

thereupon gave order to the son of Sir Henry Mervyn in the *Happy Entrance* (a ship belonging to the late King), to stay the said three ships. Captain Mervyn with the assistance of three men-of-war, under command of Captain Burly, effected this and the three Dutch ships remained under restraint at Portsmouth about ten months. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, OCTOBER 23, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 84).

The owners of the *Lioness* to be paid 600*l.*, over and above the 1,200*l.* already paid, in full for freight. Upon the petition of Lucy, wife of James Bearblock, master in the *Supply*, for one month's pay extraordinary of her husband's wages, the Court orders that, as the said vessel has not been heard of since her departure, nothing shall be paid to any of the women whose husbands went out in her. Young to give an account at the next court of what stores and provisions there are at Sandwich and Dover. The account of Mr. Lumley, a surgeon who died at Masulipatam, to be examined. Hester Rowse, whose husband died in the *William*, to be given 40*s.* (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, OCTOBER 23, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 143).

Calicoes sold to Signor Ferdinandez de Calvaia. Philip Wilde to be paid all wages due to him. The account of the customs on goods returned this year to be examined. George Clarke, who accepted a bill of exchange drawn by the Vandervorts at Venice and then refused to pay it, now begs that the suit in Chancery against him may be stayed, and submits himself to the decision of the court; hereupon he is ordered to pay 108*l.* and so settle the matter. Elizabeth, widow of Nathaniel Lumley, to be paid all wages due to her late husband. Anne, widow of Giles Shepheard, to be allowed 2*s.* 6*d.* a week on account of her poverty and age. What is due to the late Richard Wallis to be paid to his widow, except his salary for the three years he served the Governor of Masulipatam, who paid him for his services. William Hooker offering to buy the defective pepper, he is told of the order forbidding any goods to be sold except for transportation, and

reminded that he owes for some calicoes, for which he is desired to pay and to remove them from the Company's warehouse; he asserts that he bought these calicoes at the desire of another man, and requests that they may be sold by the candle, promising to bear any loss that may ensue. ($1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, OCTOBER 30, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 145).

Mr. Holloway, having subscribed to take out his proportion of pepper according to the conditions agreed upon at the last general court, wishes to know if his subscription may stand, 'in regard of his present condition'; some of the Committees think that counsel should be consulted, while others opine that 'lawyers doe not well understand merchants affaires', finally it is put to the vote and decided that the said subscription shall be made void. William Honnywood, an adventurer in this Stock, who, being out of town, had not heard the resolution for disposal of the pepper, now desires to be allowed to underwrite for his proportion, he is told that this court has no power in the matter, as according to the order of the general court all pepper not underwritten for before the 25th instant was sold to another man. After some dispute as to what prosecution has been made for recovery of the great debt for pepper for which the late Farmers of the Customs stand engaged, certain Committees are entreated to see what Mr. Actor has done in the matter and to make such further prosecution as they shall see cause. An additional 5,000*l.* to be paid to the Commissioners of Customs for goods returned this year. ($1\frac{1}{4}$ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, OCTOBER 31, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 85).

It appearing from the account of Nathaniel Lumley that 1,572 pagodas at 8*s* the pagoda have been paid into the United Joint Stock's cash at Madraspatan, the Court, knowing well that this sum could only have been obtained from private trade, for which no freight or custom is paid in India, orders 10 per cent. to be deducted and the remainder to be paid to the widow. Mr. Frost acquainting the Court that My Lord Commissioner Whitlock has seen the commission under the former Great Seal of England authorizing the President

and Council of India to cause obedience and conformity in all men to their lawful commands, and to punish offenders according to the law of this land, and has directed an exemplification of that patent to be drawn up, to which he will put the Great Seal of England ; here-upon Acton is requested to draw up the required exemplification. Mr. Frost moves that the Company's sailors may have liberty to bring home nutmegs and mace as private trade, as none can be obtained as yet by the English Company, and there is an Act of Parliament prohibiting the same being brought over in any but English ships¹ ; on consideration of this request, the Court agrees that the freight formerly charged for these commodities shall be lessened. Certain Committees are desired to examine the account of the freight of the ships returned this year ; others to confer with a gentleman who is willing to buy or lease the Company's interest in Blackwall Yard, docks, and warehouses ; and others to examine and report upon the business of William Fairfax, who went out and returned in the *Lioness*. (1½ pp.)

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, NOVEMBER 6, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 90).

Sale of pepper, bezoar stones, indigo from Sarkhej and Lahore, cloves and packing skins, with prices and names of purchasers. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, NOVEMBER 7, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 87).

Richard Bateman is permitted to transfer his adventure of 1,200*l.* in the United Joint Stock, 400*l.* of which is paid in, to Colonel Thomson, who engages to pay in the remainder, on condition that the Colonel will undertake to save the Company harmless from Bateman's creditors for the said 400*l.* Maurice Thomson promises to speak with his brother about this. The Deputy reports that the commission given to William Fairfax by the United Joint Stock, appointing him second to Mr. Spaven, has been examined, also the Company's letters to the Agent and Council at Fort St. George, in which Bridgeman is placed next to Spaven, and

¹ The reference is to the Navigation Act, which had been passed on October 9.

Fairfax after the latter ; but Spaven dying before arriving at the Coast, Bridgeman was sent as principal to Hugli, and Fairfax was offered the post of second ; this the latter refused, and desired to return to England ; the Committees think that Fairfax should be given a gratification of 100 marks for loss of time and expenses and be offered re-entertainment ; this is unanimously agreed to by the Court. Elizabeth Cartwright, mother of Mrs. Baker, wife of the President at Bantam, is allowed to send a small quantity of provisions in the *Roebuck* to her daughter. The Deputy's offer to sell the Company twenty bullions of quicksilver at 3s. 6d. per lb. is referred for consideration. Richard Davies transfers to Thomas Rich 300*l.* adventure and profits in the United Joint Stock, all of which is paid in, and Robert Berrisford transfers to Rowland Berrisford 300*l.* adventure and profits in the same Stock, 250*l.* of which is paid in. Calicoes sold to Monsieur Perremont. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, NOVEMBER 12, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 146).

Rowland Wilson desiring to buy longcloth for transportation, he is offered 1,200 pieces at 31s. per piece at three six months ; he requests time for consideration. An account is ordered to be made out of the freight of all the ships returned from India this year. Calicoes sold to Signor Fernandez de Calvar. Edward Steevens desiring a further abatement of the price of the timber at Blackwall, because of its bad condition, certain Committees are requested to come to some agreement with him. Sir John Wolstenholme's creditors and some of his friends inquire of the Court what plea they shall put in for Sir John to-morrow, the creditors desiring a special plea and the friends a 'demurrer' ; this being considered a matter of great importance by the Court, Messrs. Bateman and Edwards, accompanied by Mr. Acton, are entreated to wait upon Serjeant Glynn and Mr. Hales¹, and ascertain what course the Company had better take. Thomas Handson and his companion debtors are granted a further respite for payment of their debt. (1¾ pp.)

¹ See a note on p. 317 of the preceding volume.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, NOVEMBER 13, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 148).

This meeting being summoned for consideration of Sir John Wolstenholme's business, the Committees appointed to wait upon Serjeant Glynn report that he and Mr. Adams consider the best thing for the Company to do is to put in a demurrer to Sir John's creditors, as by so doing they would not 'bee brought to an action of accompt hereafter'; this advice is unanimously accepted, and Mr. Acton is directed to act accordingly. The quantity of indigo remaining being too small for division, the Court resolves that it shall be sold, but refuses Mr. Edwards' offer to buy it at 4s. the lb., this price being thought too low. ($\frac{3}{4}$ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, NOVEMBER 14, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 89).

Colonel Gower and Messrs. Ashurst and Cullum are allowed 23 lb. tare per bale for sugar bought in skins. Certain calicoes belonging to George Oxenden, a factor at Surat, are allowed to be delivered to his friends, part of their freight being remitted, the remainder put to Oxenden's account. Calicoes to be delivered free of freight to Jeremy, son of Captain Blackman, who came home master's mate in the *Love*. The sum of 2,000*l.* to be paid to the Commissioners of Customs. Calicoes sold to Signor Fernandez. (1 p.)

PROPOSITION MADE BY THOMAS VIOLET¹, NOVEMBER 18, 1651 (*Public Record Office: S. P. Dom.: Interregnum*, vol. xvi, no. 97).

. . . To have the examination of all gold and silver transported into foreign parts, and by warrant or otherwise to seize it, with the allowance of one halfpenny the lb. for all silver coined in the Tower. Several warrants have been obtained by the East India Company for the transportation of great quantities of gold and silver, and the like is sometimes granted to merchants and others, upon their petitions and suggestions; and under colour of these warrants, divers other great sums of money, both English and foreign, are transported, which might be prevented if the State appointed a sworn comptroller skilled in these affairs, to view and

¹ See the 1635-9 volume, p. 290.

search all bags and cases of treasure that are transported, and see to the packing up of the same, that no more is transported than is licensed, and to be allowed 2s. upon every hundred pounds by tale, or the value of every 100*l.* sterling; and that it shall not be lawful to transport the same before it is so viewed and examined by myself or my deputy, and registered. This to be done only in the ports of London and Dover, by which means the former abuses will be prevented. . . . (2 *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, NOVEMBER 19, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 149).

An abatement for timber made to Edward Steevens is approved, and he is granted permission to receive ships for repair into the Company's docks upon stated conditions. Rowland Wilson and John Wood accepted as securities for longcloth bought by the former. Indigo sold at 4*s.* 6*d.* per lb. to Robert Dycer and Isaac Foster, on their own security. The Court consents to pay for the cure, if it does not exceed 40*s.*, of Thomas Monmouth, who was injured in Blackwall Yard. The Committees appointed to treat concerning the sale of the Yard report that nothing has been concluded, they not knowing what price to ask; after some debate it is resolved to put the price of the Yard at 6,000*l.* (1½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, NOVEMBER 21, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 92).

On information of the seizure at Rochester of twenty-five bales of calicoes, which it is pretended belong to Bartholomew Hill, a master's mate in the *Lioness*, and that Hill is endeavouring to take them secretly from the Customhouse, the Secretary is desired to apply to the Admiralty that the said calicoes may be detained until the owners are ascertained and the freight paid. Ten bales of Persia silk sent by Mr. Merry to Robert Cranmore to be delivered to the latter, he paying 5 per cent. for the customs at Gombroon and the usual freight. There being great quantities of calicoes in the warehouses at the Customhouse, some of which it is feared are carried away secretly, the Husband, in order to prevent this abuse, is directed to enter them all at sight, give promise to clear the duties of the State, and have them brought,

to Leadenhall, there to be kept by Sambrooke until further notice. Lahore indigo bought by Messrs. Dycer, Foster, Riccard, Robinson, and Smith for transportation at 4s. 11d. per lb. at three six months; order is given for this indigo to be shipped direct from the warehouse and not to be sent to either of the Company's houses. Calicoes, longcloth, and 'booke' cloth bought by Messrs. Martin and Bathurst. William Becks, 'a silkethroster', is entertained to go in this capacity to the Coast in the *Love*, at a salary of 10*l.* per annum, he to be given a year's pay in advance and promised an increase of wages if he is found deserving. The wife of Christopher Blaxton to be paid yearly one-third of her husband's salary during his absence, John Gould giving bond to save the Company harmless. (13³ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, NOVEMBER 26, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 150).

The Committees appointed to treat concerning Blackwall Yard report that an offer of 4,500*l.* has been made for it, but, they having no power to decide, nothing has been concluded; hereupon the Treasurer is desired to join with them and sell the Yard or not, as they shall think best; but, if they decide to sell, not to do so until Lady Day, in order that there may be time to dispose of the timber and stores and of any ships that may be in the docks. Captain Hurleston desires leave to bring his ship, the *Smyrna Merchant*, into one of the Company's docks; hereupon Steevens is requested to give an answer as to his contract for the timber and use of the docks, but he only insisting that it would be a losing business, the Court, thinking him very fickle and wrong to shuffle with them as he has done, warns him to leave the Yard and his house between this and Lady Day; and wishing to accommodate the Captain and any other masters, they resolve to allow ships to enter the docks on payment of 5*l.* the first spring [tide] and 50*s.* every succeeding spring, with all other charges incurred. Captain Hurleston and Captain Newport are given permission to bring their vessels in upon the above conditions. Tomblings is directed to dispose of all stores remaining in the Yard. Captain Ryder and Mr. Thomson are entreated to settle with Sir Thomas Soame and his co-debtors, who offer to pay the Company 13*s.* 6*d.*

in the pound. The usual gratuity of spice is ordered to be given to the Governor and other officers of the Company. The Governor and the Deputy are accepted as security for calicoes bought by Messrs. Martin and Bathurst. Certain Committees are desired to go to Dover and examine the coral sent there from Leghorn. John Sallus, formerly in the Company's service, is given 40s., he promising not to trouble again. The sister-in-law and administratrix of the late William Gibson, who died in Persia, presents herself, attended by some gentlemen, and requests to see Gibson's account; this being produced, it appears that 400*l.* is due to the Company from the said Gibson, who committed many wrongs and injuries against the Company; the gentlemen desiring to have the said account and have it examined with the books, the Court willingly grants them permission to do so. (2 *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK,
NOVEMBER 28, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 94).

Resolved that Mr. Cranmore must pay the Company for the silk received from Mr. Merry at the rate of 12*d.* the great pound for the Gombroon customs, and also satisfy the owners of the *Love* for freight. Damaged taffetas and calicoes to be examined. Mr. Delavall of Dover expresses his regret that the Company should have been obliged to sue him for buying silk out of the *Lioness*; he promises not to buy goods from sailors again, and undertakes to pay the 14*l.* demanded by the Company for freight, if the suit against him is stopped. After some dispute it is decided not to send any money in the *Roebuck*. Hooker, a grocer, rather than pay for the calicoes he bought, desires that an action may be entered against him. William Hargrave, master of the *Roebuck*, to be paid 20*l.* in lieu of primage and average, and 23*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* disbursed by him for necessities for his ship. (1½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK,
DECEMBER 3, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 152).

Certain Committees are entreated to attend the Committee of the Navy with the Company's petition for taking away the fifteen per cent. deducted for impost from every man's adventure upon

transportation of goods.¹ Mr. Cuttler to be warned that, if he does not clear his debt of 80*l.*, proceedings will be taken against him. A sum of 15*l.*, owing by the Secretary for sugar, which was disposed of to friends of the Company, is to be put to the account of both the Stocks and of the Second General Voyage in equal parts. Peter Perkyms, a carpenter at Redruth, to be sued for recovery of some timber. Edward Steevens expressing regret for his behaviour and requesting to be allowed longer time before leaving Blackwall Yard, he is told that the Yard is about to be sold, but that what favour is possible with the convenience of the Company shall be accorded him. (1 *p.*)

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, DECEMBER 3, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 154).

Sale of packing wool, Sinda indigo, indigo shirts and skins from Lahore and Sarkhej, Malabar pepper, defective pepper, dust of pepper, sallampores, baftas, and longcloth, with prices and names of purchasers. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, DECEMBER 5, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 95).

Sir Thomas Dacres requesting that his son, now a scholar at Cambridge, may be entertained by the Company next year, he is told that, as this Stock will only continue another year, the Committees, though willing to do him any favour in their power, cannot pledge their successors. The owners of the *Love* to be paid an additional 1,000*l.* on account of freight. Mr. Skynner to furnish Captain Hargrave with money, not exceeding 30*l.*, to buy fresh provisions, and the Captain to be told to apply to him for the same. Richard and Thomas Allen and Nicholas Alvey accepted as securities for pepper bought by the former. The request of Colonel Shephard, Colonel Gower, and Mr. Cullum for some allowance for damaged sugar in the parcel they bought is refused. William Blake, who went out in the *Lioness* and is now steward at Hügli, to be given a salary of 15*l.* per annum, but from what date is not determined. (1 *p.*)

¹ This appears to have been done under the authority of an Act passed on October 31, 1650, levying an additional fifteen per cent. on the customs, for the purpose of paying the expenses of men-of-war employed to convoy merchantmen.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK,
DECEMBER 10, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 155).

Thomas Andrews reports that he with Messrs. Jennings and Bateman met Benjamin Worsley last Saturday and agreed to sell Blackwall Yard to him for 5,600*l.*; Andrews presents the terms of the agreement, which are read and approved, and the Court thanks the Committees for their service in this matter. The passage of Gilbert Gardner, who came home in the *Love*, is ordered to be paid, but no wages to be allowed him, as he performed no service for the Company on the homeward voyage. The master and men in the *William* to be paid. (1½ pp)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK,
DECEMBER 12, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 97).

Resolved that William Blake's salary shall begin from the time of his arrival at Madraspatan. Mr. Dycer and Lieutenant-Colonel Brett desiring to buy dust of indigo, it is decided that the same shall be sold by the candle and not by treaty. The *Lioness* having been let to the Company for 350 tons and having brought back only 240 tons, after some dispute Captain Brookehaven is called in and questioned. He declares that 300 tons of goods were laden aboard his ship in the Bay, but the Agent at Madraspatan caused him to unlade 100 tons of saltpetre to take in some calicoes, besides which she carried 50 tons of provisions, he adds that, being a Dutch-built ship, these had to be stowed in the hold, and that Mr. Thomson promised to give 100*l.* a month for the said vessel, to take her at 350 tons, and send her to Guinea. Hereupon the Court resolves never to employ a Dutch-built ship again. Mr. Pennoyer offers to buy all the Company's saltpetre at 4*l.* 8*s.* per cwt., payment for the same to be deducted from what is due to the State for customs on goods returned in this year's shipping (7,000*l.* being still unpaid), the rest to be deducted from the next customs payable to the State; the Court accepts these terms, but on Pennoyer demanding that all the saltpetre shall be 'Amsterdam prooffe', he is told that, if he will give Amsterdam price, this shall be done, and at the same time he is assured that the saltpetre coming from the Coast shall be refined as much as that coming from Surat; nothing is arranged. Richard

Chambers transfers to Stephen Langham 1,200*l.* adventure and profits in the United Joint Stock, 1,000*l.* of which is paid in. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, DECEMBER 17, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 157).

Upon receipt of a message from the Committee of Sequestrations sitting at Armourers' Hall for the half-yearly rent of the East India House (which house lately belonged to Lord Craven), the same is ordered to be sent, after all taxes paid have been deducted. James and Nathaniel Wyche accepted as security for benzoin. The customary annual donation of 10*l.* to be distributed to 'poore East India widowes', and 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the poor of Poplar; half of this money to be paid by the Fourth Joint Stock and half by the United Joint Stock. The late Henry Olton's account to be examined and perfected. (1 p)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, DECEMBER 19, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 99).

Debate concerning the disposal of the saltpetre is resumed, and Pennoyer offers to take all the coarse, if the 'Surat' is sold by the candle. It being conceived prejudicial to the adventurers that they are not at liberty to sell the saltpetre they have caused to be brought into the country, Mr. Frost opines that it is fit the State should be gratified in this particular, 'considering what busines is now in hand for the Company', and that, whatever is done with the present parcel, 'they might bee at a certaynety for the future'. An adventurer in the Fourth Joint Stock reports the willingness of a friend of his to take all or half of the saltpetre and to serve the State with powder, but no resolution concerning the matter is come to. Henry Boone, the Company's surgeon, to be given 100*l.* for the supply of chirurgery stores and chests for India this year. Captain Brookehaven desires a gratification for making the Downs his first port and for 'extraordinary service hee performed for the Company in the Bay of Bengalla': the Court, considering that no gratification has ever been bestowed upon the commander of a freighted vessel, that other ships returned at the same time as Brookehaven's and the admiral was given a gratuity, also that

Brookehaven has been receiving 10*l.* per month as commander and merchant, which is considered 'a faire compensation', resolves, on account of his past services and in the hope of similar good service in his next voyage, to give him 50*l.* Certain of the Committees are desired to present a petition on Monday to the Council of State about the wrongs done the Company by the Dutch. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, DECEMBER 23, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 101).

The sum of 84*l.* being demanded from John Cuttler in payment for his long outstanding debt, he alleges that the Company is in his debt for the cinnamon he bought and never received. Upon this he is reminded that in October, 1648, he was allowed 7*l.* in compensation for his pretended loss, with which he appeared content; hereupon he submits his claim to the court and is allowed 10*l.* and remission of the interest of his debt. A petition to Parliament is ordered to be drawn up for license to ship 25,000*l.* in foreign coin and bullion in the three ships now going out. The following stock to be laden in the *Love*: 1,200*l.*, 300 pigs of lead, 30 bullions of quicksilver, 10 chests of coral, and 50 broadcloths. It being resolved to spend 100*l.* on a present for the Nabob¹, the Court, hearing that 'Mr. Greene in Coleharbour' has a very rich saddle to sell, orders that he be desired to bring the same to the next court; direction is also given for a letter to be drawn up to be sent to the Nabob. The sum of 40*l.* to be given to some men at the Customhouse for care in the discovery of private trade, and 40*s.* to the person who gave information about the silk taken from the *Lioness* and sold to Mr. Delavall. A clerk from the Committee of the Ordnance acquaints the Court that the Company is expected to wait three six months for payment for the saltpetre; reply is made that the saltpetre was sold under its value, that six months have already been lost in its sale, and therefore it is hoped that the State will not wish the Company to incur any further loss. (1¾ pp.)

¹ The Nawāb Mīr Jumla, the generalissimo of the King of Golconda and virtual ruler of the kingdom.

PETITION FROM THE EAST INDIA COMPANY TO THE PARLIAMENT, [DECEMBER, 1651] (*Factory Records, Java*, vol. ii, part iv, p. 370).

The petitioners have for the last twenty-eight years been humble suitors for redress of many insupportable and insufferable wrongs, injuries, damages, losses, and indignities inflicted by the Netherlands East India Company, especially by the murder of their Agent and factors at Amboyna, and their people at Pulo Run. For all these during the reign of the late King no redress could be obtained, and since the change of Government more important affairs have hindered further application. They now pray that, in the present transactions with the ambassadors from the United Provinces, effectual care may be taken that the honour of the nation be vindicated, and the islands of Pulo Run and 'Poloway' [Pulo Ai] be restored to the Company, with just satisfaction for the damages they have received, a statement of which is annexed. ($\frac{1}{2}$ p.)

A REMONSTRANCE OF THE ENGLISH EAST INDIA COMPANY AGAINST DIVERS WRONGS, LOSSES, AND DAMAGES SUSTAINED FROM THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIA COMPANY, [DECEMBER, 1651]¹ (*Factory Records, Java*, vol. ii, part. iv, p. 372).

1. Being expelled by the Dutch from the third part of the spice trade in the Moluccas, Banda, and Amboyna, contrary to the eighth article of the treaty of 1619; and the murder by them of the English Agent and factors at Amboyna after publication of the said treaty. 2. Being expelled by the Dutch from the islands, forts, and blockhouses built for the security of the English factors upon the island of Pulo Run (which island was subject to the King of England by the voluntary submission of the natives), contrary to the twenty-third article of the treaty of 1619; also the cutting down and spoiling of the spice trees by the Dutch, who refuse to restore the said island, though they have been desired to do so many times. 3. The violent taking of the island of Lantore by the Dutch and their barbarous cruelties to the English factors there, in contempt of the said twenty-third article, the island having been

¹ This seems to be the statement referred to in the previous entry. It is largely repeated from a document calendared at p. 52 of the 1640-43 volume.

given to the English by the natives in the name of the King of England. 4. The Dutch usurpation of sovereignty over the English factors at Jakatra [Batavia], contrary to the thirtieth article of the said treaty of 1619, whereby the English were forced to settle upon the island called Pullagundee [Pulo Lagundy], which proved so unhealthy that in a short time 120 lost their lives to the great detriment and charge of the English Company; also the unjust and merciless whipping with split rattans of one of the English factors in the public market-place. 5. Their exactions from the English at Jakatra of impositions, customs, tolls, and excise. 6. Their forcible taking from the English warehouses of goods to the value of 16,182 rials of eight, in execution of an unjust sentence on behalf of certain Chinese, notwithstanding the appeal to Europe of the English President. 7. Their forcible extraction from the warehouses at Jakatra of 7,242 rials to pay John Maria Moretti, an Italian. 8. Their malicious firing of the English dwelling-house, warehouses, stores and provisions at Jakatra, to the value of 200,000 rials. 9. Their blocking Bantam for six years, to the great damage of the English Company. 10. Their hindering the English from recovering their debts at Jambi, and enhancing the price of pepper so that double value had to be paid for it, contrary to the twenty-seventh article of the said treaty. 11. Their protection of the Great Mogul's shipping and subjects, after the latter had wrongfully taken from the English money and goods to the value of 102,952 rials. 12. Their refusing to pay the English half-custom upon their wares landed at Gombroon, and practising with the King of Persia to dispossess them of the profits of the same, to the value of 80,000 rials, and their desperate attempt to murder the chief English factor there. 13. Their outrages committed in the Red Sea upon the subjects of the Great Turk under English colours, whereby the English Ambassador was much troubled. 14. Their seizing, in the year 1649, the Company's ship *Endymion* during her trading at Andrapora [Indrapura], with two great ships of 1,200 tons apiece and four sloops violently boarding the *Endymion*, forcibly breaking open her hold and hatches and taking her pepper aboard their own ships. The Dutch General being asked the reason of these proceedings, 'hee fell into high termes and swore all Englishmen were rogues and traytors, and that hee would not esteem theme as hee had

formerly, they haveing noe king, and withall threatned to doe the English all the injuries hee could, and for the President and Councell, hee would kick them upp and downe if they were in his presence' (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR TRADE AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS, WHITEHALL, DECEMBER 24, 1651 (*Factory Records, Java*, vol. ii, part iv, p. 371).

Upon reading the petition of the East India Company referred to them by the Council of State, the Committee orders that the said Company prepare and present this day week at eight o'clock in the morning a particular and succinct narrative of the state of affairs between them and the Dutch in the Indies, proof of which can be given if necessary. *Signed*, Gualter Frost, Secretary. ($\frac{1}{4}$ p.)

PARTICULARS OF THE GRIEVANCES OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY AGAINST THE DUTCH [DECEMBER, 1651] (*Factory Records, Java*, vol. ii, part iv, p. 375).

Narrating at length the misdeeds of the Dutch in relation to Pulo Run, Lantore, the Moluccas, Jakatra, Bantam, Jambi, Surat, and Persia; with further injuries received from Gouvernois-General Koen and Carpentier. (*Copy*. 9 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, DECEMBER 31, 1651 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 158).

Mr. Worsley's request that his counsel may see all the papers concerning the Company's interest in Blackwall Yard is granted, but on his further request to be allowed to place some timber in the said Yard the Court stipulates for some part of the purchase money to be paid in first. Captain Mynors is granted remission of freight on part of his private trade and promised a gratuity of 50*l.* for making the Downs his first port with the *William*, if it is proved that he landed no goods from her there. Benzoin sold to Edward Biggs. Certain Committees are entreated to procure a lease of this (Lord Craven's) house from the Committee of Sequestration. Calicoes sold to Signor Fernandez. Upon reading an order from the Commissioners of the Great Seal, in which

Humphrey Phelstead, who married the widow of Richard Wallis, is appointed guardian (in the room of Captain Mynors) to Wallis's daughter and also to another daughter of the said widow, by Prince a former husband, the Court orders 100*l.* of the money in its keeping to be paid to Phelstead and expresses its willingness to allow five per cent. on the remainder, or to give it up upon receipt of an order from the Prerogative Court. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JANUARY 7, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 159).

On reading an order made at the last court for payment of 100*l.* to Humphrey Phelstead, the Court, finding that there is not sufficient belonging to the estate to pay the debts and legacies, thinks fit to deduct 80*l.* of the 100*l.* paid to Phelstead from the 300*l.* left to Wallis's daughter, and 20*l.* from the 100*l.* left to Prince's daughter, and agrees, with Phelstead's consent¹, to keep the remaining 400*l.* for the use of the said two children, according to the desire expressed in the will, and to allow interest for the same at the rate of five per cent. towards their education. Edward Biggs and Walter Ilford are accepted as security for benzoin sold to the former. The Committees appointed to examine the account of the late Henry Olton report that he appears to have left about 1,900*l.*, including his wages; the Court, conceiving that in the space of five years he could only have amassed so much by private trading, resolves to impose a fine of 300*l.* upon his estate. Interest on money paid for calicoes is returned to William Hooker, he having lost considerably by their sale. The business for the Fourth Joint Stock not requiring so many courts as formerly, it is resolved to have a court for that Stock only on the first Wednesday in every month; but the Committees for the said Stock are to be allowed, if they please, to attend the courts held for the United Joint Stock.² A motion is made for the settlement of Andrew

¹ Signified in the margin, as also his wife's agreement.

² From this point all the courts held are to be understood to be for the United Joint Stock, unless otherwise specified. It should be noted, however, that business relating to one Stock was often transacted at a meeting held on account of the other. The Committees of the Fourth Joint Stock seem to have looked also after all business relating to the Second General Voyage.

Trumball's affairs, he having been home six months ; whereupon the Deputy declares that Trumball has given him what he thinks to be good and true information concerning private trading in India, which is a very acceptable service to the Company, yet he thinks that Francis Day should have his promised hearing before Trumball is settled with ; hereupon it is agreed that Day shall be heard this day fortnight. Philip Wylde, who returned in the *Love*, is granted remission of freight by the Company on some calicoes he brought home, and advised to apply to the owners of the said vessel to see what they will do for their part. ($1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.)

A. COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 9, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 103).

In answer to a letter received from the Coast, the Court directs that if Mr. Baker takes Mr. Thomson, the minister, from Bantam to the Coast, then Mr. Winchester shall return to England and be given a gratuity of 100 rials for his care in the factory ; but if Mr. Thomson does not accompany Mr. Baker, or if he should be dead before the arrival of the *Love*, then Mr. Winchester shall be detained as minister, with the promise of a gratuity on his return home. Understanding that James Bridgeman [a factor at Hūgli] is entertained at 100*l.* per annum to go and return in the *Lioness*, the Court thinks fit to allow him 150*l.* for that employment, and to instruct the President or Agent and Council to send Bridgeman to England, on the arrival of the *Love*, in that ship. Thomas Taylor, who was taken out by Mr. Spavyn, is to be allowed at the rate of 15*l.* per annum from the time of his arrival at the Coast. John Smith and Job Throgmorton, two feoffees entrusted by the creditors of the late Roger Vivian, transfer to Richard Clutterbucke 600*l.* adventure and profits in the United Joint Stock, 300*l.* of which is paid in, and Mr. Clutterbucke promises to pay in the remainder. George Gawton, late purser in the *Lioness*, is entertained to go in the *Love* as assistant to Captain Brookehaven, at a salary of 50*l.* per annum, and is ordered to give, on his return, an exact account of all goods laden in and taken out of the said ship, with their several numbers and marks. ($1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, JANUARY 9, 1652
(*Public Record Office: S. P. Dom.: Interregnum*, I. 66, pp. 182-189).

. . . The petition of . . . to be referred to the Committee for Foreign Affairs, who are to consider the same; as also the representation from the East India Company concerning the business of Amboyna. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 10, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 105).

Captain Brookehaven desires to know what private trade he is allowed to take with him, as he fears he has infringed the Company's orders by providing himself with certain cloths; the Court allows him to take these and, as a further encouragement, promises that, if on his return it is found that he has refrained from any other private trade and performed the good service expected of him, he shall be rewarded with 100*l.* ($\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*)

THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE EAST INDIA MERCHANTS TO THE ORDNANCE COMMITTEE, JANUARY 12, 1652
(*Public Record Office: S. P. Dom.: Interregnum*, vol. xxiii, no. 2).

We do not find in the transactions of our court any commission given to our agents to make sale of the Company's saltpetre for less than 4*l.* 8*s.* ready money, to be discounted out of our own customs, neither can we understand that our agents who attended you made any offer but for ready money, and to deliver the refined saltpetre as we received it, which has always been our custom. We do not, however, refuse to refine the unrefined, and hope it is not your intention that, having lost six months already, we should be put to a longer time, except at a higher price. Let the powder merchants conclude the bargain with us without loss of time, that we may dispose of the rest, as we expect a far greater quantity this summer. (1 *p.*)

ORDER OF PARLIAMENT, JANUARY 14, 1652 (*Public Record Office: C. O.* 77, vol. vii, no. 14¹).

The East India Company to have leave to transport five and twenty thousand pounds in foreign coin and bullion. *Signed*, Henry Scobell, Clerk. ($\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*)

¹ See also *Commons' Journal*, vol. vii, p. 71.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 16, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 106).

Captain Day, late commander of the *Love*, and John Looker, her chief mate, are granted remission of freight on cloths and spice, and advised to apply to the owners of the said ship for remission of the freight due to them. Two of the Sequestrators sitting at Armourers' Hall appear to treat about a new lease to be taken of Lord Craven's house from the State, and certain Committees are entreated to come to some agreement with them. On being informed in a letter received from the Agent and Council at Fort St. George of the entertainment of Walter Littleton at twelve rials per month, he knowing the country language and having been employed in the present negotiation with the Nabob, the Court is pleased to confirm this salary. Saltpetre is sold to Messrs. Judd and Freeman for 4*l.* 8*s.* the cwt. at three six months' discount, and certain Committees are requested to see to the refining and delivery of the same. The request of Sir Thomas Dacres that his son may go to Bantam at his charge is refused, the United Joint Stock being almost at an end. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JANUARY 21, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 161).

Resolved that a division in money of 12*l.* 10*s.* shall be made at the beginning of next February to the adventurers in the Second General Voyage. Francis Day states his accusations against Trumball, and the latter answers the same; the Court, being satisfied with the said answers and thinking that the accusations have been brought before, tells Day that, if he has anything new of which to accuse Trumball, he must present the same in writing. Both men are dismissed, and after they have gone the Court desires to be reminded to ask satisfaction from each for the Gombroon customs. ($\frac{3}{4}$ p.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, JANUARY 22, 1652 (*Public Record Office: S. P. Dom.: Interregnum*, I. 66, pp. 242-49).

. . . Sir Arthur Hesilrigge to report to Parliament that the Council has contracted with Mr. Pennoyer, Daniel Judd, John

Freeman, Thomas Steventon, John Semaine, and George Bowerman, powder merchants, to serve the State with 5,000 barrels of English gunpowder at 4*l.* per barrel, Tower proof, to be delivered by 1,000 barrels a month, and paid for out of the money remaining in the hands of the East India Company due for customs, and out of customs arising on arrival of the ships from India in the spring; and if Parliament approve hereof, that order may be given for payment.¹

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 23, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 108).

Maurice Thomson presents a clause from a letter concerning the seizure of some of the *Ruth's* cargo by the King of Deccan's people, and desires that it may be inserted in the general letter to Surat, hereupon certain Committees are entreated to compose a clause on behalf of those interested in the *Ruth's* voyage for insertion in that letter. John Ramsy and Richard Allen are accepted as security for Sarkhej indigo. Mr. Lewen, 'the glasseman', appears on behalf of Mr. Thetcher and promises that the latter's debt shall be paid next Friday; the Court, understanding that Lewen is an able and honest man, consents to wait until that time. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JANUARY 28, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 162).

Richard Allen to be allowed for shortage in weight of pepper sold to him; and Signor Fernandez for money disbursed in shipping calicoes he bought of the Company. The Deputy reports that William Nokes, who returned this year from India, told him that the money pretended to have been seized by the King of Deccan's people was delivered by Capt. Thomson to Mr. Hicks at Rājāpur in exchange for promise of saltpetre, and Hicks with that money paid part of the debt owing there by Mr. Courteen; the Court, wishing to know the truth of this business, directs that Nokes be summoned to appear at next Friday's court. (1 *p.*)

¹ Report was made and the contract approved, on February 10, 1652 (*Commons' Journals*, vol. vii, p. 85).

PETITION OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY TO THE COUNCIL OF STATE, JANUARY 29, 1652 (*Public Record Office: C.O. 77, vol. vii, no. 20*¹).

Setting forth that, by the treaty of 1619 made between the English and Dutch, the English Company were accorded the third part of all spices grown on the islands of Molucca, Banda, and Amboyna; that the Dutch Company, envying the good the English would reap from this, tried to elude its execution and imposed most exorbitant and intolerable burdens on the English, under colour of their paying one-third part of the charges incident to the defence of the said islands. But finding the petitioners 'indefatigable in their sufferance abroad, in expectation to finde releife in Europe', the Dutch resolved upon a speedy way and shortly after perpetrated 'that horrid massacre' upon the English at Amboyna. By this and many other injuries and damages caused by the Dutch in other parts of the East, the English have sustained irreparable loss, for which they have constantly sought, and as often been promised, redress from the State, the Dutch even offering a sum of money by way of accommodation. Therefore the petitioners pray that whilst the ambassadors for the Dutch nation are negotiating the conclusion of all national differences, this business of so much concern may be considered, and such effectual relief vouchsafed as may conduce to their satisfaction and the honour and benefit of the whole nation. *Signed*, William Cokayne. (1 p.)

PETITION OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY TO THE COUNCIL OF STATE, JANUARY, 1652 (*Public Record Office: C.O. 77, vol. vii, no. 21*).

Showing that for the last twenty-eight years the Company has petitioned for redress for the many insupportable wrongs, injuries, damages, losses and indignities sustained from the Dutch Company, more especially for the murder of the English Agent and factors at Amboyna, and their people at Pulo Run; but during the reign of the late King no relief could be procured, and since the change of government affairs of State have prevented. The petitioners pray

¹ There is a copy at the India Office, in *Factory Records, Java*, vol. ii, part iv, p. 384.

that, in the impending transactions with the States ambassadors, effectual care may be taken that the honour of this nation may be vindicated and the Company receive such satisfaction as is agreeable to justice and equity. *Signed*, William Cokayne, Governor. ($\frac{3}{4}$ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 30, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 109).

Ordered that of the twenty chests of coral in the care of Mr. Skynner at Dover, ten be shipped in the *Love*, two of those remaining sent to London, and the rest kept at Dover until the arrival of the *Smyrna Merchant*; also that the 12,000*l.*, rated at 4*s.* the rial, and all the cloth and quicksilver be entered this day in the Customhouse and shipped the next morning. Captain Brookehaven appearing to take his leave, he is desired to proceed with his ship to the Downs as soon as the treasure is aboard. Certain of the Committees are requested to attend Parliament next Wednesday¹ about Alderman Fowke's business. William Noaks, being questioned, asserts he heard that Mr. Thomson had delivered to Mr. Hicks some of the cargo of the *Ruth*, in exchange for which he was promised saltpetre, and that Hicks had given the same towards satisfaction of part of Mr. Courteen's debts. Mr. Thomson reports his unsuccessful endeavours to procure an Act of Parliament for payment to the Company in part for their saltpetre, and his expectation of effecting this shortly; meanwhile his request to be supplied with ten tons of this commodity, so that 'the mills may not stand still', is granted. William Peirce, purser, and Thomas Jackett, second mate in the *Love*, are allowed remission of freight on nutmegs and mace they brought home as private trade, and John Hinson, late surgeon in the same ship, is allowed a similar favour for his private trade. Robert Doughty and William Winter to be sent home in the *Love*; also Jeremy Roote, who went to India about twelve years ago and is now a gunner with the Nabob. Mr. Thomson is given permission to send 'five yards of scarlett' to Henry Greenehill, Agent at the Coast. ($2\frac{1}{4}$ pp.)

¹ The matter was adjourned until February 6, and then from time to time until February 27. On that day an Act for 'relieving' Fowke 'against' the Company was read the first and second time and referred to a Committee, together with a petition presented by the Company (*Commons' Journals*, vol. vii, pp. 84, 85, 96, 99).

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, FEBRUARY 4, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 163).

At the request of George Gawton, who is employed aboard the *Love* as assistant to Captain Brookehaven, the Court orders 6*l.* 5*s.* to be paid every six months from Gawton's salary of 50*l.* per annum to his wife for her maintenance. ($\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*)

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, FEBRUARY 4, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 164).

Sale of Lahore indigo, cloves, mace, brass 'sheeves' and 'brasse coaktes', with prices and names of purchasers. ($\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, FEBRUARY 10, 1652 (*Public Record Office: S. P. Dom.: Interregnum*, I. 66, pp. 316-20).

. . . The Irish and Scotch Committee to consider how the 20,000*l.* mentioned in the order of Parliament may be provided for the Navy, in place of the money of the East India customs, appointed to pay for powder. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 13, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 111).

Messrs. Mead, Bathurst, and Thorowgood are refused any abatement in the price of calicoes they wish to buy; but on their departure from the court it is resolved that, if they apply to the Governor on the Exchange, a bargain shall be concluded with them. Captain Hurleston to be given 800*l.* imprest upon account of the *Smyrna Merchant*, and Captain Newport a like sum upon account of the *East India Merchant*. Colonel Harvy, on behalf of himself and the rest of the Commissioners of the Customs, desires payment of the customs for the ships arrived last summer, though he is aware that the Council of State ordered payment to be made in another way; for the Commissioners must be paid, that the same may be entered in their books, which have to be taken to the Exchequer; Mr. Thomson is entreated to settle this matter. Mr. Davies, wishing to buy six tons of saltpetre, offers 4*l.* 8*s.* per cwt., and the Company refusing to sell under 4*l.* 10*s.*, he desires time for consideration. Mr. Vandermarsh to be allowed for

damaged cassia lignum. William Fairefax, who came home in the *Lioness*, is entertained as a factor for Surat for five years at 40*l.* per annum, his wages to begin the day he lands at Surat and cease on his boarding the ship for his return. At the request of Signor Fernandez, the Court agrees to pay the 'Citty duties' amounting to about 7*l.* on calicoes he bought for exportation, Fernandez promising to repay the same if he is made to pay a like duty at the Custom-house for goods he ships out by certificate. Calicoes sold to John Chevall, Thomas Trotter, and Thomas Blenkinsopp. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp.)

COUNCIL OF STATE TO THE NAVY COMMITTEE, WHITEHALL, FEBRUARY 16, 1652 (*Public Record Office: S. P. Dom.: Interregnum*, I. 97, p. 132).

We have contracted with William Pennoyer, Daniel Judd, John Freeman, Thomas Steventon, John Semaine and George Bowerman, for 5,000 barrels of powder at 4*l.* a barrel, to be paid for out of the remainder of the customs due from the East India Company, being 7,000*l.*, and 13,000*l.* out of the customs upon the East India ships that shall next arrive. Parliament has confirmed this contract, and referred it to us to perfect it, but as the money of the customs is to be disposed of by you, we desire you to give a warrant for payment as aforesaid.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, FEBRUARY 18, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 165).

The Deputy acquaints the Court that he received a surplus of 240 lb. of pepper upon his division of twenty-five per cent. in the Second General Voyage and that his warrant for money is stopped until he has paid for the same; he conceives it unjust that he should now pay 12*d.* per lb. for the pepper, when he bought some at the time at twenty-four months' discount; the Secretary is entreated to look into the matter. Messrs. Freeman and Steeventon to have five tons of saltpetre delivered to them at the price formerly agreed upon with the powder merchants, they to seal bills for payment this day month, but if in the meantime they can procure security from the State for the 120 tons bought of the Company, the Court promises that their bills shall be cancelled. Anthony Taylor, who lodged information in the Exchequer against the Company¹ for

selling ungarbled cloves to some Dutchmen, being approached is found to be 'very civill', and is now given 200*l*. Andrew Trumball to be heard and his business settled this day sennight. All stores remaining at Blackwall to be valued. Mr. Tranckmore, who has agreed with Mr. Worsley for all the docks at Blackwall, desires leave to place some timber in the Yard, but this the Court refuses to allow until the contractors for the Yard have paid in 1,000*l*. upon the contract. The request of Thomas Tomblings for a gratuity is referred until the sale of the Yard is completed. William Noaks, who came from Surat in the *Love*, petitions for the 10*l*. demanded by the owners for his passage, as he has served nine years in India for 8*s*. per month ; he is told that, as he went to India without the Company's permission and amassed a large estate in their service, he must pay for his passage himself. A good report having been received of John Naylor, who went out as attendant to Grimes, master of the *Greyhound*, and lived four years at Surat, the Court consents to the money for his passage home in the *Love* being deducted from what he owes the Company, but at the same time orders that all other passengers shall pay for their own passages. Elizabeth, widow of Henry Olton, petitions for remission of part of the fine imposed on her late husband's estate ; this is refused, as Olton, besides indulging in private trade, was partner with Peniston and Winter in freighting one of the Company's ships to their great prejudice. Messrs. Bathurst, Mead, and Thorowgood, having bought 900 pieces of red 'guzes' and finding other colours among them, desire some allowance ; this is promised, if many of a different colour are found in the bales. (2½ *pp*.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 20, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 113).

Mr. Davies renews his offer for saltpetre ; but it being understood that the State wishes to provide the powder merchants with a further supply and therefore desires the Company to forbear selling what they have remaining, the Committees refuse to treat with him. Malabar pepper sold to John Cuttler. A note is presented concerning some wants at Surat, and certain of the Committees are desired to provide what they conceive fitting ; also to send three pipes of Canary, three butts of beer, a quarter cask of Alicant, and a quarter

cask of oil, and such tapestries as the factors desire. The owners of the *Love* to be paid 800*l.* imprest upon account of freight. Longcloth and gingham sold to John Chevall and Thomas Trotter. Henry Wooleston and George and John Brett accepted as security for indigo bought by the lastnamed. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, FEBRUARY 25, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 167).

Mr. Moyer reports that he has contracted for a lease of seven years at 140*l.* per annum for the present East India House (lately belonging to Lord Craven), including the house at the back gate; the Court approves of this and requests the Secretary to go to Haberdashers' Hall and have the said lease drawn up. The Deputy is to pay 12*d.* per lb. at twenty-four months' discount for the surplus pepper delivered to him. Tomblings is ordered to have the salt-petre at Blackwall sorted. A gratuity of 50*l.* is given to Captain Mynors for bringing the *William* into the Downs as her first port, and his wages are ordered to be paid. Nicholas Smith, who went out with Captain Slade in the *Blessing*, is admitted to the Company's almshouse. Calicoes sold to Thomas Trotter. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 27, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 115).

The Deputy reports that 500*l.* is due from the State for Algier duty, and that several gentlemen, 'creditors upon that perticuler accompt', intend to appeal to Parliament to obtain their rights and desire the help of the Company; hereupon certain of the Committees are appointed to assist in this matter. Samuel Moyer is given permission to send 100 rials to Captain Blackman, President at Surat, 'to buy him some toys for his house'; and the Deputy is allowed to send twelve yards of 'scarlett' to Surat for presents. Alderman Chambers, however, is refused permission to send cloth to his son towards his maintenance, as it is a prohibited commodity. William Hopkyns, late master's mate in the *Love*, is allowed remission of freight on spice brought home as private trade, and is promised delivery of his goods when he shall have cleared with the owners of the said ship for their freight. Colonel West, Lieutenant of the Tower, appeals on behalf of Augustine

Swallow, who was entertained two years since to go to India without salary as an under-factor; Swallow now desires a salary, but he having been entertained to serve for three years without one, the Court resolves to abide by its former decision, but to allow him 10*l.* per annum, as was done last year. Captain Hurleston takes exception to the clause in the charter-party of his ship the *Smyrna Merchant*, by which he is to leave one-fifth part of his men at Surat, as this would cost the owners of the vessel a great deal; so the Committees agree to the said clause being omitted, provided that the Captain covenants under his hand and seal to leave the said number if the President and Council desire it. ($1\frac{3}{4}$ pp.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, FEBRUARY 27, 1652
(*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom.: Interregnum*, I. 66, pp. 389-97).

. . . The Committee for Foreign Affairs to make their report to Council next Friday, concerning the desires of the Turkey Company for sending Mr. Methwold Ambassador to Constantinople.¹ . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK,
FEBRUARY 28, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 169).

This court being called to consult about Alderman Fowke's business, the Act of Parliament presented yesterday and read twice in the House is now read, with the order for its commitment; the Committees to whom it was referred having adjourned their meeting until Tuesday afternoon, the Governor desires all the Committees to be present at their debate. Benjamin Worseley makes some difficulty about the surrender of Blackwall Yard, and confesses that he forgot to speak about the fine which will be demanded from him; he is told that the Company is ready to perform their part of the contract and expects that he will do the same; he promises to take counsel's advice and is assured that, if there is 'any stick in the busines', Mr. Acton and the Company's counsel will be ready to meet and satisfy his counsel. ($\frac{3}{4}$ p.)

¹ Evidently this project came to nothing, for Methwold continued to attend the Court meetings. In September, 1653, Richard Lawrence was dispatched to Constantinople as Agent (*S.P. Dom.: Interregnum*, I. 70, pp. 322-23).

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MARCH 3, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 170).

Andrew Trumball's affairs are again considered, and he is acquitted of all charges previous to his voyage as master in the *Falcon*. After hearing the report of the Committees appointed to look into his business, the Court resolves that he shall be fined 106*l.* for reported misdoings unless he can clear himself upon the arrival of the next ships. On consideration of his service in giving information concerning private trade and other misdemeanours going on lately in India, he is granted remission of freight by the Company on private trade brought home in the *Love* and, when he has satisfied the owners of the said ship for their share of his freight, his goods are to be delivered to him; his passage money is also to be paid, and whatever else is due; for all this he returns his humble thanks. The offer of Mr. Wood to buy all the stores at Blackwall at a certain abatement of the stipulated price is accepted. The Company's lighter to be sold to Mr. Gould for 40*l.* Mr. Tufton, the linendraper, to be sued for money owing for calicoes. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 5, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 117).

Prothesia, wife of James Bridgeman, to be given 50*l.* on account of her husband's wages, her father, William Gurny, standing security for payment of the same. Ordered that a like quantity of elephants' teeth be sent this year to Surat as was sent last year. The President and Council of Surat having raised the wages of Robert Whicherly and Walter Gullipher to 25*l.* per annum, this increase is confirmed, and the augmentation of the wages of William Jesson and John Burnell, with the question as to whether three or four factors should be kept constantly at Basra, is referred to the discretion of the said President and Council. Mr. Judd presents an order from the Committee of the Navy for allowance to the Company of 7,000*l.* due from them to the State for custom on their goods returned last year; hereupon Mr. Judd is paid 4,000*l.* and the remainder kept in satisfaction for saltpetre sold to him and others. (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, MARCH 10, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 172).

The shipping of the Company's treasure is postponed, 'in regard of some disturbance which is feared might happen by the Hollanders'. The Treasurer reports that the owners of the *Love* have entered 2,000 rials of eight upon the Company's licence; the Court allows this to pass, but orders that it is not to be looked upon as a precedent and not to be done again without their consent. Benjamin Worseley, in a letter to Thomas Andrews, offers to take a twenty-two years' lease of Blackwall at a yearly rental of 320*l.* and a fine of 600*l.*, but failing acceptance of this he wishes to be released from his contract, as one who undertook to share Blackwall with him is unable to do so; after some debate the Court decides to relinquish the bargain and orders Mr. Worseley's contract to be given back to him when he delivers up the contract signed by Messrs. Jennings, Andrews, and Bateman. Calicoes to be priced. The request of James Cox to be paid 100*l.* upon account of what is due to him is refused, he having promised in November, 1645, not to ask for any more money until his account should be settled; certain Committees are entreated to look into this matter and when Cox presents himself to settle with him. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 12, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 118).

The treasure designed for India is ordered to be shipped aboard the *Smyrna Merchant*. Thomas Rich desiring to buy 400 bags of Jambi pepper, it is offered to him at 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.* per lb., but he thinks this price too high and refuses to treat. Thomas Burnell to be given 40*l.* to buy a present for Signor Helverio, who sent the Galilean perspective glass which the Company presented to the King of Macassar; Burnell is also desired, out of the said sum, to give his kinsman, who lives at Danzig, a tun of English beer for his pains in this business. Kerebauds¹ sold to Messrs. Mead and Thorowgood. (1 p.)

¹ Cotton-goods from Khairābād (United Provinces).

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK AND THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MARCH 16, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 120).

This court is summoned to consider what further care should be taken about Alderman Fowke's dispute with the Company. The Governor relates how matters stand: and the Court considering how hardly the Company is dealt with, some think it would be well to present a short petition to the Committee of Parliament to obtain leave for the Company's counsel to present the merits of the case; hereupon certain Committees are entreated to interview counsel at eight o'clock to-morrow morning and act according to what is advised. William Fairefax is given 10*l.* for fresh provisions. One of Mr. Keightly's sons is allowed to take passage out and home in the *Smyrna Merchant*, his father promising to pay all charges, and engaging that his son shall forbear all trade whatsoever. Permission is given for John Swinnerton, a factor at Surat, to return home in the *Smyrna Merchant*, if he wishes to do so and can be spared. (1½ pp.)

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, MARCH 17, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 123).

Sale of dust of flat indigo, kerebauds, longcloth, white gingham, sallampores, pieces of kersywale, several sorts of cloth, and cotton wool, with prices and names of purchasers. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MARCH 17, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 174).

Another request made by James Cox to be paid 50*l.* upon account is refused. Upon receipt of a note from Maurice Thomson, Tomblings is ordered to have delivered to Josias Dewye ten tons of 'ruffe peeter in sorts', Thomson promising that, as soon as Messrs. Judd and Freeman shall have approved of the same, he will see that it is paid for; the Court at the same time orders that no more saltpetre be delivered until the contract for it has been signed. Henry Robinson applies for the proceeds of a chest of coral which, with the Court's permission, he sent some ten years ago in the *Aleppo Merchant* to Surat; no account of its sale

appearing in the Company's books, Robinson is advised to inquire of Mr. Knipe or others, and is promised that when any account of its sale does appear he shall be treated justly. Mrs. Olton's repeated request for some mitigation of the fine imposed on her late husband's estate is again refused. Sarah, daughter of John Osborne, who is in India, to be given 3*l*. from her father's estate towards her maintenance. Edward Steevens petitions for some allowance for his expenses incurred in travelling about to inspect and buy timber; these he estimates at about 400*l*., and asserts that towards them he has only received 75*l*.; it is ascertained that this 75*l*. was paid in 1641, and it is thought to have covered all his charges up to then; therefore he is desired to give in an account of what timber he has bought since, when his claim shall be considered. (1½ *p*.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 19, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 121).

Thomas Andrews and Richard Clutterbuck buy all the Jambi pepper belonging to the United Joint Stock at 12¼*d*. per lb., at three six months and two months in from the 1st of January last; also all the garbled Malabar pepper belonging to the same Stock at 13¼*d*. per lb., at three six months and two months in from the 1st of April next. A motion is made for James Anfosse to have 1,000*l*. worth of the goods he formerly bought, upon the security of Silvanus Hide and John Chaworth; hereupon an account of all that Anfosse owes the Company is ordered to be presented. A lease is read, sealed by three of the Sequestrators sitting at Armourers' Hall, of the present East India House and the house adjoining the back gate (in the possession of Mrs. Macro), by which the said two houses are let to the Company for seven years at 140*l*. per annum from Lady Day next; the Court approves, and desires the Treasurer to seal the counterpart, and orders that the clerk attending the Sequestrators be given 20*s*. for drawing up and engrossing the said lease. A petition, drawn up with the advice of counsel for presentation to the Committee of Parliament, to hear the dispute between the Company and Alderman Fowke, is read, and the Governor is requested to sign the same. 'Matchavore bafts'¹ and 'kersywale calicoes' sold to Thomas Hodges. (1½ *pp*.)

¹ Piece-goods from Māchhīwāra, in the Punjab.

PETITION OF ELIZABETH SALMON TO THE COUNCIL OF STATE, MARCH 25, 1652 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom.: Interregnum*, vol. xxiii, no 31; also I. 66, p. 503).

For satisfaction for the death of her former husband, Captain Robert Bonner, who in 1619, peace being made with the Dutch as to the East India trade, was treacherously taken, and barbarously slain by them, with his ship, the *Dragon*, lying at Tikou, worth 100,000*l.*, of which 7,000*l.* belonged to her husband. Is informed of a treaty of peace with the Dutch, and therefore begs reparation of her losses. With reference thereon to the Committee for Foreign Affairs, and some of the East India Company to attend. (1 *p.*; note by Bradshaw.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 26, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 124).

Calicoes sold to John Bathurst. James Anfosse renews his request to be allowed to have some of his goods delivered to him; he having a great quantity lying in the Company's warehouse unpaid for, certain Committees are desired to examine and report on his affairs with the Company. John and George Brett and Henry Wollestone are accepted as security for dust of indigo bought by John Day, and Thomas Gould and John Taylor for shot bought by the former. All the ships designed this year for India having left the Downs, and there being little business to be transacted either for the Fourth Joint Stock or for the United Joint Stock, it is decided to have only one court a week, and that on Fridays. All the Company's officers are desired to perfect their accounts of money received and disbursed. Spiller is ordered to see to the repair of a decayed beam in the house of Mrs. Macroe, the Company's tenant. Elizabeth May and Budget Higgenson, wives of men serving in the *Lioness*, desiring allowance for sugar sent to them but used in the said ship, they are told to present an account of the weight of the sugar. A court to be summoned for next Monday in order to satisfy some gentlemen of the justness of the cause between the Company and Alderman Fowke, and Messrs. Moyer, Thomson, and Pennoyer are desired to attend the same. Mr. Mead is granted allowance for some 'guzees', those supplied being of a different colour from his given sample. (2½ *pp.*)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, APRIL 1, 1652
(*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom.: Interregnum*, I. 66, pp. 527-531).

. . . The Admiralty Judges and Dr. Walker to attend Council this day week, concerning the *salvo conducto* granted by the Duke of Florence to Mr. Courteene, whereby he is protected. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 2, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 126).

The Governor reporting that Sir John Jacob, Sir Job Harby, and the rest of the late Farmers of the Customs have some proposition to make respecting payment of the great debt due for pepper from Lord Cottington, themselves, and others, a general court of all adventurers in the Fourth Joint Stock is ordered to be held next Wednesday. Mr. Vandepitt asks for the kettles¹ in which the fifty bullions of quicksilver he sold to the Company were packed; he is told that these are considered the property of the Company. Elizabeth, wife of John May, and Bridget, wife of Samuel Higgenson, are given allowance for sugar. Messrs. Oyles and Shuite to be desired to pay their long outstanding debt. Mr. Ferrara begging that no rigorous action may be taken against Anfosse, as it is their intention to pay 500*l.* as soon as possible, he is told that the Company has no desire to prejudice them, but desires payment of part of their great debt, and that Anfosse would remove some of his goods, as ships are expected shortly and then the room in the warehouses will be wanted. Thomas Gould offers 1,100*l.* at three six months for all the ordnance in Blackwall Yard, excepting those guns reserved for the *William*; this price is thought 'to meane', the Court demanding 1,300*l.*, but after Gould has left Tomblings is commissioned to treat with him and, if he can get no advance on the price offered, then to close with him. A petition from the inhabitants of Blackwall is read, wherein they state that because of the great distance from Stepney Church, in wet and cold weather few of them can attend, and in summer there is no room, and therefore they pray that the Company will help towards the completion of the chapel by the almshouse at Poplar, for which they have already laid a good foundation; after some

¹ On p. 169 these are termed 'copper pots'.

consideration the Committees decide to contribute 200*l.* for this object, out of the money lying at interest for the maintenance of the hospital, which amounts to over 2,000*l.*; but the generality must first be told of this and their resolution in the matter taken. Sallampores sold to Mr. Chevall. (2½ *pp.*)

A GENERAL COURT OF THE ADVENTURERS IN THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, APRIL 7, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 176).

The petition presented last Friday by the inhabitants of Blackwall and Poplar to the Court of Committees is read. The Court of Committees, thinking this a pious and charitable work, considers that, with the consent of the generality, 200*l.* out of the money lying at interest for the maintenance of the Hospital should be given towards the finishing of the said chapel, 100*l.* to be paid when the walls are erected to the roof, and the other 100*l.* when the roof is added. The Deputy declares that this may be done with much facility and without any prejudice or charge, for the 2,000*l.* lying at interest has been long since contributed by mariners paying 2*d.* in the pound. Hereupon it is unanimously agreed that the said sum shall be given, and at the same time the Court orders that a place on purpose shall be reserved in the chapel for the almsmen 'to sitt in constantly to heare God's word preached'. Sir John Jacob and the rest of the late Farmers of the Customs attending to make some proposition to the Court concerning the great debt they owe with others to the Company, Sir John Jacob declares that they have made some proposals to the Committee of the Navy and hope to procure an order for the sale of three forests belonging to the late King to enable them to pay all the debts they stand engaged for and also to satisfy the money due to themselves, which is as much as they stand bound to others for; yet they are resolved not to receive one penny before their engagements are discharged; therefore they desire that some Committees may be appointed to confer with them about this business. In answer to a question put by the Deputy, they acknowledge their fear that 'nothing wilbe done without some new mony', but as yet they know not how much. Hereupon they, by request, withdraw to the parlour; and the Governor remarks that as yet these men can propose nothing, for they know not how the State

will deal with them. Mr. Acton reports what he has done in the matter and desires to know whether he is to go on or to let the business rest as it is ; and then the Governor moves that a Committee be appointed to meet with and ascertain from the Farmers from time to time what progress they make, but to conclude nothing, to give directions to Mr. Acton, and inform the Court from time to time of their proceedings. Hereupon sixteen Committees are appointed, and they or any five of them desired to meet with Sir John Jacob, Sir Job Harby, Sir Nicholas Crispe, and Sir John Nulls about this business. The sale of the *William*, valued with her provisions at 2,400*l.*, is deferred. On a motion that the business concerning Amboyna and other wrongs perpetrated by the Dutch may be seen to while the States Ambassadors are in England, the Governor replies that the Council of State has been fully informed of all damages sustained by the Company, and the Deputy declares that he and others are doing all in their power to settle this business. (2½ *pp.*)

PETITION OF JANE WEBBER TO THE COUNCIL OF STATE, APRIL 7, 1652 (*Public Record Office: C. O.* 77, vol. vii, no. 23).

Stating that her late husband, William Webber, and George Sharrock, whose executor he was (both miraculously preserved from the barbarous butchery committed by the Dutch agents at Amboyna), were innocent of the treason of which they were accused, as has been proved by the depositions of many witnesses, and praying that some considerable recompense and satisfaction may be obtained from the Dutch Ambassadors now in England for the great losses and sufferings they incurred for so long. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 9, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 129).

The Court debates whether to raise any assurance upon this United Joint Stock. Sambrooke being questioned states that it is indebted 34,000*l.* more than there is stock in the land to pay ; therefore as it is thought that there is no fear of Prince Rupert, he being in the west of France and willing to serve the King of France, and that the difference between the English and the Dutch will be 'fairly composed', it is agreed by a general erection of

hands to make no assurance. James Cox renews his request to be paid 50*l.* upon account, and is told that if he presents his account it shall be examined and settled. Mr. Pepper, who is not content with the 7*l.* already paid him for refining saltpetre, is to be given another 3*l.* (1 *p.*)

A GENERAL COURT OF ADVENTURERS IN THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, APRIL 14, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 179).

This court being called to consider about the disposal of the *William*, after some debate it is decided to have her repaired, as the water leaks into her hull at every tide, and it is thought that if employment can be promised for her it may add 500*l.* to her value; therefore some Committees are requested to take the 'best husbandly course' they can in the matter. (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.*)

PETITION OF DIVERS SEA COMMANDERS, MARINERS, WIDOWS AND ORPHANS TO THE COUNCIL OF STATE, MAY 5, 1652 (*Public Record Office: C.O.* 77, vol. vii, no. 24¹).

Setting forth that several of the present petitioners and the deceased husbands and fathers of the rest were employed by the East India Company between the years 1616 and 1620, and in that time treacherously surprised and taken by the Dutch, robbed and pillaged of their estates, several wounded and murdered, others (with many since dead) kept several years in prison in irons and chains, which 'did eate their flesh and entred into their soules', and after barbarous usage and cruel mockings, being carried up and down in chains from place to place in order to bring scorn and infamy upon the English nation in their persons, several were starved to death; others with much difficulty and hardship escaped;

¹ There is a duplicate under 24 II. At the end of this is written a reference to the Committee of Foreign Affairs, 'to putt a way to state it and report to the Councell, to the end the Dutch Embassadors may be made acquainted with it at the treatie'.

Separate petitions from many of those who sign this document are included in the same volume; the references to these have been placed in brackets against their names above. There are also individual petitions from Joan Battiche [no. 38], William Coulson [no. 35], Rachael Fletcher [no. 45], and Richard Newland [nos. 31 and 36], none of whom signs the general petition. Most of these petitions are followed by depositions made by the actual sufferers. Nos. 25-27 consist of an undated petition from William Powle, and a copy of another (with deposition) addressed to the Council of State in October, 1620, by Thomas Hewes.

particulars of all which can be produced. The petitioners and many other sufferers, since dead, have often applied for redress, but could never obtain any either from the late King or his father, but now being encouraged by the famous proceedings of this present Parliament in promoting the glory of God, pursuing impartial justice, relieving the oppressed, judging the cause of the widow and fatherless, and asserting the honour of the English nation, they humbly pray that in the present treaty with the Dutch such reparation may be obtained for them as in wisdom and equity shall seem meet.

Edmond Grove, for the widow and two children of Thomas Hackwell, master of the *Sampson* [No. 29]. Robert Hackwell, master's mate of the *Sampson* [No. 42]. Arnold Browne, son to Arnold Browne, master's mate of the *Sampson*. Sarah Lane, for her husband Jacob Lane, commander of the *Solomon* [No. 53]. Sarah Willes, for her husband Joseph Willes, master's mate of the *Attendance* [No. 41]. Margery Willman, widow to Thomas Willman or Woolman [No. 40]. The mark of Joan Battonson, widow, whose husband was boatswain of the *Sampson*. The mark of Joan Buttler, widow to Guilliom ^{sic} Buttler [No. 47]. The mark of Pleasance Payne, widow to Michael Payne, carpenter of the *Sampson* [No. 32]. The mark of Widow Vittener, whose husband was boatswain's mate of the *Sampson* [No. 51]. Adnea Tucker's mark, wife to John Tucker, gunner of the *Expedition* [No. 33]. The mark of Barbara Cowley, widow to Hugh Cowley, boatswain of the *Expedition* [No. 28]. The mark of Joan Cotteriell, widow to William Cotteriell, quartermaster of the *Sampson* [No. 50]. The name of Margaret Anstey, widow to John Anstey, cooper of the *Swan* [No. 30]. The mark of Marie Meade, for her father, Valentine Meade, master caulker of the *Dragon*. The mark of Elizabeth Wood, widow to Gregory Wood, commander of the *Rose*. Katherine Rockwell, widow to William Rockwell, mariner in the *Defence* [No. 44]. Katherine Rockwell, widow to William Rockwell and sister to Hugh Wollock, mariner in the *Defence* [44 I]. The mark of Jane Stanten, widow to Robert Stanten, gunner's mate of the *Dragon* [No. 37]. The mark of Constance Griffen, widow to Richard Griffen, mariner in the *Solomon*. Elizabeth Swanley, widow, late wife and executrix to Richard Swanley, master's mate of the *Swan*, for her late husband, and also for Walter

Stacey, master's mate of the *Attendance* [No. 54]. Matthew Wills, administrator to his uncle, Matthew Wills, master of the *Attendance* [No. 52]. The mark of Ellen Mason, widow to John Mason, carpenter of the *Solomon*. The mark of Mary Churchman, widow to Bartholomew Churchman, master's mate of the *Solomon* [No. 27]. The mark of Elizabeth, wife of William Barnaby, boatswain's mate of the *Swan*. The mark of Nicholas Smith, quartermaster of the *Hound* [No. 49]. Thomas Roswell, carpenter's mate of the *Attendance* [No. 43]. Widow Browne, wife to George Browne, carpenter's mate in the *Attendance*. Mary Hiet her mark, widow to William Hiet, quartermaster of the *Sampson* [No. 39]. Margaret Piccott, sister to Anthony Piccott in the *Sampson*. The mark of Elizabeth Abdy, widow of Philip Abdy in the *Solomon* [No. 46]. (2 pp.)

ORDER OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, MAY 5, 1652 (*Public Record Office: C. O. 77*, vol. vii, no. 24 I).

Upon reading the petition of divers sea commanders, mariners, widows and orphans, order is given for the same to be referred to the consideration of the Committee for Foreign Affairs, who are to arrange for the several cases to be stated and reported, that such use as shall be thought fit may be made of them in the treaty with the Dutch ambassadors. Signed John Thurloe, Clerk of the Council. ($\frac{1}{2}$ p)

ORDER OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, WHITEHALL, MAY 6, 1652 (*Public Record Office: C. O. 77*, vol. vii, no. 55).

The petition of Thomas May, merchant, and the petition of divers sea commanders, mariners, and orphans, sufferers by the Dutch, to be referred to the consideration of the Committee for Foreign Affairs. ($\frac{1}{2}$ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, MAY 7, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 180).

The Committees appointed to see about the repair of the *William* report that after examining her they desired Steevens, Tranckmore, and Johnson, a shipwright at Deptford, to give their written opinions

of her with estimates for her repair; these are presented and read, and the Court agrees not to have the said ship repaired but to sell her as she is; but since her repair was ordered by a general court, another must be summoned to decide finally in this matter. Certain Committees are entreated to consider and decide which Stock shall pay the rent of the warehouses used for housing the goods returned this summer for account of the Fourth Joint Stock, that Stock having paid up to last Midsummer for warehousing goods belonging to the United Joint Stock. Signor Ferrara and Mr. Chaworth appear on behalf of Mr. Anfosse and desire that he may be released from his bargains for goods yet in the Company's custody on payment of 200*l.*; to this the Court consents, on Mr. Anfosse signing an agreement to this effect. Robert Dycer and William Foster are accepted as securities for Lahore indigo. Solomon Hougham, storekeeper at Sandwich, presenting a list of stores at Deal, Margate, and Sandwich, and desiring to be allowed a salary, the Court grants him 6*l.* a year, and is inclined to send Tomblings to Sandwich to bring the stores in a hired hoy to Blackwall. There appearing in a list of the Company's debtors an entry of 475 rials paid by Mr. Skinner of Dover to Captain Blackman, by desire of Nathaniel Andrews, being in part of an Assada adventure with Maurice Thomson and others, this sum is to be demanded from Andrews and Thomson, and if they refuse payment then it is to be put to Captain Blackman's account. Mr. Pepper, who refined the Company's saltpetre, not being content with 10*l.* in payment, is to be offered another 2*l.* Copper pots, in which the quicksilver was sent, to be returned to Mr. Vandepitt and he to be allowed the same tare as his father was. (2 pp.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF TRADE AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS, MAY 12, 1652 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom.: Interregnum*, I. 131, pp. 2-3).

. . . The East India Company to be again sent to, for particulars of the depredations committed by the Dutch and complained of by Mr. Salmon, and whether any satisfaction has been made, and if so, to whom. . . .

NINE PROPOSITIONS SUBMITTED TO THE COMMITTEE FOR THE MINT, MAY 14, 1652 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom.: Interregnum*, vol. xxiv, no. 16).

... That an officer be appointed to search for and keep an account of all bullion imported free of customs, and to see that it is brought into the Mint, and that the East India Company and others do not carry out more than their just allowance, as they have done in years past. With order by the Mint Committee that Sir James Harrington report the same to the Council of State, for their further consideration. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp.)

A GENERAL COURT OF ADVENTURERS IN THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MAY 14, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 183).

After consideration of the opinion given by the shipwrights of the *William*, and of the estimates for her repair, the Court resolves that she shall be sold, and appoints a court of sales to be held for that purpose and for sale of goods remaining on hand. White pepper sent from India to Thomas Hanson is ordered to be delivered on his promising to pay what it is worth in settlement of his debt to the Company; he is also to pay for its freight. William Langhorne transfers to Maurice Thomson 600*l.* adventure in the United Joint Stock, 400*l.* of which is paid in. Benjamin Morewood, administrator to Gilbert Morewood, transfers to Thomas Rich 1000*l.* adventure in the United Joint Stock, all of which is paid in. Jonathan Prickman transfers to Edmund Sleigh 300*l.* adventure in the same Stock, all of which is paid in, and Richard Bateman transfers to Maurice Thomson 1,200*l.* adventure in the same Stock, 400*l.* of which is paid in. (2 pp)

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, MAY 20, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 130).

Sale of defective pepper, dust of pepper, cotton yarn, and 160 pieces of kersyware, with prices and names of purchasers. The ship *William* with her stores is sold to the Deputy for 1,610*l.* ($\frac{1}{2}$ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, MAY 21, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 185).

James Cox, who is a prisoner in the Fleet, sends a messenger to desire the Court to let him have 100*l.* or 120*l.* upon account of what

is due to him; his request is referred for consideration. Thomas Winter, a factor returned from Bantam, desiring that the goods he brought home may be delivered to him, the Court calls to mind how he and others freighted a ship with rice (wholly on their own account) from Bantam to Madraspatan, and that Winter went in her, leaving the Company's business until his return, and made 4,000*l.* in amonth's time; hereupon it is conceived fit that Winter should answer for this and other objections laid to his charge before his goods are delivered to him, and it is also decided that he must sign an undertaking to submit to whatever fine the Company shall think fit to impose upon him for any charges which may be proved against him, and leave in their custody what money they have of his; certain Committees are requested to examine and report on his affairs. The petition of John Harbert for a settled salary is referred for determination until the election of officers in July next. (1½ pp.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, MAY 25, 1652
(*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom.. Interregnum*, I. 67, pp. 133-139).

. . . The Ordnance Committee to consider the best way for speedily converting the saltpetre bought of the East India Company into powder, and for contracting for such saltpetre as remains with the East India Company, and converting that also with all possible speed; also to consider the present usefulness of powder, and report what they shall do therein. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, MAY 28, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 187).

The Governor acquaints the Court that he and some Committees yesterday attended the Committee of the Ordnance at Whitehall, and on being questioned informed them that the Company expected about 300 tons of saltpetre from India this year sent for expressly for the State; on this the Committee desired to know what would be the price of that saltpetre and also of what the Company has already in hand. Hereupon the Court decides to offer the 80 tons in hand for 4*l.* 8*s.* per cwt. at three six months' discount, or for 4*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* ready money; for that expected home this summer the State, on contracting for all, can have it at the former price, 'Suratt

prooffe', and if it is wanted 'Tower prooffe', then it will cost 4s. or 5s. per cwt. more. The accounts of the Company's officers to be examined. Cloves sold to John Lane, and he and James Edwards accepted as security for them. At the request of the Victuallers of the Navy, they are granted the use of the Company's slaughter-house, on agreeing to pay for all damage they may cause. Nathaniel Andrews being asked to make good the 475 rials paid by Mr. Skinner to Captain Blackman, he promises to speak to those concerned in this matter. Thomas Gould's request to be released from his bargain for guns lately bought of the Company is refused. Resolved that if James Cox will write to the Company, promising not to trouble again for money until he has made up his account, he shall be paid the 100*l.* he desires at once. Thomas Rowse transfers to John Fredericke 500*l.* adventure and profits in the United Joint Stock, all of which is paid in. (2½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 4, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 131).

Cloves sold to Thomas Hodges at 7s. 4*d.* per lb. at three six months from the 1st of July next. All the remaining saltpetre sold to the Committee of the Ordnance at 4*l.* per cwt., the money to be paid out of the Excise Office and the saltpetre to be refined as much as the last which came from Surat. John Tanner, a brick-layer, who is now building the chapel behind the Company's almshouse at Poplar, to be paid 100*l.*, half the sum promised by the Company. James Cox to be paid 100*l.*, he promising to ask for no more until his account is perfected. Certain Committees are appointed to dispose of Blackwall Yard with all the buildings and docks. The Committees desired to examine the accounts of the Company's officers report that all are satisfactory, that Mr. Calcott has promised to bring in his to-morrow, and that 280*l.* 1s. 2*d.* is due to the Secretary; a warrant is ordered to be made out for payment of this sum. (1½ pp.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, JUNE 8, 1652 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom.: Interregnum*, I. 67, pp. 225-232).

. . . Colonel Wauton to represent to Parliament that the Ordnance Committee having treated with the East India Company, they will

deliver seventy or eighty tons of saltpetre refined at 4*l.* 8*s.* per cwt., and allow three six months' discount, to be paid out of the customs in July or August next; and the powdermakers will supply powder at 4*l.* a barrel; but if Parliament assign payment out of the 100,000*l.* growing due to the army on the excise, after the 100,000*l.* is paid to the navy, the Company will sell their petre at 4*l.* a barrel, and the powdermakers will supply the powder at 3*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* a barrel¹. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 11, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 133).

There appearing some arrears in the account presented by Mr. Calcott, he is given another day to perfect it. The Governor deplores the want of care in the discovery of private trade, he understanding that about forty cwt. of quicksilver, and cloth to the same value, went in the *Smyrna Merchant*; these were entered to go in one vessel but shipped in another, so cannot be traced. Notice is taken of the great debt for indigo long since due from Messrs. Oiles and Shute, but upon the intervention of Mr. Andrews a further respite for payment of the same is granted. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 18, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 136).

The Court, noting 'the present danger of the seas, etc., and that they are likely to increase', and considering what to do to avoid the great loss which may happen to the Company, directs Samuel Sambrooke to send letters overland by all conveyances with instructions for the securing and employing of the estate and shipping remaining in the East, it is also thought that a small pinnacle of about forty or fifty tons should be sent to Bantam with like advice. This Stock being indebted '30,000*l.* [*sic*] more then is in this land to satisfy', it is resolved that a policy of insurance for 40,000*l.* shall be drawn up upon the five ships, viz. the *Eagle*, *Aleppo Merchant*, *Anne*, *Bonito*, and the *Welcome* frigate, expected from India this year; that only adventurers in the United Joint Stock shall underwrite in this for what they please up to one-third of their

¹ Report was made accordingly on June 18 and order taken for payment of the money (*Commons' Journals*, vol. vii, p. 143).

adventure until next Friday night; the premium to be five per cent. Coloured gingham and 'Machavore bafts' sold to Mr. Trotter. (1 p.)

PETITION OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY TO THE COUNCIL OF STATE, JUNE 21, 1652 (*Public Record Office: C. O. 77*, vol. vii, no. 56).

The time of year approaching when their shipping usually arrives from India, and five vessels laden with saltpetre and other valuable merchandise being expected, the Company prays that order may be given for such men-of-war as shall be thought expedient to cruise about Land's End and the Scilly Isles, in order to prevent their ships being intercepted by the Dutch or others, that they may be encouraged to continue and enlarge the trade, on which so many families depend and which tends to the increase of customs and other duties. *Signed* William Cokaine, Governor. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 23, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 137).

The premium for assurance of the 40,000*l.* is fixed at five per cent., and the time for subscription extended to this day sennight ($\frac{1}{2}$ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 25, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 134)

The Court, noting the smallness of the subscription to the policy and the shortness of the time limited for underwriting in the same, orders tickets to be left at the house of every adventurer in the United Joint Stock to inform them that they may underwrite one-third of their adventure in the said Stock between this and Wednesday next at noon. It is resolved that no assurance shall be made for the Fourth Joint Stock. The Committee of the Ordnance desiring to know the price of the Company's saltpetre, the Secretary is directed to inform them that the Company is willing to sell it to the State for 4*l.* per cwt. ready money, though if they were allowed to sell it abroad they could get an advance of 40*s.* per cwt. Thomas Gould desiring some abatement on the price of the guns he bought lately, they not answering his expectation, he is told that if he pays

200*l.* and gives security for the rest of the money, due consideration shall be had of his request. Jodooco Mawes buys cardamoms at 5*s.* 1*d.* per lb. at three six months from the 1st July; he and Francis Clarke are accepted as security for the same. Mr. Calcott's account showing that he owes the Company 180*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, and that he has omitted to charge for any freight, he is directed to repair this omission and to make his account clear in all respects. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, JUNE 28, 1652
(*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom.: Interregnum*, I. 29, pp. 50-57).

. . . To write to the Mayor of Plymouth that the Council is informed that the East India ships, the Barbadoes fleet, and several other ships from Turkey, the Straits, and Spanish coasts, and also some Guinea ships, are expected in the Channel daily and, being ignorant of the present affairs in reference to the Dutch, may be in danger of being surprised by them, ten Dutch men-of-war being on those coasts, and therefore to desire him to give order to the two small vessels formerly sent out to ply up and down off the Land's End, and to give notice to any English ships that they meet, to go into the most convenient port, and stay there until convoys can be appointed. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK,
JUNE 30, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 190).

Although the time for underwriting in the policy of assurance has been extended until this day at noon, yet 15,000*l.* is still wanted to complete the desired sum; therefore a further extension to Saturday night is granted, up to which time any 'good man' may underwrite for any sum not exceeding 500*l.*, and any adventurer in the United Joint Stock may underwrite for what he pleases, provided it does not exceed his adventure. As the Fourth Joint Stock cannot decline the 'old government' until their debts are paid, a court of election for that Stock is appointed to be held next Friday. The Secretary reports that yesterday he attended the Committee of the Ordnance and informed them that the price set by the Company on their saltpetre is so cheap that it cannot be abated, for if it were sold to any private man 6*l.* per cwt. would be charged. Sir Arthur Haselrigge hereupon offered ready money, if the Com-

pany would discount for three months. After some dispute the Court desires Mr. Thomson to acquaint the Committee that the Company resolves to adhere to the price of 4*l.* per cwt. ready money. The powdermakers appear concerning refining the saltpetre to Tower proof, and are told that an agreement has been made with the Committee of the Ordnance to refine it to Surat proof only; on hearing this they are much dissatisfied, pretending that their loss will be great. The Court, fearing that they may complain to the State, desires some Committees to treat with them on the Exchange for some satisfactory allowance. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JULY 2, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 192).

Certain Committees are desired to petition the State for payment of 500*l.* owing for Algiers duty, and 'to enquire of Captain Cranlys succeſſe in the like condition'. The constant charge of Black-wall Yard being noted, the Court desires the Committees formerly appointed to dispose of it to see that in the meantime it is made the most advantageous use of, and to order Steevens, if he stays in the Company's house, to pay rent for the same. (¾ p.)

A GENERAL COURT OF ELECTION FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JULY 2, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 195).

The Deputy, in the absence of the Governor, announces that, though the United Joint Stock 'bee in another government', yet the Fourth Joint Stock must, according to the Company's charter, have a governing body, because it still has debts to pay, moneys to receive, and factors returning from India to settle with, and though there is no further trade for it, yet there is business to be transacted; therefore it is hoped that the Committees about to be elected for the ensuing year will expect no gratuity for their pains. By a general erection of hands William Cokayne (though absent) is re-elected Governor, William Methwold, who observes that as 'hee had served from tyme to tyme when there was some thing to bee gott, by reason whereof hee will not totally excuse himselfe because there is nothing to bee gott now', is re-elected Deputy, and John Massingberd Treasurer. Messrs. Ashwell, Churchman, Howland,

Mann, Smith, and Oldfield are appointed Committees in the place of Messrs. Thomas Mann, Gould, Meggs, Langly, Spurstowe and Cokayne; so that the Committees for the ensuing year are: Sir Jacob Garrad, Andrew Riccard, William Ashwell, Rowland Wilson, Thomas Burnell, Thomas Jennings, Gilbert Keate, John Oldfield, Geoffrey Howland, Robert Abdy, Thomas and Daniel Andrews, Thomas Kerridge, James Mann, Thomas Rich, Thomas Hodges, Ozias Churchman, William Williams, Robert Smith, Richard Wyld, Richard Davies, Anthony Bateman, Thomas Bludworth, and James Edwards. A motion is made for the disposal of Blackwall Yard; whereupon the Committees formerly appointed to see to this are desired to dispose of the Yard to the greatest advantage possible for the benefit of the Fourth Joint Stock. (3 pp.)

PETITION OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY TO THE COUNCIL OF STATE, [JULY,] 1652 (*Public Record Office: C. O. 77, vol. vii, no. 22*).

Repeating their petition presented in January last, stating that they are ready to produce particulars of their said losses, etc., and praying that the islands of Pulo Run and Pulo Ai may be restored to them as the rightful owners. *Signed, William Cokayne, Governor.* (1 p.)

PETITION OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY TO THE COUNCIL OF STATE, JULY 4, 1652 (*Public Record Office: C. O. 77, vol. vii, no. 57*).

The petitioners have waited long and patiently in hopes of obtaining satisfaction from the Dutch East India Company for the many losses sustained by them and for the restoration of the Spice Islands, according to the agreement made by the treaty in 1619; but understanding that the Dutch, 'contrary to equity and good conscience', are endeavouring to bring in an account to over-balance their demands, they pray for a copy of the Dutch accounts, that they may answer the same and 'make the right appear'. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, JULY 9, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 198).

A dispute arises as to whether the contract for saltpetre has been finally settled, and Thomas Andrews gives some details of the difference that has arisen between the Company and the powdermakers, the latter expecting a greater allowance than the Company is willing to make; nothing is concluded. Mr. Tutchyn to be granted some allowance on defective cotton yarn. The Committees appointed to examine the affairs of Thomas Winter report that he went in the *Falcon* from Madraspatan to Mesulapatan, that ship being laden with rice for the account of himself and others, whereby they gained 'a good estate' and only paid 500 rials freight, and the Company's money was allowed to lie idle during his absence; that the *Falcon* was afterwards sent to Gombroon with a great quantity of calicoes as private trade, and yet only 68*l.* was paid to the Company for freight; that Winter allowed a great part of the Company's estate to lie dead at the Coast when it would have yielded two per cent. per month interest, and also permitted goods to be constantly transported from the Coast to Bantam without payment of one penny. After consideration of the foregoing charges, the Court imposes a fine of 1,000*l.* upon Winter, but he pleading for some mitigation this is reduced to 800*l.*, which he is to pay in full of all claims against him. Winter then declares that about seven years ago he sent a bale of morees to his father, who was made to pay 50*l.* for their freight and they only sold for 80*l.*, hereupon the said 50*l.* is ordered to be returned to him. William Watson and Richard Bridgeman, merchants of Amsterdam, are appointed correspondents to the Company in the place of Henry Whittaker, who has returned to England. (2½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 13, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 138).

The time approaching for the arrival of the ships from India, and it being known that the Dutch have many hostile men-of-war in the Channel, this court is summoned to consider how best to

prevent the surprise of the expected ships. After large debate the Committees resolve that a letter shall be written to William Newland of Newport to desire him to send a small nimble vessel to lie about three or four leagues off Portland; and another letter to John Madock of Plymouth to request him to hire two small vessels to ply off the Land's End and notify the Company's ships of the danger awaiting them from the Dutch. For the better performance of this service Thomas Chapman, late gunner in the *William*, is ordered to post to Plymouth and take his passage in the better of the two vessels provided there and follow the instructions of this Court. A third letter is also ordered to be written to Joseph Jackson of Bristol to direct him to hire a small vessel to lie about fifteen or twenty leagues to the westward of Scilly. It is further resolved, for the better encouragement of the said vessels in the performance of this service and to induce a sharp look-out for the East India ships, that a reward of 50*l.* shall be given, over and above the weekly pay, to the first vessel that shall board the homeward-bound ships. A letter is likewise to be sent in each of the said vessels to the commander-in-chief of the East India ships to give notice of the danger of the seas and to advise them to put into the first port they come to. Certain Committees are appointed to draw up these letters and to see that the instructions of the Court are given. (1½ pp.)

INSTRUCTIONS TO SIR GEORGE AYS Cue, APPOINTED TO COMMAND THE FLEET DESIGNED FOR THE PRESENT GUARD OF THE CHANNEL AND THOSE SEAS, JULY 20, 1652 (*Public Record Office: S. P. Dom.: Interregnum*, I. 30, pp. 57-58).

You are to dispose of the fleet under your command in such manner and to such stations that you may thereby secure the English trade from the southward, and especially the ships homeward-bound from the Indies, Straits, Guinea, Spain, Portugal, etc., daily expected; and to that end, if need be, you are hereby authorized to send such part of the fleet as you think fit to ply off the Land's End and the Scilly Islands, and further to sea, if necessary. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK AND THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, JULY 21, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 200).

The Deputy reports that Alderman Fowke has presented a petition to Parliament against the Company, which has been read with the Company's petition, and the House ordered the committee formerly appointed for this business to report their proceedings¹; but since then Parliament, for some important reasons, has refused to hear any private business for a month. One of the said committee inquired if the Company would refer this matter to arbitration; therefore the Deputy desires to know the Court's resolution. Much debate ensues, and finally Mr. Acton is directed to draw up a suitable answer and present at the next court. At the request of Messrs. Judd and Steeventon, powdermakers, all the Company's saltpetre is ordered to be delivered to them and their partners, and payment for the same to be made according to the order of the Council of State, with an abatement of 100*l.* by way of interest and an allowance of 13 lb. per cwt. demanded by the powdermakers. Messrs. Gould, Taylor, and Roach are accepted as security for 900*l.* due for ordnance sold to Gould; the latter petitions for some abatement of this sum in regard of the defective and broken condition of some of the guns; he is told that when the bills are sealed for payment of the 900*l.* his petition shall be considered. Francisco Cordozo and John Roderiges, two Portuguese who were taken at sea, pillaged and set ashore at Bristol, are given 4*l.* from the poor-box. (2 pp.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, JULY 22, 1652 (*Public Record Office: S. P. Dom.: Interregnum*, I. 30, pp. 66-68).

... The Committee for Foreign Affairs to draw up a letter to the East India Company, the Turkish Company, and others, expressing the sense Council have of affairs as they relate to the present difference with the Dutch, and how much the matter of trade in their apprehension is concerned herein. . . .

¹ *Commons' Journals*, vol. vii, p. 154. For subsequent proceedings see pp. 172, 175, 177.

A GENERAL COURT OF THE ADVENTURERS IN THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, JULY 28, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 203).

The Governor intimates that they have been called together to give an answer to a letter received from the Council of State, desiring the Company 'to sett out shipps of warr against the Hollanders for defence of the right and honour of this nation'. Hereupon it is resolved to move the Council for Sir George Askew to go further out to the westward to bring in the Company's expected ships, for until their arrival no help can be given, the Company having neither stock nor ships in England, and being indebted 30,000*l*. The Deputy declares that it is a national war, not concerning them as the East India Company, though the latter is in a worse condition than any other merchants, its estate being in the East, its ships expected from thence, and the stock raised to manage the trade so far engaged that the Company is indebted, as has been said, 30,000*l*. This being generally assented to, the Secretary is desired to draw up a letter to this effect and present it to the Council this afternoon (1½ *pp*.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 29, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 139).

The sum of 10*l*. is given to two men who were taken in a Guinea ship by Prince Rupert, carried to the Isle of May and there put aboard a Dane; they having given notice to the two outward-bound ships, the *Smyrna Merchant* and the *East India Merchant*, of the danger of their being taken by Prince Rupert and of the intention of the natives to destroy any who should come ashore. (¼ *p*.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 30, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 140).

A court of election for the United Joint Stock is ordered to be held next Wednesday. On consideration of the danger of the Company's estate in India by reason of the open difference between the English and the Dutch, the Court orders a copy of the last letter to India to be sent overland, with additional information of what has passed between the two nations since. George Smith and William Vincent accepted as security for indigo. Messrs. Andrews

and Hodges are desired to examine and report on the guns at Black-wall bought by Thomas Gould. (1 p.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, AUGUST 2, 1652 (*Public Record Office: S. P. Dom.: Interregnum*, I. 33, pp. 5-9).

. . . To write to Sir George Ayscue, leaving to him the season of convoying to Portsmouth the East India and other merchant ships now at Plymouth. . . .

A GENERAL COURT OF ELECTION FOR THE UNITED JOINT STOCK, AUGUST 4, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 143).

Governor Cokayne desires to know whether the Committees appointed last year are to serve again, and whether their past services meet with the approval of the generality. Their services are unanimously approved, and the Court resolves to elect fifteen men to direct the business of this Stock, seven of whom are to form a committee, but no one to be chosen who has not adventured 1,000*l.* or more in this Stock. Resolution on a motion for some allowance to be made to those who have served or shall serve this Stock is deferred. The following men are elected Committees for the ensuing year: William Cokayne, William Methwold, John Massingberd, Sir Jacob Garrad, Sheriff Riccard, Maurice Thomson, Samuel Moyer, Thomas Jennings, Thomas Andrews, Thomas Hodges, John Robinson, William Ryder, George Smith, Nathaniel Wych, and Anthony Bateman. John Massingberd is elected Treasurer. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 6, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 145).

The following men are chosen to serve the United Joint Stock: Richard Swinglehurst, as secretary and keeper of the Exchange Cellar and other pepper warehouses at a salary of 120*l.* per annum; for his services on behalf of the Fourth Joint Stock this past year he is given a gratuity of 50*l.* Jeremy Sambrooke is appointed accountant at 160*l.* per annum; and Samuel Sambrooke writer of foreign letters and keeper of the calico warehouse at 100*l.* per annum; he is also given a gratuity of 30*l.* Valentine Markham is chosen auditor at 80*l.* per annum; James Acton, solicitor at 20*l.* per

annum; and Thomas Tomblings, keeper of 'the blewhouse', and other warehouses for drugs, indigo, and spices at a salary of 80*l.* per annum. Percival Aungeir is chosen as paymaster of the mariners at a salary of 30*l.* per annum, John Spiller as beadle and porter at 30*l.* per annum, and John Harbert as assistant to Samuel Sambrooke at 20*l.* per annum; he is also given a gratuity of 20*l.* for former services. The choice of a Husband is deferred. All these officers, with the exception of Jeremy Sambrooke, Messrs. Markham and Acton, are required to tender their several securities this day week. Certain Committees are requested to wait on the Commissioners of Assessment at the Guildhall next Wednesday and desire some abatement of the 6*l.* per month assessed upon the Company, besides what is charged for the house, seeing that every man pays for his own personal estate. Anthony and Robert Penniston, executors of the late Thomas Penniston, present a bill of exchange for payment of 5,500*l.* to them as assigns of the deceased; they are promised an answer concerning this matter this day fortnight, and meanwhile Samuel Sambrooke is directed to look up the Company's letters to Bantam on the subject. It is proposed that a general court shall be summoned to ascertain whether any gratuity shall be given to the Committees who have managed the affairs of the United Joint Stock, and also to move the generality to make an allowance for the future of two per cent. upon the sale of all goods to defray the said gratuities and the salary of the officers, this being 'noe more then all merchants doe allowe'; but no resolution is come to. (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 13, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 147).

A letter is received from aboard the *Eagle* and other ships returned from India and now at Plymouth, in which the commanders desire leave to unlade the goods from the orlop of the said ship, in order that, if she is attacked by an enemy on her way to London and receives any shot near the water, she may be repaired more easily; hereupon the Court orders a vessel or two of about 100 or 80 tons to be hired to unlade some of the coarse goods from the *Eagle* and *Aleppo Merchant* to enable them to go with the other ships over the flats, and that two careful men from the

said two ships embark with the goods to see that the Company receives no damage; Mr. Madock is to be desired to render his assistance in this matter. It being considered how 'very-fatal' the port of Plymouth has been formerly to the Company's ships, that the autumn season is approaching, and that the Company is at a great charge by the long stay there of the ships, certain Committees are entreated to petition the Council of State for assistance. The proposal is renewed to move the generality concerning the allowance of two per cent. on all goods sold, in order to defray the charge of gratuities to be given to the Committees and the salaries of officers appointed for this Stock, and it is resolved to put the same before the generality when the goods now returned from the East are landed and housed. William and John Tutchin are accepted as security for cotton yarn. The Husband is allowed another week to perfect his accounts, and the election to his office is deferred. All stores from the warehouses at the Customhouse to be sent to Blackwall and the said warehouses to be given up, and no porter to be paid where no work has been performed. A motion is made for a Committee to be appointed to oversee the Company's officers, but nothing is resolved. Debate ensues upon several bills of exchange received from India, and the books of accounts also received are ordered to be dispatched by land from Plymouth to London. ($1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES FOR THE FOURTH JOINT STOCK, AUGUST 18, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxi, p. 205).

Understanding from a letter received from Amsterdam that the Netherlands East India Company have lately sent an 'adviser' to India to give the Dutch notice concerning the affairs between England and Holland, which it is thought may prove very prejudicial to this Company, the Court thinks it would give great satisfaction to the factors, etc., at Bantam to send them information on this head, and Captain Ryder is therefore desired to inquire for a small vessel about 50 tons to be sent to Bantam within fourteen days. Mr. Gould to be allowed for defective guns, and Mr. Trotter for damaged gingham. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 20, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 149).

One of the executors of the late Thomas Penniston presents a bill of exchange for 5,500*l.*; the Court, considering that the deceased made a large fortune by private trade and wronged the Company both in freight and customs, asks the executor if he will bind himself in writing to pay such a fine as they shall see fit to impose; whereupon he desires time to consider. A bill of exchange from Captain Blackman, President at Surat, is presented for payment to Captain Ryder; this is ordered to be accepted after the deduction of a certain amount paid to Daniel Skinner at Dover. A further extension of time is allowed the Husband, who has been prevented through sickness from giving in his accounts. Thomas Tomblings is accepted as security for Richard Swinglehurst, Christopher Willoughby for Samuel Sambrooke, Richard Swinglehurst for Thomas Tomblings, and Thomas Peaps for Percival Aungeir, and each officer is ordered to enter with his security into a bond of 1,000*l.* Understanding from a letter received from aboard the *Eagle* that both coarse and fine goods are laden in her orlop, the Court directs that all goods from the orlops of the *Eagle* and *Aleppo Merchant* shall be shipped in two vessels to be hired for this purpose. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 27, 1652 (*Court Book*, vol. xxiii, p. 151).

The Husband states that, by reason of the sickness of his father and his wife 'lyeing a dyeing', he has not yet made up his accounts; hereupon sundry questions are put to him, and his answers not giving satisfaction, Captain Ryder and Mr. Bateman are desired to take an inventory of all things that have been committed to his charge, and to give notice to the landlords of the several warehouses that the latter will not be wanted after next Christmas. Calcott is allowed one more week, but no longer, to perfect his accounts. A letter, with a copy of the last dispatched, is ordered to be sent to India via Basra, to advise the factors that 'the breach still groweth wider betweene us and the Hollanders,