of India'. After some dispute it is resolved to refer the matter to the Committees appointed by the Second General Voyage and, if they think fitting, to present the said bill. The names of the said Committees are read, and it is found that three, Sir John Gayer, Robert Gayer, and Gilbert Morewood are dead. So the Court nominates in their stead Richard Waring, John Langley, and Nathaniel Wich. All goods now come home are ordered to be sold by this Committee, except the pepper, which is to be divided. (1 p).

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND SECOND GENERAL VOYAGE, SEPTEMBLR 11, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 19).

Mr. Boone, the chirurgeon, to furnish the Company's ships with the usual chests of medicine, and the owners of the freighted vessels to be recommended to have their ships supplied in a like manner. The Governor, Deputy, Treasurer, and seven others are appointed a committee to consider and report how the charges of the Fourth Joint Stock may be eased, and a note is directed to be made of all standing charges, salaries of officers, and rent of warehouses, etc. Certain goods sent by President Merry to the Deputy are ordered to be delivered, and their freight charged to Merry's account. The men returned in the *Eagle* to be cleared.  $(1\frac{1}{2}pp.)$  A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, SEPTEMBER 13, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxiii, p. 5).

A valuation of the Farewell, amounting to 700l., is presented. and Stevens is directed to prepare an estimate of the cost of fitting her to go to sea, and Tomblings to make an inventory and estimate of all her cables, anchors, and all other things and stores belonging to her, which estimates certain Committees are desired to examine and report upon. The Court, noting the great prejudice the Company continually sustains by the exorbitant private trade of merchants, mariners, and others, resolves to find some remedy whereby the Company, which bears all charges of the trade, shall reap the benefit also; therefore they entreat certain Committees to consider what goods shall be allowed to be carried out and brought back by merchants, mariners, and others, and in what proportions; also to consider what men, shipping, and other provisions are necessary to be sent this year to Assada, and how that plantation may be improved to the advantage of the Company and honour of the nation. The following ships are named as suitable to be freighted this year, viz. the Anne, Dover Merchant, Smyrna Merchant, Experience, Endymion, Phoenix, Eagle, Farewell, and Peregrine, and the Court orders that they be examined. (I p.)

'A MEETING OF DIVFRS COMMITTEES TO CONSIDER OF THE BUSINESSE OF THE PLANTATION OF ASSADA, AND WHAT GOODS TO PROHIBITE FROM PRIVATE TRADERS', SEPTEMBER 16, 1650 (*Court Book*, vol. xxui, p. 7).

It is resolved to prohibit the exportation of the following goods: broadcloth, lead, quicksilver, vermilion, coral and elephants' teeth; and the importation of calicoes and indigo of all sorts, cardamoms, cloves, cinnamon, benzoin, musk, aloes soccatrina, saltpetre, black and white pepper, nutmegs, mace, silk, and cotton yarn; and in the event of any of the said goods being taken aboard the Company's ships, they are to be forfeited and held to belong to the Company. The following goods to be allowed to be brought home by the owners, masters, and mariners of every freighted ship without fear of incurring penalty: olibanum, tincal, gum-lac, seed-

lac, shellac, tamarind, myrrh, cowries, dragon's blood, cassia fistula, cubebs, agate ware of all sorts, camphor, China dishes, civets, ambergris, bezoar, diamonds, pearls, rubies, sugar, cassia lignum, lignum aloes, China roots, dried myrabalans, and conserves of all sorts: all these to be taken out and brought back in the proportion of five tons outward and five tons homeward for every 100 tons of the ship's burden. It is next considered whether to send any more men to Assada until advice has been received from thence, twentysix or thirty having been sent already in the Assada Merchant, seventy in the Bonito and Lioness, and forty in the Supply; therefore, though it is thought that 100 more men might be sent thither in the ships designed for India this year which should touch at that place, yet resolution in this matter is deferred. The following conditions to be enjoined on the owners of ships to be freighted this year: none of the above-mentioned prohibited goods to be taken out or brought home, on penalty of forfeiture of the same . the proportions of any goods taken out or brought back by the owners, masters, and mariners not to exceed five tons outwards and five tons homewards on every 100 tons of the ship's burden: all men employed in the freighted ships to be engaged at the East India House, and there enter into bond neither to carry out nor bring home any prohibited goods upon penalty of forfeiture : and because mariners are required in India, those entertained shall serve upon ships in India, provided that not above 20 men out of 100 are taken from any one ship, and so in proportion to bring home, if required, a like number now serving the Company in India in exchange: the owners of each ship to be bound by charter-party for the masters and mariness to serve the Company in India on shore as well as at sea, both for offence and defence, as the President and Council at Bantam, Surat, or elsewhere shall direct: to leave Gravesend by the 15th February: to carry to Assada twenty or forty passengers, for whom they shall be paid 10% per head, and to stay at that place, if required, until the 10th August: to stay in India, if required, until the last day of January without demurrage: and upon the return home to wait at St. Helena for the rest of the fleet until May 15, and return in company with them to England. All other conditions to be the same as those in the charter-parties of the Love and Advice. (21 pp)

A MEETING OF THE AFORESAID COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 18, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxiii, p. 9).

After some debate, resolution as to the number of men to be sent to Assada is deferred to the consideration of the whole Court, but all present agree that the ships designed for India this year should touch at Assada and land there such passengers as shall be sent, and do whatsoever else shall be directed.  $(\frac{1}{2}p.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND SECOND GENERAL VOYAGE, SEPTEMBER 18, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 20).

Malabar pepper sold to John Bland. Captain Limbrey to be paid 10% for eighteen months' allowance towards Dungeness lights. Certain Committees are desired to attend to-morrow at the sitting of the Committee of Parliament about Alderman Fowke's business. An order of the Council of Trade sitting at Whitehall is read, requiring an account of all coin and bullion exported by the Company since 1620, with the licences or warrants <sup>1</sup> Captain Thomson, master of the Ruth, presents a list of calicoes brought home in his ship as private trade, with the names of the owners, and promises to deliver the said goods into the Company's warehouse. Several Committees of the Second General Voyage desire to know whether the Court intends to accept the bill of exchange for 43,000/. from Bantam, and if so they desire the money according to the purport of the bill, 'being fully satisfied all remaines in India and all shipps sent out for the Voyage are to bee accompted to belong to the Fourth Joint Stocke'. The Court resolves to accept the bill, and to make payment accordingly, which being done, the Golden Fleece and the Advice, sent out by the Voyage, are to be looked upon as freighted by the Stock, and all money disburst for imprest or laden in the said ships by the Voyage is to be made good and repaid by the Stock. At the request of Samuel Wightwicke, whose son Peter went out last year as an underfactor in the Golden Fleece, the Court

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On September 3 an application from the East India Company to Parliament for permission to ship 20,000*l*. in the *Farewell* to the Coast was referred to the Conncil of Trade (*Commons' Journals*, vol vi, p 461). The Council reported favourably on December 24, and licence was accordingly given for the exportation of money to the desired limit in the ship *Welcome* (*Ibud.*, p. 513).

directs that notice be given to the President and Council at Bantam for him to be sent home. The Greyhound to be docked at Blackwall, if this can be done while the Eagle is there. The owners of the Endymion to be paid 7991. 115. 2d. in full of freight for goods brought home, and Captain Seaman to be reimbursed for provisions supplied to the Blessing. Captain Blackwell desires to be given a bundle of things sent home belonging to his son Joshua, who was formerly a factor at Agra and has turned Moor;<sup>1</sup> the Captain is given the said belongings, but his son's wages, also claimed, are detained, he being still alive. Certain Committees to meet and consider about the private trade brought home in the Eagle, Greyhound, and Farewell. The premium for assurance made on several ships both outward and homeward-bound is ordered to be paid. The widow of Henry Olton to be given 50l. upon her late husband's account. The Court agrees that the Eagle shall be freighted by the United Joint Stock upon certain conditions, and at the same time resolves to sell her before she sails.  $(2\frac{1}{2} pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, SEPTEMBER 20. 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxiii, p. 10).

The conclusions arrived at by the Committees appointed to consider concerning private trade and the conditions to be imposed on the owners of freighted ships are read and approved. Some Committees for the Fourth Joint Stock offer the Eagle to the United Joint Stock to be freighted on stated terms, she to receive 181. per ton for pepper and saltpetre, and 221. per ton for all other goods ; this offer is accepted, and it is decided to send her to Surat. It being thought advisable to dispatch two vessels to the Coast. one of which is to start on the 1st of December, touch at the Gold Coast, and there take in the gold to be delivered as by agreement made with the Guinea Company, while the other is to go with the rest of the ships in February, remain in India, and voyage to Persia and the like, the Court thinks it would be well to buy the Blessing for the latter purpose, and therefore directs that an inventory and valuation of all her stores be drawn up; also an inventory and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This occurred in March, 1649 (O.C. 2121). Blackwell soon tired of being a Muhammadan, returned to his faith and his fellow-countrymen, and was sent home in the Love.

valuation of the *Eagle*'s stores. Motion is made for the large stock intended for Surat to be sent in two ships, as a small vessel might be of service in India; but on information that the Falcon, Hind, and Lanneret are at Surat, the Seaflower and Dove at Bantam, and the Bonito and Supply at the Coast, the Court resolves to send the Eagle only. A small ship or frigate being wanted to send to the Coast in December, the Brazil frigate, burden 270 tons, Anthony Tutchin master, and the Castle frigate, burden 240 tons, Mr. Wall master, are tendered. One of the owners of the former. Mr. Bushell, and the master of the latter are called in and hear the Company's conditions for freighted ships read. Bushell agrees to his frigate serving on these conditions, but desires some better allowance for freight; it is therefore decided that, if his vessel is found suitable, she shall be freighted at 20/, per ton for pepper and 241. per ton for all other goods, that she shall leave Gravesend on the 1st December, go direct to Guinea and take in what gold shall be ready for her, stay there a month or six weeks, and then proceed to the Coast and be there employed as the factors shall direct, but be dispeeded thence by the last day of January, 1652. The said frigate is to be double-sheathed, and to carry 20 men to every 100 tons. and certain Committees are requested to examine and report on her. The Anne, Experience, Dover Merchant, Peregrine, and Fairfax are offered on freight for Bantam, but choice is deferred. Mr. Baines, late minister at Surat, is desired to prepare a sermon of thanksgiving for the arrival of the ships, and to preach the same on Thursday week at 'this parish church' 1, when the Court will attend to hear him. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND SECOND GENERAL VOYAGE, SEPTEMBER 25, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 22).

Sarah, wife of Robert Foster, who went out in the *William*, to be given 3*l*. upon account of her husband's wages. Robert Wheeler, who came home in the *William*, is given 22*l*. 5*s*. 10*d*. said to be due to him, he tendering good security. Certain Committees are desired to attend the Committee of Parliament about Alderman Fowke's business. Cotton yarn sold to Thomas Andrews. The

<sup>1</sup> St. Andrew Undershaft.

Deputy reporting that a great quantity of calicoes has been brought home as private trade in the last ships, and that the owners refer themselves to the Court concerning freight, it is resolved that none of the said goods shall be delivered for a month, or till further order, so that the sale of those belonging to the Company may not be hindered. (I p.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, SEPTEMBER 27, 1650 (Public Record Office: S. P. Dom.: Interregnum, I. 123, p. 472).

Order on the petition of the Governor and Company of Merchants trading to the East Indies<sup>1</sup>, that they present to Council the particulars of the matter of fact, as also the particular account therein mentioned....

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND SECOND GENERAL VOYAGE, OCTOBER 2, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 24).

It is resolved to put up for sale by the candle next Friday morning, with their respective stores, the *Eagle* for 2,800*l*, the *Blessing* for 1,000*l*, the *Greyhound* for 900*l*, and the *Farewell* for 900*l*, at six months' time from the 1st of November. A division of 12*l*. 10*s*. in money is ordered to be made to the adventures in the Second General Voyage. Chintz sold to James Martin. The Victuallers of the Navy are allowed the use of the Company's slaughter-house at Blackwall to kill 100 oxen for the State. Thomas Milward to be paid all money due to him now in the Company's hands. Matthew Kempe admitted to the Almshouse at Blackwall. All debtors to the Company and their securities to be summoned to appear at the next court.  $(1\frac{1}{2} fp.)$ 

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, OCTOBER 2, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 25).

Sale of benzoin, cinnamon, cloves, myrrh, cardamoms, olibanum, rice, Messina silk, saltpetre, sannoes, 'chillees 2', baftas, sallampores,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This petition cannot be traced, but it probably related to the Company's claims against the Dutch.

A kind of piece-goods made in Southern India cf. 'chellies Madraspatam, which

morees, longcloth, brown dutties, pintado quilts, niccanees, Guinea stuffs, tapseels, 'Sinda kersywale'', and pepper, with prices and names of purchasers  $(2\frac{3}{4}pp.)$ 

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, OCTOBER 4, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 28).

Sale of sannoes, morees, percallaes, ginghams, sallampores, Persia taffatyes, and longcloth. The *Farewell*, with all her provisions, stores, etc., is sold for 910*l*. to Daniel Andrews.  $(1\frac{3}{4}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTELS FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND SECOND GENERAL VOYAGE, OCTOBER 9, 1650 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 30).

Saltpetre sold to William Pennoyer. Four anchors to be lent to Mr. Hall, anchorsmith to the State, on condition that he returns them within a month, or four others of the same weight. Daniel Andrews permitted to have the *Farewell* repaired in the Company's dock and to use such timber as shall be necessary, on paying an 'indifferent' rate for the same. Emanuel Noonies a Portuguese who came back in the Farcuell, to be allowed something weekly for his maintenance and sent as cook in the next ship bound for the Coast. Freight at the rate of 4s. per piece to be paid for all chintz brought home as private trade. Consideration of Sambrooke's request for a gratuity is deferred until he presents a balance of the estate in England. Certain Committees to consider about tares to be allowed for sugar, etc. Mr. Smith applies on behalf of the Commissioners of Bankruptcy for money belonging to Mr Courteen, he is told that there are three bills issued in Chancery and one in the I xchequer against the Company for the said money, and that he shall receive an answer concerning the matter this day week, when Mr. Acton will have consulted with Counsel as to the best course for the Company to pursue. Actions to be entered against Messrs. Shute, Brett, Mathews, Williams, and Wilson for recovery of the money owing by them. Mr. Martin, who declares that he paid Mr. Blount

are a chequered sorte of cloth', thought to be suitable for Guinea (O.C. 2139). See also *Hobson Jobson*, s.v. 'shalee'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Probably a cotton cloth from Sind, ribbed in keisey fashion.

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some of the money due from him for sugar, promises to make good the same to the Company and to pay the remainder.  $(1\frac{3}{4}pp)$ .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, OCTOBER 11, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxiii, p. 12).

The Treasurer intimating that he does not think the Company's house sufficiently guarded in the daytime, at his suggestion Bartholomew Holloway, who was employed formerly in the countinghouse, is engaged at a salary of 10s. per week to go there every morning before the watchmen leave and remain until they return at night. As the Court cannot make any agreement with the Guinea Company, it is resolved to send only one ship to the Coast and to freight her this day. The Welcome frigate, burden 240 tons, is presented for this purpose by Messrs. Peters and Wilson and accepted. She is to leave Gravesend by the 15th of next December, to carry twenty passengers at 10l. a head for the Company to Assada, to stay there twenty days, and to sail from thence to the Coast of Coromandel and be employed there and wherever else the chief factors may think fitting, but be laden in time to be dispatched for England by January, 1652. On her return she is to stay at St. Helena until May 15 and then sail with the rest of the fleet. She is to be paid 18% per ton for pepper and saltpetre, and 22% per ton for sugar and all other goods; and 400% is to be imprested to her owners, 2001. of which is to be paid at once if desired. All other conditions to be the same as for other ships freighted by the Company. As Mr. Merry, President at Surat, is to return home next year in the Eagle, it is proposed that Mr. Pearse shall take his place.1 An appraisement to be made of the hull and stores of the Eagle and Greyhound. Captain Blackman is desired to go to Surat. Committees to provide 100 men, etc., for Assada. Mr. Davison's ship, the Recovery, not to go to India. Mr. Methwold tiansfers 1,0001. The Blessing, Eagle, Greyhound, and Farewell to be sold by the candle. Captain Ryder, Captain Blackman and others having examined the Brazil frigate and reporting that she is a 'rebuilt shippe', it is decided not to employ her or 'any other rebuilt shippe or Dutch bottome whatsoever'. The Anne, Dover

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A page is missing here; but the gap has been filled up to some extent from the index.

Merchant, Experience, and Fairfax are offered for freighting to Bantam; all being equally good ships and the masters severally agreeing to abide by the Company's conditions, it is resolved to decide by lot which to employ, and the Anne being drawn first she is accepted for this service.  $(3\frac{1}{2}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND SECOND GENERAL VOYAGE, OCTOBER 16, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 32).

Richard Shute promises to pay what he owes to the Company forthwith ; and he and the Deputy engaging themselves to pay what they and Mr. Brett owe before Christmas, the Court resolves to forbear taking action against them until then. A court of sales, at which the Eagle is to be sold, is appointed to be held this day fortnight. Mr. Lenthall presents, on behalf of Mrs. Lumly, wife of the chirurgeon at the Coast, a note of debts owing by several men to the said Lumly, which being registered in the purser's books he desires may be paid, the matter is referred for Sambrooke to examine the said notes. The widow and executrix of Henry Olton is paid gool. on her late husband's account. James Wyche applies for his division in the Second General Voyage, and is told that it has been detained because he has not made good his subscription to the United Joint Stock : nevertheless the Court, at his desire, orders the same to be paid. Mrs. West, mother and administratrix of the late Robert Fotherby, a factor deceased at Jambi, is paid 450% in full of her son's estate, a certain amount being deducted on account of his private trade. (13 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND SECOND GENERAL VOYAGE, OCTOBER 23, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 34).

According to a former resolution it is decided that the *Eagle* shall be put up for sale for 2,800*l*. 'and 10*l*. tising', the *Blessing* for 1,000*l*, and the *Greyhound* for 900*l*. each '5*l*. rising', at six and six months' time from the 20th of November. An inventory of the stores of each ship to be given to Sambiooke, that any who desire may see the same. On information that Sir Peter Richaut has not delivered up the Company's bill for 1,600*l*. but desires

that Counsel may be consulted by both sides as to how a discharge may be given to the Company and he keep the said bill, the Secretary is directed to demand the bill and to tell Sir Peter that the Company will not send again for it but will take some other Thomas Culling, Richard Ashurst, and Thomas Apsly course. accepted as securities for sugar. Shellac sold to James Martin. The Farcwell's stores sold to Daniel Andrews for 201. Certain Committees are desired to attend the Committee of Parliament about Alderman Fowke's business. A motion is made for pepper to be sent to Leghorn 'in regard they sold none, nor divided none, and so their debt runne[s] on at interest and no mony brought in to lessen it'; resolution herein is deferred. Charles, son of the late John Blount, to be paid 15% on his father's account. Bowen is given permission to make some small allowance for damaged calicoes. Mr. Cressy to be summoned for non-payment for calicoes. (I] pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, OCTOBER 25, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxiii, p. 16).

At the request of Richard Chambers, his son John, who has been at Surat three years educating himself for the Company and is now capable of doing good service, is granted a salary of 20/. per annum with a rise of 5l yearly for four years, to begin from the arrival of the Eagle at Surat; the money for his last year's diet (for which his father has been paying 26s. 8d. per month) is also to be remitted, as during that time he has been employed for this Stock. Richard Bateman acquainting the Court that the Greenland Company has a parcel of morse teeth which it is thought will sell well in India. the Governor and Mr. Andrews are desired to buy half or all of the said teeth as they shall think fit. Sannoes belonging to the Second General Voyage sold to James Martin. The Committees appointed to give directions concerning the Assada Plantation are requested to peruse the charter-parties of such ships as they shall send out, and act as they shall see occasion. The importation of musk by private men is to be prohibited in all charter-parties.  $(1^{1}_{4} pp)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND SECOND GENERAL VOYAGE, OCTOBER 30, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 36).

The masters and some of the officers of the Greyhound and Farewell are questioned as to the great quantity of private trade conveyed out of their ships and, no satisfactory answers being given, the masters are advised to call together their officers and present a note at the next court of all such goods. Certain Committees to attend the Committee of Parliament about Alderman Fowke's business. After some dispute the valuation set upon the Eagle is confirmed. The accounts of George Tash and John Yard, factors lately returned from India, to be made up; also the account of John Pollein, who died in India, and his widow to be advised to consult with her friends about the same. The officers of the Eagle to be cleared; also the officers of the Greyhound and Farewell, except the masters and pursers. William Vincent to be permitted to have half the cinnamon he bought ungarbled, and some allowance to be made to him instead of garbling it. Calicoes sold to James Martin.  $(1\frac{1}{2}pp.)$ 

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, OCTOBER 30, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 38).

Sale of cloves, pepper, shellac, cowries, Persia raw silk, morees and sallampores, with prices and names of purchasers.  $(2 f \psi)$ .

DEPOSITIONS IN THE ADMIRALTY COURT (Factory Records, Fava, vol. ii, part iv, p. 163).

These relate to the seizure by the Dutch of the *Endymion*'s cargo of pepper. The deponents are Edmund Seaman, master of the ship, and Richard Hastings, Lucas Blacklock, Robert Collier, John Cox, and Thomas Hamberton, mariners. The dates range from August 24 to November 1, 1650. (*Copies. Latin.*  $20\frac{1}{4}$  pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, NOVEMBER 1, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxiii, p. 17).

The Court resolves that no factors or young men shall be sent to India this year. On a motion that some fitting man be sent to Surat to manage the affairs of this Stock, Captain Blackman is nominated and approved for the post of President there this year; he promises to advance the trade to the utmost of his power for the Company's advantage, and to present at the next meeting the terms upon which he would be willing to go. Packing skins sold to Nicholas Rea at 3s. 4d. each. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND SECOND GENERAL VOYAGE, NOVEMBER 6, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 40).

Certain Committees are desired to attend the Committee of Parliament about Alderman Fowke's business. James Anfosse and Silvanus Hide accepted as securities for calicoes, and the Governor and Deputy for silk. The widow of Henry Olton to be paid what is due to her late hasband's account. Mrs. Larkin to be paid 1,000/. and 50% interest in full of the account of her former husband, John Pollein, a certain sum being deducted because of his private trade. Mr. Birkdell, formerly master of the Bonito, is granted remission of freight on his share of the cowries brought home in that ship, the remainder belonging to Messrs. Bridgman and Leaver. George Tash to be paid what is due to his account. The father of Robert Heynes, a factor deceased in India, to be paid what is due to his son. Mr. Lenthall applies again on behalf of Mis. Lumly for money owing to her husband; he is told that the debtors are still in India and nothing can be paid until their return, with the exception of 261, which has been already received. Lenthall then requests that the freight of certain sallampores sent by Lumly to his wife may be remitted; this is referred for future consideration, The Eagle, with all her stores, is sold for 2,700% to Captain Jeremy Blackman at two six months from the 1st January next. The Court resolves to send 1,000 bags of pepper to Leghorn for the account of the Fourth Joint Stock; if, however, any one shall offer 12d. per lb. for the said pepper within the week at twenty-four months, the Committees are willing to tie themselves not to send any thither for a period to be fixed. Mary, widow of Richard Martin, is allowed 6s. per piece for calicoes taken up at Surat by her late husband from the Banian brokers, Martin having agreed to

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pay for them on his return from Bantam in the Supply, but he dying and the said vessel going to England, the goods were brought home and sold.  $(2\frac{1}{2}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, NOVEMBER 8, 1650 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 18).

Captain Blackman desires, in the event of his going as President to Surat, to be allowed to take his wife and two sons, with two men and two women servants, to remain with him in India at the Company's charge, which he promises shall not exceed the former expenses of the factory. His salary he leaves to the decision of the Court, but stipulates that it shall begin at his departure and cease at his arrival back in England, not before. He is asked to withdraw, and after serious consideration the Court resolves to accede to his requests and that he with his family and servants shall take passage in the Eagle, for which the Company shall pay onehalf and the owners of the vessel the other half. Before departing his sons and men servants are to come before the Court and agree upon what conditions they will go. Taking into consideration the Captain's worth and ability, his salary is fixed at 500l. per annum for four years, the same to begin and end when he departs from and arrives back in England (notwithstanding a former general order made to the contrary), on condition that he agrees to the Company, if they see cause, deducting or abating 2001. at his return. To all this the Captain willingly submits. It is proposed (as it is intended to send a very considerable stock to Surat) that the Blessing shall be dispecded thither with the Eagle, for once in India the charge of setting her out will be defrayed very soon by freights to Persia and elsewhere ; besides, if there should be a difference with the Portuguese, shipping will be wanted in India; therefore it is resolved to buy the said ship from the Fourth Joint Stock at the best possible rate. At the desire of Mr. Mover, George Ivatt (formerly employed by the Turkey Company) is to be entertained as purser in the Blessing, if she is bought.  $(1\frac{1}{2}pp)$ .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND SECOND GENERAL VOYAGE, NOVEMBER 13, 1650 (Court Book, vol. xxi, p. 43).

Thomas Andrews and some other merchants agree to buy the 1,000 bags of pepper, which it was formerly resolved to send to Leghorn, for 12d, per lb. at twenty-four months from the 1st December, from which time for four months the Company is not to ship out any for its own account. The price to be put upon pepper for the town is to be left to the discretion of the Court. William Vincent, George Smith, Nicholas Penning, and Nathaniel Barnardiston are accepted as securities for silk bought by Vincent. The silk sent by President Merry to the Deputy is ordered to be delivered, the latter paying the custom, the freight to be put to the President's account. The Blessing is sold for gool. to Captain Jeremy Blackman for the United Joint Stock, at two six months from the 1st January next. John Yard, who went out as a factor for the Second General Voyage, requests payment of his salary, and the arrears due to him from the old Stock, and remission of freight on certain goods. Some dispute arises as to whether the Voyage or the Stock shall pay for the time he stayed in India; so the question is referred to four Committees, two of whom are chosen for the Voyage and two for the Stock, who are to consider and report their opinions. The payment of arrears and the remission of freight are deferred to the next court. Certain Committees to attend the Committee of Parliament about Alderman Fowke's business. An application for remission of passage money is made by John Case, a merchant who with his servant went for India in the Loyalty1, but was put ashore at Mokha by Durson, the master of the ship, from whence on the 8th November they were brought by one of the Company's ships to Surat, where they remained until they returned home in the Eagle; the application is refused and Case is ordered to pay 20% for himself and his servant, but he is granted remission of freight on some sugar he brought back. The request of Thomas Tomblings for his salary to be made equal to that of his predecessor 'is referred for future consideration. Marmaduke Bludworth, purser of the Farewell, petitions for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A ship sent out by Courteen. Case was cape merchant of her (O.C. 2147).

payment of his wages and remission of freight; the Court does not think fit to allow more remission than the Committees appointed for that purpose have done; they also resolve, before paying his wages, to see a list of the private trade he brought home. Thomas Andrews to be allowed for defective cotton yarn. (3 pp.)

## PETITION OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY TO PARLIAMENT, NOVEMBER, 1650 (Public Record Office: O. C. 77, vol. vii, no. 13).

The petitioners plead that they managed a great and flourishing trade in the East Indies to the honour and profit of the English nation until the Netherlands Company, also trading in those parts, envying the prosperity of the English, endeavoured, contrary to the Treaty of 1619, to compass their utter extirpation, and in a short time forcibly expelled the English factors and agents from the island of Pulo Run, 'their ancient and rightfull inheritance', and also from Lantore, Molucca, Banda and Amboyna, committing many barbarous massacres, cutting down most of the spice trees on Pulo Run, taking away the treasure at Jakatra [Batavia], setting fire to the dwelling and store houses, blockading Bantam for six years together, protecting the shipping and subjects of the Mogul (who had taken money and goods from the English to the value of 102,952 rials), and committing several outrages and piracies upon the subjects of the Great Turk in the Red Sea under the English colours, and in the year 1648 [sic] taking a great quantity of pepper out of the Endymion. These and many other unjust proceedings of the Dutch caused loss to the English Company to the value of 'twenty The petitioners from time to time hundred thousand pounds'. applied to the late King and his Council for redress, but could never receive any reparation and so have endured until now, when, finding 'your Honors by God the happy repayrers of the great breaches lately made in these three nations', they are not left without hope, and pray that the premisses may be taken into consideration and that satisfaction may be demanded from the State of Holland for their losses and damages sustained these last twenty years (according to the account annexed), with interest for the same and restitution of the island of Pulo Run. Read November 14, 1650.  $(\frac{3}{4}p)$ .