

in order that it might be seen what answer the Dutch would make to it. He did not look upon it 'in the least as a matter debated in Council, and judged by the King to be founded upon equity and justice'; but, as others might think it had been offered in order to raise disputes, 'seeing it contains so strange, so unjust, and prejudicial innovations' as could only be proposed by those resolved to employ all kind of extremities to ruin the Dutch Company and disturb the peace between the two nations, after serious reflection he desired Sir William not to communicate it to any member of the States, except the Raet Pensionary (who has already seen it), until after receiving his opinion. From the assurance given by Lord Arlington that His Majesty has no intention of introducing innovations, but only desires to preserve his subjects in the Indies 'in their establishments, and in their just rights, what appearance is there that His Majesty should think it fit to have us alarmed by pretensions altogether new, and so very unjust, that they were not soe much as mentioned during the unhappy wars between the two nations, and appeared not in any manifest, wherein yet nothing was omitted that was judged to afford any appearing ground of complaint'. After the first war a general settlement of all differences between the two Companies was made and agreed to by His Majesty after his restoration, at which time the Dutch traded, in the same way as they do at present, in places named in the proposition without any complaint being made, though it is true certain of these places, as Porcat, were not then in their power, so they had no exclusive trade then as they have now they are masters there. It is also true that their title to 'a privative commerce' at Priaman, Indrapura, and other places was not then disputed, so cannot be now at Porcat, as it is based upon the same rights. He begs Sir John to judge if, after two treaties of peace and formal settlement of all controversies, pretensions never made before should now be put forward. Sir William Temple will acknowledge that, as he has often stated, the innovations the English Company complain of as contrary to the freedom of their trade are of fresh date, and not more than two or three years before the last war, whereas in the proposition now in question this is not so. Nothing has been changed with regard to trade to places mentioned since that time, and in places subdued since the power of exercising absolute and sole commerce is founded upon principles before acknowledged as lawful and about which there has never been any dispute. In this proposition too the English Company represent the matter as if it concerned the termination of disputes long under consideration, whereas there have

been none of this nature for over twenty years. They also refuse to come to 'elucidations', by which the injustice of their complaints might be made clear to His Majesty; for though they have named people and places with whom they pretend to have free commerce, they do not do so in this proposition, but after enumerating several, they add the words *alia loca*, and demand in the second article a general rule for free commerce with nations not in the possession of either Company. Thus so far from containing a favourable answer to the difficulties alleged by the Dutch against adjusting a general regulation, this proposition contains one with altogether new pretensions, some of which the Dutch neither will or can dispute the right of the English Company to, as freedom of trade at Calicut, Calevella, Achin, and Siam, provided that at the last-named place the Dutch contract, for the purchase of all skins that come there, is preserved. Doubtless Sir William Temple has reported what has been done concerning Macassar, about which the English Company should be satisfied, 'not onely with our justice but with our ingenuity'. With regard to Porcat, the governor of that place is a vassal of the King of Cochin, and like that town, under the power of the Dutch, and engaged to sell and deliver to them all their pepper, the only commodity produced there. At Ceylon the Dutch claim the right to all the cinnamon trade and 'other commodities which are of the growth by contracts and establishments which cost dear to our Company'. At Coteara they also have two forts, of which apparently the English Company were ignorant, as they claim a free trade there. As to Ticou, Priaman, and Idypoor, more than twenty years ago the Dutch helped to free these towns from the subjection and tyranny of the Queen of Achin and, as a reward for this service, were granted liberty to build a fort in their territory and the exclusive sale and delivery of all pepper grown there. Palembang was also conquered by the Dutch many years ago, the inhabitants having massacred all the men in a ship belonging to the Dutch Company, who obliged them to make a contract for the sale and delivery of all their pepper 'instead of all other subjection'. The Dutch also have a contract for all the pepper at Banjarmassin, and with the Kings of Ternate and Tidore, masters of the Moluccas, who 'have given themselves with their kingdoms to the Company and have obliged themselves particularly to sell and deliver us all the growth of their countreys, which is cloves, and accordingly wee have our forts there'. Except at Coteara and the Moluccas it is only a question of the trade in pepper, of which commodity the English Company should have no want, their trade

reaching 'over all the Indies, where this drug grows in abundance in severall places'. The Dutch having satisfied the English with regard to marine affairs in the Indies, the treaty should be concluded 'without stretching it to other things', or 'wounding the minds of one another upon the confidence we ought to have in the mutual and sincere amity, without which the peace of Europe cannot subsist'. In conclusion Van Benninghen says he cannot learn where Calevella is, and that when he asked to be told of particular complaints the English Company might have against the Dutch, it was not to give ground for innovations in what had already been settled, or to bring into dispute all affairs relating to the Indies, as the English Company seem to intend, but only to ascertain if the Dutch had transgressed at any time 'in matters of establishment, and gone contrary to received maximes, and to redresse the same as in justice and good reason you ought to expect from a State your friend and ally, which makes great account of the friendship and alliance with which the King your Master honours it'. (7½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 22, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 534).

John Cooper, who returned master's second mate in the *Greyhound*, to be allowed remission of fine on some of the calicoes he brought home, and given 20*l.* for services rendered the Company. Achar and green ginger returned in the *London* to be delivered free to Robert Hopper. Certain of the Committees to interview Mr. Tutchin, who is proposed as chaplain for the *Return*, ascertain his qualifications for the work of the ministry and report to the Court. Sir Andrew Riccard and other Committees to settle the accounts depending between the Company and the Farmers of the Customs. Affairs at the Coast and Bay to be taken into consideration on the 30th instant. Mr. Spurstow, one of the owners of the *John and Margaret*, to be requested to give to the relatives of the mariners in that ship the customary month's pay. (¾ p.)

A COMMITTEE FOR THE COAST AND BAY AFFAIRS, AND ALSO FOR LAWSUITS, SEPTEMBER 22, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvA, p. 65).

Moses is directed to read all letters, etc., touching the late disorder at Fort St. George, and from these to make a clear statement of the facts; and the Auditor is desired to draw up an account of what the mutineers seized when the Fort was surprised, and what they delivered up at its surrender. Moses is also to consider how the Company shall proceed in order to obtain satisfaction from Sir Edward Winter, Chuseman, Proby,

etc., for what they took belonging to the Company, and then to confer with Messrs. Jolliffe and Papillon and wait on the Solicitor-General for his opinion in the matter. The Committee for the Coast and Bay to report what they find the confederates seized, and what they gave up to Agent Foxcroft and his Council at the surrender of the Fort, with reference to the books of accounts kept by Proby during the disorder, and the charges brought to account and sent to England in the *Loyal Merchant*. The Auditor is also to read, collect, and arrange all letters and papers that came from Sir Edward Winter, Proby, Chuseman, and Smithees when they surprised the Fort. ($\frac{3}{4}$ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 24, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 535).

The Committee for Shipping to choose a chaplain for the ship *Return* at a salary of 3*l.* per month. Sarah Agard's petition to be examined, and the petition of Elizabeth Hutchins to be referred to the Committee for Private Trade, who are to see that the goods therein mentioned are delivered to her free of fine. John Coltman to be given 10*l.* for his services whilst in the Company's employment. The Committee of the City Lands to be informed of Mr. Flexmore's irregular proceedings 'in laying the tymber of his house on Leadenhall wall', and of the Company's desire that his lease may not be sealed until right has been done them in the matter. A chest of books brought back in the *Return* to be delivered free to George Lescaliot, and the owners of the *Rebecca* to be asked to show the like favour with regard to another chest of his books returned in their said ship. Certain piece-goods, some wearing apparel, and a pot of ambergris to be delivered free to Isaac Foxcroft. The account of James Carveth, who died at Bantam while in the Company's service, to be examined. Directions to be given in the next general letters to Surat for the President and Council to examine what customs were usually paid at Tannah and Karinjah by the inhabitants of Bombay before that place was in the possession of the English; and if the officers persist in their extravagant demands, consideration is to be had how the Company may right themselves by taking customs from the people when they pass by 'our port'. The following payments to be made for freight: 3,000*l.* to the owners of the *Madras*, 4,000*l.* each to the owners of the *Rainbow* and *Loyal Merchant*, and 1,264*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* to Thomas Lucas for the *Zant Frigate*. At the desire of Captain William Wildy, the Court promise that if he shall cause to be built a ship of 450 tons with three

decks, a quarter-deck and forecastle, to be ready by November, 1670, they will engage her at 20s. a ton freight for the two first voyages to the Indies and back, over and above the usual freight, in order to encourage the building of three-deckers; or for a ship of 300 tons the same freight shall be allowed as to other vessels of a like burden that year, provided the captain or owners inform the Court of the burden and quality of the ship they are going to have built. Ordered that the *Zant*, formerly designed for Surat, shall go to the Coast and Bay instead, and the ships appointed for Surat and Bantam be dispeeded by January 10, and the several commanders summoned to attend the Court next Friday. Elizabeth Mercer's petition to be examined. The request of Sheriff Edwards to be allowed to make a warehouse of the stable in the backyard of the Company's house for one year is referred to the consideration of several Committees. (2 pp.)

WARRANT TO THE FARMERS OF THE CUSTOMS, SEPTEMBER 24, 1669 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Entry Book 25, f. 124¹*).

To permit Edward Backwell to export 40,000*l.* or 50,000*l.* of Guinea gold, custom free, to improve the trade in the East Indies. He has lately brought in great quantities of gold and silver, which by law he might have exported free, had he not coined it in the Mint, and he engages soon to bring in and coin a greater quantity than he now exports.

A COURT OF SALES, SEPTEMBER 27 AND 28, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 537).

Sale of broad and narrow quilts, broad and narrow tapseils, Guinea stuffs, broad chintz, Serwange [Sironj] chintz, brawles, pautkaes, derebauds, mercollees, broad and narrow baftas, sovaguzzees, white and brown longcloth, blue, brown and white salampores, coloured gingham, sannaes, morees, parcallaes, bettelles, Oringal bettelles, allejahs, and damaged calicoes returned in the *Greyhound*, with prices and names of purchasers. These goods fetched 172,260*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*, to which is added the total given of the sale on September 21, viz., 156,520*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*, making in all a total of 328,780*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* (11 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 30, 1669 (*Ibid.*, p. 548).

The Court, on consideration of affairs at the Coast and Bay, resolve to send a duplicate of the Company's charter under the Great Seal to the Fort; also to permit Agent Foxcroft to return to England (as is

¹ See also *Warrants Early*, xv, p. 378.

desired) by the shipping to be sent out twelve months hence; and to direct that Nathaniel Foxcroft, in obedience to His Majesty's commands, be sent home by this year's shipping. On information that William Jearzey, Chief at Masulipatam, 'hath contemned the Companyes orders, suffered grosse prophane and scandallous vices to be practised in that factory, carried on a private trade not only in India but out and home, overrated the Companyes goods, made use of their stock for his private advantage', made very short returns of what came to his hands, and sent no returns or advices by the last ships, the Court order that he be discharged from his post as Chief and from the Council, and not allowed to have any vote in consultation, or in the management of the Company's affairs, and that the Agent and Council at the Fort be told to call him to account for the wrongs and damage the Company has sustained by his means, and endeavour to seize his estate towards the Company's satisfaction. But in case he shall give good security to answer all demands and not act further to the Company's prejudice, then he is to be allowed to stay one or two years in the country to get in his debts. On information that John Nicklaes, Second at Masulipatam, has not only disobeyed the Company's commands but 'in an insolent manner plucked down the Companyes printed orders set up in that factory', and it being reported that he is a person of 'a very loose and disorderly life', the Court order that he too be dismissed from his post as Second and from the Council. It is also resolved to discharge Messrs. Nelthorpe, Fleetwood, Salusbury, Arnold, and Farley, factors at Masulipatam and the adjacent parts, they being 'persons of prophane spirits and of very loose and disorderly lives'. The Agent and Council to be directed to send for Mr. Nicklaes and the above-named five factors and, if upon examination the objections against them are found to be just, to send them home by this year's shipping. Resolved that the Company's affairs at the Bay shall be continued under the direction and inspection of the Fort. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 30, 1669 [AFTERNOON] (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 549).

On consideration of the affairs in the Bay, the Court resolve that the present chief, Shem Bridges, shall be permitted (according to desire) to return to England, and be succeeded by Henry Powell, this to take effect within sixty days after arrival of the Company's advices. Walter Clavel to be Second in the Bay; Mr. Haslewood to be continued at

Kāzimbāzār; Job Charnock to be Chief at Patna, with Valentine Nurse as Second; Messrs. Bridger and Bagnal to return to the Fort; the rest of the factors and writers in the Bay to be recalled and placed as the Agent and Council shall think best. Gabriel Townsend's salary to be increased to 30*l.* a year. Matthew Manwaring to be Second at Masulipatam, and Roger Brodnax Third. The Committee for Christ's Hospital to be asked to permit a trapdoor to be made in the Company's warehouse at Leadenhall; the Committee for the Calico Warehouse to direct the making of the same. ($\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 1, 1669 (*Ibid.*, p. 550).

The Court desire the Governor to give a receipt for a debenture made out by the Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance for 4,790*l.* 1*9s.* 2*d.* due to the Company for saltpetre, for which they have assignments on the Exchequer, excepting 990*l.* 1*9s.* 2*d.*, for which Captain Wharton undertook to procure a particular assignment on the Hearth money, in part of an order of 5,000*l.*, which for security he deposited with Dunkin until such assignment was made. A memorial from Father Francisco Rebello, Procurator-General of the Jesuits in the Indies, and a manifesto from the people of Mayim and the Portuguese inhabitants there, received from Lord Arlington, are read. Both set forth the grievances and wrongs sustained from Sir Gervase Lucas and Mr. Henry Gary, late Governors of Bombay, and are the same in effect as those lately transmitted to this Court from the President and Governor of Bombay, and for which particular directions were sent last August in letters overland for right to be done to those who had been thus wronged, with general instructions to the Governor for preserving to the inhabitants of that island their just possessions held by them when it was surrendered to the King. Yet the Court, to show the Company's desire to redress all such grievances and complaints, order copies of the said memorial and manifesto to be sent to their President and Governor at Bombay, who is to examine the facts stated therein, with all other complaints of a like nature, and do what is right and just with regard to the same. At the desire of Major Taylor, executor of Randolph Taylor lately deceased at Surat, order is given for the account of the latter to be examined, and for directions to be sent in the general letter to Surat for Mr. Maisters¹ (one of his overseers) to invest the estate found belonging to the deceased in fine unprohibited goods, and send them home consigned to the Com-

¹ Streynsham Master.

pany; and in the event of measures being taken to recover the Company's estate at Rajahpore, endeavours are to be made to obtain satisfaction for the losses suffered by Mr. Taylor and what is recovered is to be paid to Maisters, or whomever the Major shall appoint. Sheriff Edwards to be allowed the use of the stable in the backyard at Leadenhall for a year. Elizabeth Mercer to be paid one month's wages on account of John Bourne, who is in the Company's service at Bantam. The Committee for Shipping to see about stores and provisions for Bombay. Sixty soldiers to be entertained for Bombay; also some young women and maidservants (not above twenty in number) 'of good repute for their civil and sober behaviour', for whom good accommodation is to be found in the Company's ships. Mr. Albyn to provide the books desired by Mr. Wilson, and Dr. Castle's lexicon.¹ The Court direct that, if Mr. Lethulier's correspondent shall supply their Agent and Council at Fort St. George, or the Agent and Council in the Bay, with any more money at the rates formerly agreed on, bills of exchange drawn for the same, not exceeding 10,000*l.*, shall be accepted and paid. The commanders of the ships are told the times appointed for their sailing from Gravesend, that they are to take in only such goods and merchandise as they have allowance for from the Husband, and that, to prevent any dispute between the Company and the owners, it has been resolved to place guardians on board those vessels that are thought fit. The commanders are exhorted to promote the fear and worship of God in their ships and to keep the men in good order. Sarah Agard to be paid 8*l.* 8*s.* on account of her husband's wages. Mr. Harrington's account to be examined and his condition considered and reported. The captain and surgeon of the *Greyhound* to pay fines on ninety calicoes brought home in that ship, and to be given 12*l.* in consideration of services rendered. A letter from Robert Faircliff, and the rest of the 'tydesmen' employed in the Company's ships, is referred for consideration. The owners of the *Rebecca* to be paid 2,000*l.* on account of freight. At the desire of the Committee for the Treasury the following orders are given: from henceforth no more money is to be paid to Dunkin, the Cashier-General, in part of any of the Company's bills for money at interest, but each bill is to be cleared at one single payment; that Dunkin 'make no money paid in his cash book but such as he hath warrants for', signed by five of the Committees, the money due on warrants to be entered in one

¹ Edmunda Castell's *Lexicon Heptaglotton* (1669): see a note on p. 163 of *English Factories in India, 1665-7*.

entire sum; Harbert to transfer the balance of the Company's cash as it now stands in the cash book to a new account in the ledger, and in future to post the cash book once a week and see that its balance agrees exactly with that of the ledger. The Committee for the Treasury to settle the old cash account as soon as possible. (3 pp.)

ORDER OF COUNCIL, OCTOBER 1, 1669 (*Public Record Office: Privy Council Register*, vol. lxii, p. 2).

Upon reading this day at the Board the humble petition of Thomas Winter, Esq., on behalf of his brother, Sir Edward Winter, complaining that the East India Company have not yielded obedience to His Majesty's letters sent unto them touching the difference at Fort St. George between Agent George Foxcroft and his son and the said Sir Edward Winter, it was ordered by His Majesty in Council that a copy of the said petition be, and herewith is, sent unto the East India Company, who are required to return their answer thereunto to this Board in writing on Friday the 8th instant, or then personally to give their attendance on the Board to make their defence to the matter contained in the said petition.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 5, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 553).

The Governor is desired to sign a letter, now read, directed to Mr. Parry, the King's minister at Lisbon. On further consideration of affairs at the Coast and Bay, it is resolved that the salary of the Chief at Masulipatam shall be 100*l.* a year, and that the Second at Fort St. George shall precede and take place in Council both of the Chief in the Bay and of the Chief at Masulipatam. A very satisfactory account being received of the abilities and faithfulness of Richard Mohun, he is elected to be Chief at Masulipatam. In obedience to the King's commands, order is given for the recall of Nathaniel Foxcroft, who is to take passage in one of the ships returning this year. The Committee for Lawsuits to draw up an answer to Thomas Winter's petition. Captain Whitehorn to be allowed to have delivered to him twenty calicoes free of fine for the use of himself, his wife, and two daughters, and his paper concerning his goods brought home in the *Return* is referred to the Committee for Private Trade. ($\frac{3}{4}$ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 6, 1669 (*Ibid.*, p. 554).

Isaac Delillers is admitted to the freedom by redemption. Certain of the Committees to ascertain from the Commissioners of the Ordnance

how the saltpetre bought for the King's service is to be delivered to their satisfaction, and the accommodation of those merchants who have bought the other half. William Gregory, Esq., of Hereford, and William Gravill, citizen of London and haberdasher, are accepted as security in 1,000*l.* for John Carpenter, purser in the *Experiment*. Lead to be shipped in the *Mediterranean*, *Happy Entrance*, and the rest of the ships designed for the Coast and Bay, and Alderman Dashwood to be spoken to about the delivery of the same quantity of lead as the owners of the *Morning Star* had of the Company in that vessel. Captain Whitehorn, commander of the *Return*, to be given 25*l.* and a piece of plate to the value of 10*l.* with the Company's arms upon it for his extraordinary care and pains in the Company's service, and that others may be encouraged to be equally faithful and diligent. The Committee for the Treasury to ascertain how long Mr. Birch served in the Treasury before he was appointed assistant to the Auditor, and cause a warrant to be made out for salary due to him. Certain Committees to speak to Mr. Dormedo about the bill of exchange he presented and, if possible, settle the value of the dollar. John Harrington to be allowed 200*l.* for the ten years he was in India (20*l.* a year), to be discharged of the money he received during his imprisonment at Batavia, and given, as additional salary, and in consideration of his great sufferings, 100*l.*, from which is to be deducted the 30*l.* he owes the Company. Mr. Lambton's books of accounts lately come from Surat to be delivered by the Auditor to Mr. Marshall, who has promised to let the Company have them to peruse as soon as his trial at law is over; the Auditor to examine the rest of the papers and writings and deliver them to Marshall within a fortnight. Examination to be made of the sallampores and longcloth sold to Mr. Sartillion, he complaining that they are much inferior to the samples shown him. The Committee for Private Trade to place on board the outward-bound ships such persons as they think fit, with instructions to take an exact account of all goods, etc., embarked, and to allow only such goods as are permitted by the Husband's note of hand, and on finding any without this permit to inform the Committee and the Husband immediately. These 'guardians' are also to keep the keys of the ships' holds and scuttles. The Committee for Shipping to provide wine, beer, and mum to be sent to the Coast and Bay. Robert Moy's accounts to be examined; also the petitions and accounts of Ralph Robins, Captain Samuel Smith, Robert Spencer, and Thomas Alderton. The Company's gardener to be allowed 50*s.* annually. (2 *pp.*)

TREASURY MINUTE, OCTOBER 6, 1669 (*Public Record Office: Treasury Minute Book ii*, pp. 186-7).

The late Customs Farmers [England] and the Auditors of Imprests are called in about said Farmers' accounts. The interest of the money advanced by them to pay for the saltpetre is to be allowed them from the time the money should have been paid back to them, but the Auditors are to examine the East India Company's patent to see when they should have paid it in, the question being whether the East India Company pay [their customs?] presently or at a certain fixed time. As for the money demanded for interest on an account with the East India Company, my Lords say that, if they were charged on their commission account with those entries, then the interest is to be allowed, which is about 300*l.* . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 8, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 556).

The account of William Stowerton, surgeon, to be examined. The samples by which Mr. Sartillon bought his cloth having gone from the warehouse, and the Court learning that other buyers of the same cloth find no fault with it, they decide that nothing can be done in the matter. Payment to be made to Christian Stevens and James Carveth. Richard Steele is admitted to the freedom by redemption. Moses to be consulted concerning attachments against certain members of the Court for contempt in not answering Ion Ken's bill of complaint in Chancery. The Committee for Shipping to entertain fifty soldiers to serve at Fort St. George, and give permission for those of their wives as are of 'civil behaviour' to go with them; the Committee to consider also what handicraftsmen should be sent to the Fort, and take order for their entertainment and transportation; and if any of them have children the Company will pay their passage. Payment to be made to Major Taylor, Robert Moy, and to the assigns of Robert Spencer and Prayse Milborne. The allegations of Mr. Delavere, touching some baftas missing in the parcel he bought at the last sale, to be looked into. No adventures to be transferred to anyone not free of the Company until such a one has paid 5*l.* into the treasury, and Harbert is directed to draw up a list of those adventurers who, since the beginning of this present Stock, have paid for their freedom, and of those who have bought adventures and not paid in 5*l.* according to order. Certain Committees to consider and

report how the factories in India may be supplied with good surgical medicaments. (1½ pp.)

ORDER OF COUNCIL, OCTOBER 8, 1669 (*Public Record Office: Privy Council Register*, vol. lxii, p. 9).

The Archbishop of Canterbury presents a letter of remonstrance sent to him from some factors and others at Fort St. George, complaining of two schismatical and seditious ministers there, who by their unsound principles and turbulent spirits much disquiet the factory. Hereupon order is given for the East India Company to attend the Council on Wednesday the 13th instant at nine in the morning touching this complaint. . . . The East India Company, in accordance with an order of Council of October 1, present their answer to the petition of Thomas Winter; it is read, also another petition from the said Winter praying to have a copy of the Company's answer, and that a day may be speedily appointed for hearing the matter in dispute. Hereupon order is given for a copy of the Company's answer to be delivered to Winter, and the whole matter in difference between the said parties is referred to the Lords of the Privy Council appointed a Committee for Trade and Plantations, who are desired to meet in the Council Chamber on Monday October 11 at nine in the morning and upon examination and consideration of what shall be alleged and proved on either side to report their opinion of the same to His Majesty in Council, when such further order as is thought fit shall be given.

JOHN POCOCK AT WEYMOUTH TO JAMES HICKES, OCTOBER 9, 1669 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 266, no. 67).

. . . Sir Thomas Allin came before Algiers on August 6; after sending his boat on shore, he began to treat, and demanded restitution of the 30,000 pieces of eight taken out of the East Indiaman; this they proffered, but denied several other of his demands, so that after a five days truce, he broke with them, and endeavoured to do what damage he could. . . .

SIR GEORGE DOWNING TO SIR SAMUEL BARNARDISTON, OCTOBER 11, 1669 (*Public Record Office: Out Letters General II*, p. 126).

To transmit to the Treasury a copy of the Company's patent, granting them some privileges in point of payment of customs.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 12, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 558).

Lord Arlington to be spoken to concerning the transportation of Herr

Herman Baas and his servants. Certain Committees to consult with Moses as to what should be offered to the Lords Referees next Monday touching a commission for examination of the matters pending at Fort St. George between Agent Foxcroft and Sir Edward Winter, and prepare a written statement by next Friday; others are desired to read the draft of a contract for saltpetre bought by the Commissioners of Ordnance, make what amendments they think fit, and report the same. Mr. Delavere to be paid 5*l.* in consideration of baftas missing in the parcel he bought. The Committees appointed to settle with the Commissioners of Ordnance report that the latter are willing to take the saltpetre 'as the bags should rise', and desire that it may be fetched away with all convenient speed. Mr. Sartillion's cloth in the warehouse to be inspected. The Committee for Affairs of the Coast and Bay to consider Mr. Mohun's proposals now read, and report their opinions. Henry Sammon's account is referred for examination. Resolved that affairs at the Coast and Bay be further considered next Tuesday, and that the Committees meet Wednesday and Friday afternoons to dispatch several matters under consideration. (14 pp.)

ORDER OF COUNCIL, OCTOBER 13, 1669 (*Public Record Office: Privy Council Register*, vol. lxii, p. 15).

The East India Company attending the Council concerning the letter of remonstrance sent to the Archbishop of Canterbury, they are required to send orders by the first ships for the speedy return of the two ministers complained of, Hooke and Thompson, and at the same time to dispeed in their stead two able, orthodox, and lawfully ordained ministers approved of by the Bishop of London. To this order the Company are to yield due obedience, as they tender His Majesty's high displeasure.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 15, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 559).

The Committee for Lawsuits to examine Moses's bill of disbursements. Directions to be given in the next general letters to India for some spotted deer and small green parrots to be sent home in the next shipping, the King having signified a desire for these. Mr. Roberts, on behalf of the owners of the *Constantinople Merchant*, desires that the obstructions met with in perfecting their account may be taken into consideration; the matter is referred to the Committee for Private Trade, who are also to consider the petition of Captain Seaman and the officers of the *Richard and Martha* concerning their overtonnage, and show such considera-

tion towards them and the rest of the Bantam and other ships, with respect to the last voyage and the exigencies encountered, as they think fit, and take care to prevent the same inconveniences in future. The Committees are earnestly desired to use their best endeavours to find some 'learned, pious, prudent, and orthodox persons, legally ordained', for the Company's service in India. Payment to be made to James Calthorp, Henry Sammon, and Crispini Barero. The Husband to give in a written statement next Friday of what is due to the Wardens of the Bridgehouse for the brewers' granary let to the Company. Owners and commanders of ships freighted by the Company to be reminded of the payment of 'one month's wages in six' due to the relatives of their respective ships' companies, and inform the Paymaster, before departure, which of the owners is to be entrusted with the said payment. Mr. Clough, late Second at Jambi, requesting payment for his pepper disposed of at the last sale, he is told that only pepper consigned to the Company was sold, but that his name had been seen in one bill of lading; that there is an account depending between the Company and himself, and it is believed that his and Mr. Mainstone's misbehaviour has been very prejudicial to the Company; nevertheless, if he will make out his claim for the said pepper, justice shall be done. Captain Hall to be paid £1,000*l.* on account of freight due to the *Coast Frigate*. John Miller's account to be examined. The Committee for Accounts to settle how the stores account shall be kept. (13 pp.)

THE COMPANY TO SIR JOHN TREVOR, OCTOBER 16, 1669 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Foreign Archives*, vol. 219, p. 114¹).

They have read M. Van Benninghen's letter of September 21 and note how he undervalues the last proposition sent, as coming from the English Company and not from His Majesty, also his reflections upon it and themselves. It would be easy to reply in the same strain if this would determine matters, but as they do not look upon the letter 'as originally his, but penned by some of the Caballists of the Dutch East India Company, we shall leave their Babel, founded in blood and built up by oppression, to God's righteous dealing with them in due tyme'. His Lordship knows the proposition was considered by himself and the Lord Keeper, and that the Company only enumerated the places. To the various assertions in the said letter they reply as follows: It is very untrue that a general settlement of all differences between the two

¹ See also *Home Miscellaneous* (10), vol. xlii, p. 232.

Companies was made after the first war, and that the Dutch traded then as now in the places named in the proposition without any complaint being made, for though in 1654 the arbitrators on behalf of the Dutch urged their contracts on the West Coast of Sumatra, as the Dutch do now, and wished that coast to be excepted in the award then made, this was refused, and it was agreed that a free and general commerce in the Indies should remain to both Companies, and at the same time satisfaction was made by the Dutch for pepper taken out of the English ship *Endymion* when upon the coast of Sumatra. By this satisfaction being given it is evident that the Dutch claim to the same right to trade at Porcat and other places named in the proposition as they had at Priaman and Idypoor is but a pretence. They will find, if they look into the reglement presented by Sir George Downing in 1664 to the States, that two articles, one about the passing by of forts, and another concerning contracts were insisted upon, and satisfaction demanded and given by the States for hindrance of the English trade at Porcat after the Dutch had taken Cochin, both of which articles have been passed by the States-General in the present negotiation. They do not understand the reference to the Lord Ambassador, nor where and how an acknowledgement of the exercise by the Dutch of absolute and sole commerce was legal. The present proposition is made to terminate disputes, and if the Dutch act fairly it may do so and not be a cause of controversy, but as to nothing of this nature having been insisted on for twenty years past, what has already been said about satisfaction given and the reglement presented by Sir George Downing evince the contrary. The English, far from not caring to come to elucidations, have ever been anxious to clear and state things so that there might be no occasion for future disputes. The words *alia loca*, after the enumeration of places where the Dutch had interrupted and disturbed the English, were added to insist upon the common right of trade to all places not occupied by or under the government of the Dutch. The Portugals formerly possessed Cochin, but did not for that reason claim sole trade at Porcat, and such things were never done until 'this new Dutch doctrine came up'. The invalidity of the contracts made by the Dutch has been so fully acknowledged by the States-General that no further comment is necessary. The English Company do not know what further advice the Dutch have of forts built at Coteara, or what means they have taken to deprive the English of trade at that place since these transactions began, but the Dutch cannot say they knew of any when the treaty was first mooted. The

boldness of the Dutch in pretending sole right to the whole trade of Ceylon because they have some forts on its coast is to be wondered at, seeing the potent Prince of that island is at war with them. Their pretence to the right of sole trade at Ticou, Pryaman, and Iddypore is contradicted also by the satisfaction they were required to make for injury done at those places. The rights of their contracts at Banjarmassin and Palembang have already been answered. Their assertion that the Kings of Ternate and Tidore have given them the Molucca Islands is also to be wondered at, for it is known that both kings have distinct kingdoms, and that the Dutch are afraid to displease them lest they should be turned out, so they resort to cunning by setting the said kings at variance one against the other. It is not material to the Dutch whether the English want pepper or not, but the question is, what is the common right? That the Dutch have given satisfaction concerning marine affairs in the Indies is open to doubt, seeing that M. Van Benninghen's letter 'overthrowes all that hath bin treated on hitherto'. If, as he says, it is taken for granted that the Dutch by planting a fort or making a contract in the Indies shall thereby exclude other nations, it will be easy for them to do either, and where they please, and so have the whole of the Indies to themselves, which is what they wish, and must be conceded if things are to be brought to a good understanding and termination. The Company therefore submit whether His Lordship shall not think fit to direct Sir William Temple to present the proposition to the States-General and receive their answer. They suppose the Dutch are not ignorant that Callevella is sometimes called Tuttycorree and is situated to the eastward of Cape Comorin. (6 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 19, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 561).

The Governor reports what passed before the Lords Referees upon the petition of Thomas Winter, the offer made by some of the Lords to end the matter in dispute by a compromise, and the discourse between himself, Mr. Winter, and his counsel. Winter appears and asks that arbitrators may be chosen to settle the matter; this is accordingly done, and it is resolved to abide by their finding, with this reservation, that unless they can settle the whole business no advantage is to be taken by either side of what shall take place between them. The Committee for the Coast and Bay to direct the Auditor how to state the Company's demands before the referees. (3 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 20, 1669 (*Ibid.*, p. 562).

The Husband to see that the right proportions of lead and other kentledge goods are laden aboard the outward-bound ships. Thomas Papillon to settle with the Wardens of the Bridgehouse about the rent due for the brewers' granary. The petitions of Captain Nathaniel Horseman, Peter Mayhew, Simon Bretton, Peter Priaulx, Arundel Westfield, and Edward Turney are referred to the Committee for Private Trade to settle, but if any 'exceed their rules' they are to report as to what, in their opinion, is best to be done. The Committee for the Treasury to affix the Company's seal to the contract for saltpetre sold to the Commissioners of the Ordnance. The Committee for Lawsuits to consider what to prepare for the hearing of Winter's petition (appointed to be held next Monday) by the Lords Referees. The Court having received a very satisfactory account of the abilities of Sir William Langhorne, he is chosen to be Second at Fort St. George and to succeed Agent Foxcroft when the latter leaves for England. Jeremy Sambrooke to be continued in his present employment at the Fort and to be Third in Council during Foxcroft's stay, the Chiefs in the Bay and at Masulipatam to take precedence of him, but when the said Agent leaves, Sambrooke is to be Second in Council. The Court do not approve of Edward Herry's being made one of Council, and forbid his acting in that capacity until further order; they also resolve that the standing Council at the Fort shall consist of six persons besides the Agent and no more, and that Timothy Wilkes be admitted as one. Joseph Hynmers is elected to serve in one of the factories in India. Sir Matthew Holworthy requests that a gentlewoman, related to himself and the intended wife of Walter Clavell, may be given passage to India in one of the Company's vessels with her two maid-servants; he is told that if as many persons as the ships are bound to carry are not sent out, his request shall be granted, but otherwise some agreement must be made with the masters and owners. The petition of Judith Pearce is referred for examination and report. (1½ pp.)

ANDREW ELLIS TO JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, OCTOBER 21, 1669 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 266, no. 158).

... To-day the House of Commons has been on the subject of the Lords' jurisdiction, and one of the members advised an adjournment from day to day, till the Lords had erased all their proceedings against the East India Company; this reminds me of the Romans, when they disputed with the Fathers for magistracy, and gained ground on every argument. ...

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 22, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 563).

The following securities are accepted: Sir Andrew Riccard, Nathaniel Herne, Thomas Canham, and Daniel Sheldon in bonds of 500*l.* each for Richard Mohun; and Sir Theophilus Biddulph, Simeon Bonneel, Henry Mellish, and John Cooke in like bonds for Sir William Langhorne. Mr. Morden, in the absence of Mr. Papillon, to look after matters referred to the Committees for the Coast and Bay. Payment to be made to the assignee of William Stowerton. Thomas Haslewood's petition is referred for examination. A report is read touching certain errors in the Carwar and Surat books; also one from the Committee for the South Sea Factories concerning errors and abuses practised at Jambi and referring to some rules and observations suitable for recommendation to the Agent and Council there and at Bantam; upon which order is given for the said Committees to examine these rules and present them to the Court, that directions may be given about them. Captain Edmond Seaman to be presented with 20*l.* in consideration of his ingenuity and readiness to serve the Company. The petitions of Sarah Minshall and Martha Davis are referred for examination. The Court, on further consideration of the Council at Fort St. George, order that Joseph Hynmers take place in it as Fourth, John Bridger as Fifth, Richard Smithson as Sixth, and Timothy Wilkes as Seventh; that William Bagnal, now in the Bay, shall return to the Fort and have a place in Council at the first vacancy. George Chamberlyn, now at Masulipatam, is elected a factor at a salary of 25*l.* a year, and to be Fifth in that factory, provided good security for his faithful service is given by his brother. Samuel Jennens being recommended for the post of chaplain at Fort St. George, certain of the Committees are desired to ascertain and report concerning his ability and qualifications. The contract for iron guns as kentledge made with Captain Arnold Brown to be discharged. Payments to Martha Davis and Judith Pearce. The Governor to apportion to the several ships the goods designed for export. Resolved that no more factors or writers be entertained this year. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 22, 1669 (AFTERNOON) (*Ibid.*, p. 565).

The Committee for the Treasury to affix the Company's seal to their answer to be given in Chancery to Ion Kenn's bill of complaint. John Lethulier objecting to the last clause of an order of court of September

to last, stating that he did not promise to be responsible for money due on the bill of exchange if it were not made good to the Company's cash, but only in case it was not authentic and the money not paid to the drawers, the Court agree that his promise shall be understood accordingly. No one who has not actually taken the oath and so been made free of the Company is to have the benefit of exporting bullion and fine goods at one per cent., or of importing the proceeds of the same at two per cent. ($\frac{1}{2}p.$)

BRIEF HEADS FOR AN ANSWER TO ION KEN'S BILL IN CHANCERY AGAINST THE COMPANY, OCTOBER 22, 1669 (*Home Miscellaneous*, vol. xxxvi, p. 28).

In 1658 Ken was entertained as a factor by the Company and advised of this by their letter to the Bay of February 27, 1658, and that his salary would be 40*l.* per annum for five years to begin from the arrival of the *Love* in the Bay, where she came September 22, 1658. But they deny that they ever covenanted with him to trade for himself or others in any commodities, as is falsely stated in his bill, or that they promised at the end of five years he should be incorporated into their Society; yet if he wishes he may be, as they never refuse this to any factors who have served them seven years in India. They never threatened him if he did not accept their service, having always many more soliciting for employment than they can place, and never being in want of factors. In the late time of usurpation and free trade there was some difference between the late Henry Greenhill, Thomas Chamber (now Sir Thomas) and the Nabob, Mir. Jumla, Greenhill and Chamber having, with the assistance of a private ship, the *Jonathan*, seized at or near Fort St. George a junk belonging to the Nabob; but with this the Company had no concern nor did they approve, it being contrary to their order, against their interest, and the means of their losing many thousands of pounds, as Ken well knows and has stated in his suit in Chancery against Greenhill and Chamber. When the Nabob became General to the Mogul he sent for Ken, who was Chief at Kāsimbāzār, to go to him at Sooty, near that place, and he went on May 9, 1659, and the Nabob told him of the seizure of his junk, of which Ken was ignorant, but he sent the Company an account of the whole business by the *Madras Merchant*, which was received in London about October, 1661. The following June Ken went to the Nabob and told him that nothing could be done until the arrival of the expected Agent. By the Nabob's orders Ken went to him again

in September, returning in the November following. Some time after Agent Trevisa arrived, and in December went to the Nabob, accompanied by Ken; after remaining two months they were dismissed. In the July following Ken, accompanied by Job Charnock, visited the Nabob to excuse the Agent's coming, but he not being satisfied Trevisa went and was given a phirmaund or order for the English to trade as formerly. After this the Company never heard that Ken or any others were molested by the Nabob, as is falsely suggested, or that Ken was at any time imprisoned, so they have been the sole sufferers both in estate and trade. Ken and Trevisa brought great sums of money to the Company's account and pretended they were given to the Nabob and others, but the Company have good grounds to disbelieve this. The Company never consigned any great sums of money or many goods to Ken to encumber him with a perplexed account, but sent all shipping, etc., to the Chief Agent and factors at Hūgli, from whence the subordinate factories were supplied, and Ken being Chief of one received goods and other things, of which he has refused or neglected to give an account. The Company never understood that Ken accounted with Blake for the whole time he was employed in their service, for Blake, so far from owning Ken's accounts and actions, has advised of many frauds and abuses put by him upon the Company while in their service, for which the latter have entered a bill in this court. Blake had no power from the Company to dismiss Ken. The Company have always been and are still ready to produce all books and accounts that have at any time come to their hands touching Ken's negotiations in their affairs in India. By all these it appears Ken has defrauded them of great sums of money, wasted their estate contrary to order, and that they are in no way indebted to him except for part of his salary, which they are ready to allow when his account shall be adjusted. They deny seizing any goods belonging to him at his return from India, but believe that some or all of them, with those of other private persons, may have been brought into their warehouses at the unloading of the ships, as is usual in order that the customs, freight, and other duties may be settled, which being done all goods are delivered to the respective owners. Ken joins Sir William Thompson, Maurice and Robert Thomson, Sir Andrew Riccard, Messrs. Morden and Herne as confederates with the Company and prays that they may answer his bill.

(2½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 27, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 566).

The dispute with the owners of the *Constantinople Merchant* is referred to arbitration. The accounts of John Spencer and William Cooke to be examined. On reading a paper containing rules and instructions necessary to be observed by the President, Agents, and Chiefs of factories in India, the Court desire certain Committees to make what amendments they think fit and report. Indigo ex *Loyal Merchant* to be delivered to Samuel Sambrooke, he paying the charges due. Certain Committees to ascertain the condition and qualifications of Jacob Smith, Sir William Langhorne desiring that he may go with him to Fort St. George. A report is read on the proposals submitted by Richard Mohun, and permission given him to take with him his black boy and an 'English person', the latter to be entertained in the Company's service at 5*l.* a year, and Mohun to give bond with another as security for his faithful service. The following privileges are granted to Mohun: liberty to carry out bullion for his own account free of freight and permission; to return his estate in any unprohibited goods (not exceeding 3½ tons) freight-free, or pay his money into the Company's cash at 5*s.* 6*d.* the dollar; to take passage in the *Rainbow* with good accommodation in the great cabin, and to be allowed 20*l.* for fresh provisions. Other particulars in the said report are referred to the Committee for Writing Letters, who are to give what directions they see fit concerning the same, and increase the 2,000 rupees proposed for building the factory at Masulipatam by an additional 2,000 rupees, as the Agent and Council at the Fort shall direct. Two surgeons to be entertained for the Company's service at the Fort and Masulipatam, and a chest of medicaments to be sent out with them. Sir William Langhorne to be allowed 20*l.* for fresh provisions for his voyage out in the *Return* and be given accommodation in the great cabin. Sir Francis Clarke and Matthew Andrews are accepted as security in 1,000*l.* for Joseph Hynmers. Payment to be made to Simon Bretton, and he to be allowed such remission of fine on his goods as is usually given to pursers serving the Company. A petition of the commanders of the Bantam ships is read, and referred to the Committee for the South Sea Factories to consider and report what they think should be allowed to the officers and men for encouragement in their voyage. Resolved that the following salaries shall be given at Fort St. George: 100*l.* a year to the Second, 70*l.* to the Third, and 50*l.* to the Fourth. After some debate it is decided to wait until next year before deciding what allowance to

make to those factors and servants who suffered imprisonment during Sir Edward Winter's usurpation of the Fort; meanwhile the Court approve of what the Agent and Council have done in gratifying the soldiers who were faithful to the Company's interest at that time. Sambrooke's request, touching some morees, etc., sent to him by his son, is referred to the Committee for Private Trade. Consideration to be had of the factors at Surat and the parts adjacent, and preferment given to them as they shall be found to deserve. The Court declare that, if any factors abroad at the expiration of their covenanted term shall desire an account of their salaries, order shall be given for the same, and they shall be allowed credit for the money due on the balance of their account, which is to remain in the Company's hands as security for the faithful discharge of their trust, and interest to be allowed at the rate of five per cent., provided they are not indebted to the Company. (2½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 29, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 568).

An officer from the Bishop of London, Lord Almoner to the King, applies on behalf of his Lordship for an account of moneys and goods in the Company's hands due to the late Jeremy Sambrooke but forfeited to His Majesty; he is told that nothing is due except salary from June 24 to July 4, and a small dividend on the United Joint Stock, about which Harbert can give all information; that Sambrooke placed some money at interest with the Company in the name of Ullia Andrews, whether his own or not is unknown, but anyone coming with authority from the said Ullia Andrews and bringing the Company's bill will be paid the amount. The Court having received a satisfactory character of Jacob Smith, he is entertained at an annual salary of 5*l.*, and is to be under the immediate direction of Sir William Langhorne. George Smith's account to be examined. The following appointments are made: Mathias Vincent to be Second at Hūgli; John March Chief at Kāsimbāzār at an annual salary of 35*l.*, and Joseph Hall Second at the latter place. The Chiefs and Seconds at Balasore, Kāsimbāzār, and Patna to be admitted to Council in the Bay when they meet at Hūgli. Edward Reade, recommended by the Agent and Council at Fort St. George as experienced in the Company's affairs and as having asserted the Company's interest during the usurpation of Sir Edward Winter, is entertained as a factor at 30*l.* a year, to start from Midsummer, 1670. John Hopkins and John Field also being recommended by the Agent and Council at the Fort, and having served their covenanted time, their salaries are increased by twenty

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pounds a year each. Samuel Charlton to be paid all the salary due to him, he being in a 'very consumptive and languishing condition'. John Crandon, secretary at the Fort, to be given a salary of 30*l.* a year starting from Midsummer, 1670, and to be admonished to 'avoyd excess in drinking, as he expects to be contynued in the Company's service'. William Richards, recommended by the Honourable Robert Boyle as duly qualified to serve as a chaplain in India, is entertained at 50*l.* a year, with an annual gratuity of 50*l.* and an allowance of 20*l.* for fresh provisions for the voyage, and Mr. Martin, recommended by Lord Arling-ton, is entertained to serve as a minister in India under like conditions. Certain Committees to ascertain whether Mr. Langhorne is willing to serve as a minister in India. Thomas Haslewood, Senior, to be paid the wages due to his son, who is serving the Company in the Bay. Payment to be made to Stephen Smart, plumber, and Francis Morris, carpenter; also to John Hull and John Stagil.¹ (2 *pp.*)

BULLION AND GOODS TO BE SENT TO THE COAST AND BAY, OCTOBER 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvA, p. 68).

To be laden in the following ships, viz.: in the *Mediterranean*, Captain Richard Goodlad, to the value of 19,000*l.*; in the *Return*, Captain William Whitehorne, to the value of 27,000*l.*; in the *Rainbow*, Captain Richard Goodlad, to the value of 34,000*l.*; in the *Zant Frigate*, Captain Andrew Parrick, to the value of 16,000*l.*; in the *Happy Entrance*, Captain Swayne, to the value of 21,000*l.*, and in the *Coast Frigate*, Captain Thomas Hall, to the value of 21,000*l.* All these vessels to sail from Gravesend on November 10. (1½ *pp.*)

BULLION AND GOODS FOR SURAT IN 1669-70 (*Ibid.*, p. 69).

List of bullion and goods to be shipped in the *Loyal Subject*, Captain Arnold Browne, and in the *Experiment*, Captain William Limbrey [no values given]; these two ships to sail on December 10. Bullion and goods to be sent in the *Hannibal*, Captain William Hill, and in the *Berkeley Castle*, Captain Robert Fisher [no values given]; these two ships to sail on February 10, 1670. Guns, sea-coal, anchors, provisions, etc., for Bombay to be laden in each of the above-named four vessels. For Bantam, the *Constantinople Merchant*, Captain Horseman, and the *Rebecca*, Captain William Baduley, both to sail December 1; the *Anne*, Captain Zachary Browne, and the *Loyal Merchant*, Captain Henry Risby, both to sail on February 22, 1670. [No bullion or goods given for these four last-named vessels.] (1½ *pp.*)

¹ A warrant was signed for 20*l.* 15*s.* 'paid in cash'.

PERSONS TO BE EXAMINED TOUCHING THE COMPANY'S SUIT AGAINST MR. GREENHILL AND HIS SEIZURE OF THE NABOB'S JUNK [undated] (*Court Book*, vol. xxvA, p. 71).

Captain Richard Graves, who commanded the *Jonathan*, [now living at] Ratcliffe; Mr. Alexander Prescott, living at Ingatestone, Essex; Captain Thomas Paige, formerly mate in the *Jonathan*, but now in command of one of the King's ships; Edward Whiteing, living at Lambeth; Captain Richard Minors, living 'att an apothecaries over against the pompe in Chancery Lane'; and Mr. Joseph Thomson, minister of St. Dunstan's in the West, Fleet Street. ($\frac{1}{4}$ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 3, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 570).

The Committee for Private Trade to ascertain what Captain Arnold Brown paid for over-tonnage of his cassia lignum brought home in the *Loyal Subject*. It is resolved to send out this year stock to the value of 150,000*l.* to the Coast and Bay, viz., 40,000*l.* to the Bay, 25,000*l.* or 30,000*l.* to Masulipatam, and the remainder to the Fort. Payment to be made to John Cox, administrator of John Spencer, and to Alice Millard. Sixty-three false dollars returned from Surat to be cut, sold, and the proceeds paid into the Company's cash. Sir Samuel Barnardiston and Richard Poulter are accepted as security in 1,000*l.* for William Neat, hot-presser; and Francis and Thomas Chamberlayn in a like sum for George Chamberlayn. Alderman Backwell's account is referred to the Committee for the Treasury to settle. The following payments to be made: the sum of 10*l.* to Francis Grimbell on account of salary due to George Smith, chirurgeon at St. Helena; to the owners of the *Coast Frigate* 996*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*; to John Atkins, mate in the *Return*, 10*l.* for good service in the last voyage; the sum of 10*l.* to be paid annually to the person who shall manage the candle at the public sales, which sum is to be given to George Papillon, who has performed that service from April 23 last. The Committee for Shipping to 'list' Mr. Hynmers' black servant (who is a Christian) as a soldier, with a soldier's pay, at Fort St. George, he being a 'sober person and versed in several Indian languages'. The following order of precedence for the Company's factors to be observed in the Bay: Henry Powell to be Chief, Walter Clavell Second, Mathias Vincent Third, the Chief at Kāsimbāzār Fourth, the Chief at Patna Fifth, Thomas Styles Sixth, Joseph Hall Seventh, Gabriel Townsend Eighth, and Valentine Nurse Ninth. Resolved that

the Agent and Council at the Fort shall examine into the charges brought against John Nicklaes and Messrs. Fleetwood, Salusbury and Arnold, and send them home, if the said charges are found to be true, with all other persons guilty of like disorders; but if sufficient proof is not forthcoming, the said persons are to be permitted to remain in India till further order. At the earnest request of Sir Godard Nelthorp on behalf of his brother, and of Mr. Farley on behalf of his son Joseph, the Court consent to these two remaining in India a year longer in hopes of their being 'reclaimed', but direct that they be sent to the Fort, there to remain at their own charge until an account of their behaviour is sent home. It is further resolved that all persons in India, who do nothing to prejudice the Company's trade or to disturb the factors, shall be allowed to remain, the Agent and Council to remit a list of their names, qualifications, and employments; but any acting to the contrary are to be sent to England; and all who go out without leave from the Company are to be secured. The adjustment of Alderman Backwell's account is approved, and the Committee for the Treasury are desired to thank him for his constant readiness to serve the Company. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 8, 1669 (*Ibid.*, p. 572).

John Norton's account to be examined. The Husband to allow the owners, commanders, and men in the ships bound this year for the Indies to lade their unprohibited goods (not exceeding the 5 per cent. allowed for their encouragement); the said goods to be brought to Wigen's Quay¹ for him to examine; it is also left to the discretion of the Husband to employ such vessels and boats for dispatch of the Company's business as he sees fit. Lewis Delaver to be made some allowance on pepper he bought at the last sale. One White, entertained as a seaman by Captain Goodlad but enticed away from him in India, and Mr. Jerzey's nephew who went out in the *Madras Merchant*, to be sent back to England. Mr. Chuseman's request, about the return of his wife and children from Madras, and his estate there, is referred for consideration. The following securities are approved: Benjamin Whetcombe, a London merchant, in 1,000*l.* for James Heblethwaite, hot-presser; Francis Blechinden, a London vintner, and John Beamont, a salter, in 1,000*l.* for William Dyer, hot-presser; Nathaniel Herne, merchant, in 1,000*l.* for William Lyon, hot-presser; Benjamin Coles and Edward Grace, mer-

¹ Wigen's Quay was in Lower Thames Street. The site is now covered by the Custom House.

chants, in 500*l.* for Jacob Smith, a covenanted servant of the Company. Captain Richard Goodlad having confessed to taking out in the *Rainbow* some piece-goods for himself and a friend, also four barrels of coral, and that Foley, his purser, took out a like quantity, the Court agree to let the Captain off with payment of one quarter of the fine due on the said goods, and resolve to present him with a gratuity of 50*l.* and a piece of plate to the value of 10*l.*, on which the arms of the Company are to be engraved, in consideration of his pains when one of the commissioners for reducing Fort St. George. Captain Risby, who was also a commissioner for that service, is given a similar gratuity. Sail-cloth returned in the *Rainbow* to be examined, and the owners of that ship told of the Court's dissatisfaction with the behaviour of Foley in the last voyage, and their desire that another man be chosen purser in his stead. A fine of 12*d.* in the pound to be charged on indigo brought from Surat in the *Constantinople Merchant*. Captain Mead to be spoken to about one Arby, whom Mr. Mohun wishes to take with him to India. Examination and report to be made of damaged calicoes complained of by Messrs. Lee and Puller; also about the minister recommended by Mr. Mohun. Certain proposals made by Sir William Langhorne are read and referred to the Committee for the Coast and Bay. The Committee for the South Seas to read the statement of Skinner's business and make in it what amendments they see fit. The account between the King and the Company is referred to the Committee for General Accounts for consideration and report. (2 *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 10, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 574).

Payment to be made to the Farmers of the Customs. Permission is given to Mrs. Woodroffe, the intended wife of Mathias Vincent, and to a kinswoman of Sir Matthew Holworthy, the intended wife of Walter Clavell, to take passage free of charge in the Company's shipping to the Bay, each to be allowed to take her maidservant. Certain Committees to report what calicoes or other goods should be sent to the Coast and Bay, and order is given for the ships designed thither to be ready to leave Gravesend by the 20th instant. The tare on saltpetre bags from the Coast and Bay to be 4*l.* for single and 6*l.* for double bags. The Committee for Lawsuits to advise with Counsel how the Company may indemnify themselves for frauds committed by their factors in the embezzlement of their estate; also how they may recover damages from

Sir Edward Winter, etc., without prejudice to the agreement made by the Commissioners upon rendition of the Fort. Sir Arthur Ingram and Mr. Watts, owners of the *Rainbow*, to be told that the Court desire to speak with them. A report is read from the committee who examined the accounts of Samuel Sambrooke, Senior. They find that he has 'faithfully and truly acted both in receipt and delivery of what hath come into his charge,' and that he may be cleared and discharged, except for the goods remaining unsold [a list of which is given]; hereupon the Court approve of the said report and give order for Sambrooke to be cleared and discharged accordingly. Certain Committees to interview and report their opinion of Messrs. Newcome and Durham, who are recommended to serve the Company as ministers. (4 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 10, 1669 [AFTERNOON] (*Ibid.*, p. 578).

An account drawn up by the Auditor, of errors and mistakes in the Fort St. George books during the agency of Sir Edward Winter, is read, with a report on it from the Committee for the Coast and Bay; the Court agree with the said report. Certain Committees to endeavour to bring about a good understanding between the owners of the *American* and Captains Goodlad and Risby. William Desbrow and Robert Faircliff are directed to go as 'wayters' on board the *Rainbow* bound for the Coast and Bay, to take special care that nothing is taken aboard secretly, and no provisions without permission of the Husband; that locks be placed upon all hatches or scuttles, and nothing put into the hold unless they are present; they are also to take account of all goods, their marks, and the names of the owners, and to stay on board until further order. Similar instructions to be given to James Clifford and John Todd for the *Zant Frigate*, to James Swait and Robert Lewis for the *Return*, to John Howes and William Field for the *Coast Frigate*, to George Fabian and Edward Wright for the *Happy Entrance*, and to Robert Williams and John Cam for the *Mediterranean Merchant*,¹ these orders to be signed by the Secretary. The Committee for Writing Letters to be directed to insert in those to be sent to the Coast and Bay, Surat, and the South Seas Factories, the orders and instructions made this day, in which the Court refer to those made on December 18, 1667, for the 'advancement of piety and sobriety in all our Agencies and factories abroad'. The Company expected that these would have been fully com-

¹ This list is repeated at p. 71 of *Court Book*, vol. xxvA.

plied with, but understanding that many have been slighted and few strictly observed, they now direct that all Agents and Councils in their several residencies appoint a day and cause the said orders to be read at a public meeting of all their factors and servants, and have them framed and placed in the public hall for everyone to see. Having also heard complaints that their Presidents, Agents, and Chiefs have not practised those orders which enjoin that all buying and selling of goods, contracts for providing goods, directions concerning voyages and shipping, instructions and advices to subordinate factories be arranged by joint consent of Council in the head and subordinate factories, that the factors be employed in the Company's affairs and allowed to see all books, etc., relating to the same, and thus become capable of better service and not left in ignorance, as has been the case heretofore; and that Banyans and natives be employed only as brokers or assistants, in regard of their language, except by joint consent of the Council; that a diary, journal, or memorial be kept and transmitted home yearly, in which the Secretary is to enter the names of those of the Council present at contracts for buying and selling goods or other important matters, the Company now declare that whosoever shall neglect to observe these rules shall be esteemed unfaithful to his employment and be discharged from their service. Information concerning Mr. Durham, who has been recommended to serve as a minister, to be ascertained and reported. The Auditor to deliver to Abraham Papillon some Masulipatam books to be copied for Mr. Mohun. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 12, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 581).

No seamen's goods to be shipped without a certificate of approval from the captain. Mrs. Crone to be allowed a free passage to India in one of the Company's ships. Messrs. Boone and Herne are given permission to send some wine to Masulipatam. The chaplain in the *Return* is allowed 5*l.* for fresh provisions. Captain Whitehorne to be allowed for primage and average and fresh provisions. Mr. Knightly is given permission to lade in the *Loyal Subject* for account of James Adams, a factor, goods to the value of forty pounds. Mr. Durham, recommended by Secretary Trevour, is entertained. The Committee for Lawsuits to prepare a commission to empower some persons to examine the wrongs and injuries done the Company by Mr. Jerzey, and to secure what they find in his possession or dispersed abroad, belonging to the Company.

The relations of Messrs. Powell, Townsend, Haslewood, and March to be notified to give in the names of their securities, and Job Charnock at the Bay to be written to for his security. Sir William Turner is admitted to the freedom gratis, as a mark of the Company's respect. Mary Stamper's petition is referred for examination. Certain Committees to consider and report on the desire of Sir Robert Southwell, and the draft of a letter prepared for Surat. Payment to be made to the administrator of William Cooke. The best account possible to be obtained from France of what ships are designed thence for India. (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 15, 1669 (*Ibid.*, p. 582).

Mr. Herne reports that the father of Mr. Durham, on being told of the Company's entertainment of his son as a chaplain for India, expressed his acknowledgement, but said that he had always been against his son going abroad, and as the latter had lately been engaged to go with Lord Falkland to Venice, he could not possibly serve the Company; being asked to recommend someone else, he replied that no sober or learned men are to be procured, there being so many preferments for them in England. Mr. Albyn to send 15*l.* free of permission to Mr. Thomson at the Fort. The clause of a letter, drawn up by Moses, touching the securing such of the Company's estate as is in the possession of Mr. Jerzey or by him dispersed abroad, is read and referred to the Committee for Lawsuits. The Committee for Shipping to sell by the candle at the Company's house the small vessel brought from Angola, after causing public notice of the sale to be given at the Exchange. On information that provisions furnished for the *Blackamoor* have not been paid for and may be found defective, or other inconveniences arise, the Court resolve that in future when their ships are freighted due regard shall be had that the owners are men who will see their vessels are well fitted and provisioned. Captain Swanley asking for evidence of what goods were taken out of the *Good Hope*, the matter is referred to the Committee for Private Trade. It being represented that to-morrow some of the Fort books will be wanted in Chancery in the case between Sir Thomas Chamber and Mr. Greenhill, directions are given to Harbert to attend with those necessary. Messrs. Earning and Cholmley to be allowed to ship in the *Rainbow*, permission free, 4,000 dollars, being for the same account for which they sent a like sum in the *Morning Star*, 'that was taken out by the Turks'. A petition from Richard Foley, late purser in the *Rainbow*, is presented by Lord Berkeley and referred to the Commit-

tee for Private Trade, who are to examine Foley about the goods that came from Pulicat to Fort St. George; if he gives satisfactory replies, he is to be allowed to go in the *Rainbow* this voyage. (1½ pp.)

ORDER OF COUNCIL, NOVEMBER 17, 1669 (*Public Record Office: Privy Council Register*, vol. lxii, p. 44).

The petition of Thomas Winter on behalf of his brother Sir Edward Winter concerning matters in dispute between the latter and George Foxcroft, Agent at Fort St. George, and his son Nathaniel, is read and referred to the Lords Committee for Trade and Plantations, who are directed to meet to-morrow afternoon at the Council Chamber in Whitehall to examine and consider the whole matter and report their opinion and advice speedily upon the same, so that some issue may be put to it before the departure of the ships now bound for India. The Company and the petitioner to attend their Lordships at the said time.

ORDER OF COUNCIL, NOVEMBER 17, 1669 (*Ibid.*, p. 45).

The petition of Frances Chuseman, late Lieutenant at Fort St. George, on behalf of himself and eighteen persons, 'banished men of integrity,' is read. In it Chuseman states that he was commanded to seize George Foxcroft, the Company's Agent at the Fort, and his son Nathaniel for having spoken seditious and treasonable words against His Majesty the King. This he did to the great hazard of his life and loss of all his estate. That upon a commission from the King, the Fort was delivered to commissioners, who promised protection to the petitioners, nevertheless the Agent within four days after imprisoned Chuseman and kept him so for nearly five months, and seized and detained all his estate. Chuseman finding no security for his person came to England and humbly prays for His Majesty's justice and protection for himself and the said banished men. Hereupon order is given for the petition to be referred to the Committee for Trade and Plantations to examine into the truth of the whole matter and report their opinion and advice to His Majesty in Council before the departure of the ships now about to go to the Indies.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 17, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 584).

John Polixfen, Martin Cowell, and William Warren are approved as security in 1,000*l.* for John March, Chief at Kāsimbāzār. John Lewis is admitted to the freedom by service. The petition of Edward Drayner, surgeon, for some allowance for his trouble and expense in attending

several men in the *Return* who in a former voyage were wounded in a fight between that ship and a Dutch man-of-war, is referred for consideration and report. Mr. Sartillion is made some allowance on calicoes found to be other than they were bought for. Goods to be delivered free to Caleb Hooke. Ralph Marshall to be permitted to send out to his brother, a factor at Masulipatam, a pipe of wine, two cheeses, a case of books, and some utensils. Mary Stamper to be paid 12*l.*, and the Agent and Council at the Fort to be desired in the next general letter to endeavour to recover the property belonging to her husband at the time of his death. Thomas Creswell of Heckfield and George Vyne of Westminster are approved as securities in 1,000*l.* for Edward Reade. Sir William Langhorne to be permitted to ship in the *Return* half a piece of scarlet cloth for his own use, and four yards for account of Sir Thomas Chamber; also some wine, brandy, mum, and beer. Payment to be made to Christopher Constantine and Edmond Taylor. Sambrooke to be allowed to ship out for the account of his son Jeremy 600*l.* in foreign gold, permission free; also some wine, goods, and provisions. Thomas Leman is admitted to the freedom by service. A report is read about Richard Foley, but his affidavit concerning goods brought from Pulicat to the Fort not being considered satisfactory, the Court desire the Committee for Private Trade to draw up another for Foley to sign. Information to be obtained from Masulipatam concerning the account of William Smith, who died in September, 1665. The owners, commanders and men in the ships designed for Bantam and the Coast to be allowed to carry out double the proportion of their usual tonnage. (1½ *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 19, 1669 (*Ibid.*, p. 585).

A warrant to be made out for payment of 5,200*l.* to the Farmers of the Customs on account of the first six months' customs due from the Company. Captain Goodlad and others, who brought back allejahs, to pay the fine on them, and the *Rainbow's* account to be discharged of asserted damage to the saltpetre. Private importation of allejahs is prohibited. Richard Foley presents a paper showing the quantities of cloth, coral, and lead carried out to India as private trade in the *Rainbow*; this account being considered satisfactory, Foley is given permission to proceed on the next voyage and the Court give order for one-fourth part of the fine due on prohibited goods mentioned in the said paper to be charged to the *Rainbow's* account. A paper presented by Thomas Winter (recommended by Lord Ashley) is read and referred for considera-

tion to the afternoon. The account of the late Mr. Puliston, formerly a factor at Guinea, to be examined. A satisfactory report having been received of the 'abilities, sobriety, and pious conversation' of Thomas Bill, he is chosen to serve the Company as a chaplain in India at a yearly salary of 50*l.* with an annual gratuity of 50*l.*, as he shall be found to deserve; he is also to be given 20*l.* for fresh provisions and to take his passage in the *Rainbow*. Joseph Hynmers is given permission to carry out wine, brandy, limewater, sugar, and other goods; and permission is given to Samuel Sambrooke, Junior, to send out looking-glasses, amber beads, a chest of surgery, and other things mentioned in a list now read. Mohun's request that his stay in India may be limited to three years from the time of his arrival at Masulipatam is agreed to, provided that he gives a year's notice of his intention to leave; he is granted liberty to take out, free, coral beads and bullion for his own account to the value of 1,000*l.* Jacob Smith to be allowed 5*l.* for fresh provisions. James Innis to be permitted to send out, free, 300*l.* for the account of Mathias Vincent. Nathaniel Keeble to be entertained as a soldier at Fort St. George. Salt-petre bags to be washed, that the tare on them may be adjusted. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 19, 1669 (AFTERNOON) (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 587).

The Court, after considering some proposals submitted by Thomas Winter, causes a written answer to them to be drawn up for presentation on Monday next to the Lords Referees. The petition of Francis Chuseman (recommended by Lord Ashley) is read, and he is told that nothing is known about his imprisonment, or of any estate of his being seized by the Company's Agent or factors at the Coast; that the Court cannot permit him to return to India, but he may collect any property of his there, invest it in unprohibited goods and send them home in the Company's shipping, and his wife and children shall be allowed to return to England in any of the Company's ships they please; but for what estate of the Company's he has 'shared', legal measures will be taken for their reparation. A written answer to this effect to be drawn up for presentation on Monday next to the Lords Referees. (½ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 22, 1669 (*Ibid.*, p. 588).

A clause, to be inserted in factors' covenants, is read and approved. It is to the following effect: any factor making default in the performance of his covenant, it shall be lawful for any person authorized and appointed by the then Governor to seize his goods and chattels towards

satisfaction of what shall be due from him to the Company. Mrs. Archer is given permission to send to her son Anthony Chappel at Fort St. George a bridle and saddle with gold fringe, a pair of pistols, and other things mentioned in a note now read. The bonds and covenants of John Harington, formerly a factor at Bantam, to be given up. On information that twelve half pieces of scarlet cloth have been found hidden in pease barrels in the *Mediterranean*, and that Captain Goodlad acknowledges they are his and refers himself to the Court, consideration as to what fine to impose is deferred. Five pounds to be expended in procuring books desired by Mr. Bill, to take out to the Library at the Fort. Owners, commanders, and men in the Company's shipping to be allowed to take out their bullion and treasure free, provided the captain or purser certifies that it belongs to them solely. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 24, 1669 (*Ibid.*, p. 589).

The Court, being told of a minister recommended by Dr. Cudworth and Dr. Tillatson,¹ decline to consider his entertainment until they know whether Mr. Richards, who has been chosen, is going in the present voyage. The petition of Joseph Grave is read, and certain Committees are desired to inform some of the chief inhabitants of Poplar that they may let such ministers preach in the Company's chapel as shall offer, and then present to the Court the names and qualifications of the most deserving; these shall be duly considered. Information to be obtained concerning the 'abilities and conversation' of Mr. Newcome, formerly recommended to serve the Company as a minister. Permission is given to Sir William Langhorne, Richard Mohun, Peter Brooke, Caleb Hooke, Thomas Haslewood, Henry Walcot, Matthew Manwaring, Mrs. Launce and Mrs. Woodruff, the Secretary and the Auditor to lade certain goods, etc., on board the Company's shipping for the Coromandel Coast. A warrant, not exceeding 12*l.*, to be made out to Mohun in payment for globes and maps bought by him to take to Masulipatam. Sir William Langhorne to be allowed two of the Fort journals to have copied for his own use. The Treasurer of Christ's Hospital states that there is some dispute between the executrix of Mr. Walcot and the Governors of Christ's and St. Thomas's hospitals about an adventure of 500*l.* in the New General Joint Stock bequeathed by Walcot to the said hospitals, and requests that the adventure may not be transferred nor any dividends paid on it without his knowledge; the Court give direction to the

¹ Presumably these were the well-known Ralph Cudworth, of Cambridge, and the still more celebrated John Tillotson, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury.

Accountant accordingly. Peter Brooke, entertained as a surgeon for Masulipatam, to be allowed 5*l*. Resolved that the salary of the Chief in the Bay shall be 100*l*. per annum and that of the Chief at Patna 35*l*. per annum. Mr. Hopper's covenants of arbitration to be renewed for another month. The Committees for the Treasury to take up at interest such money as they find the occasions of the Company shall require. (1½ pp.)

ORDER OF COUNCIL, NOVEMBER 24, 1669 (*Public Record Office: Privy Council Register*, vol. lxii, p. 50).

The Committee for Trade and Plantations (orders of October 8 and November 17) return the report following, viz., They think that a commission should be issued under the Great Seal to Sir William Langhorne, Richard Mohun, and Joseph Hinners, whom the Company are now sending to Fort St. George, and to Richard Smithson (who is already there), or to any three of them, to hear and examine upon oath the differences at the Fort between Sir Edward Winter, Agent Foxcroft, his son Nathaniel, and others, and remit a true and just account in writing of the same under their hands and seals to this Board; and that an oath should be administered to the said Sir William Langhorne, Richard Mohun, and Joseph Hinners, and they be empowered to administer the same oath to Mr. Smithson at the Fort, to use their utmost endeavours to examine and inform themselves truly and without partiality or respect of persons concerning the said differences. And if they find that any of Sir Edward Winter's goods have been taken by the Company's servants, to cause the same, or their value, to be restored, and allow Sir Edward to dispose of them, or bring them home invested in non-prohibited commodities without let or hindrance. Likewise, if any of the Company's estate is found in Sir Edward's hands, the same, or its value, is to be restored to their Agent at the Fort. And the Company alleging that, if George Foxcroft should be commanded to leave immediately and before Sir William Langhorne (who is to succeed him as Agent) is rightly instructed in their affairs, it will greatly redound to their prejudice, the Committee opine that the said George Foxcroft should be permitted to stay until the return of the next ships which shall be sent after those now going out; and his son Nathaniel be ordered to return by the ships now going out. That Sir Edward Winter should be allowed to return at the same time as Nathaniel Foxcroft, or if he desires to stay longer, then he must return with George Foxcroft. That the Company shall give directions to their

Agents and servants to proceed with all fairness and sincerity with Sir Edward Winter in the said examination and suffer him to live in peace and quietness during his stay, and at his return allow him fitting accommodation in their ships according to his rank. His Majesty approved of the report and gave order for the Lord Keeper to see it carried out. The Company to give orders to their Agents and servants in the Indies accordingly.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 26, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 590).

Henry Mellish is admitted to the freedom by service. The Cashier-General to give receipts to the pursers of the Company's shipping for diamonds and fine goods brought home. Nathaniel Keeble, jeweller, to be entertained to assay the Company's gold at the Fort, and to 'assist as a souldier upon any occasion', at a salary of 20*l.* a year; besides the usual covenants, he is to give an annual account to this Court of the diamonds he sends to England during his stay in India. Isaac Foxcroft is given permission to send out free to his father, George Foxcroft, 300*l.* in foreign gold. An order of Council of October 13, touching Messrs. Thomson and Hooke, is read. The Committees to whom Sir Robert Southwell's letter was referred are desired to hasten their report, and also to consider what allowance should be made to Sir Robert for expenses incurred in the Company's affairs at Lisbon. Francis Chuseman appealing again, he is told that the Agent and Council at the Fort shall be told to deliver his goods to whomsoever he shall appoint, and to give all lawful assistance to anyone he shall authorize to recover his estate or debts, and the answer given to his petition of the 19th instant is repeated. Warrants to be made out for payment to the assigns of Captain Samuel Smith, and to the assignee of Florian Anderson. A letter from the Honourable Robert Boyle is read, in which he says that Mr. Richards cannot proceed in this present voyage on account of continued sickness; hereupon Edward Newcome (recommended by Daniel Sheldon) is chosen to serve as a chaplain in India, at the usual salary, gratuity, and allowance for fresh provisions. Timothy Wilkes, Jacob Smith, and John Hull are given permission to export certain goods and provisions. Nicholas Scrivenor's account to be examined. The Court resolve, after January 1, to consider of a fit person to go as Governor to St. Helena. On information that some Turkish men-of-war have taken two ships under convoy by a Dutch man-of-war, the Court give directions for letters to

be written to the commanders of the Coast shipping to advise them of this, and that they keep company as far as possible until out of danger. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 29, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 592).

A letter from Lord John Berkeley to Sir Andrew Riccard is read, in which is expressed the King's wish that Dr. Herman Van Klenck¹ and his family may have passage in one of the Company's ships to the Indies; hereupon permission is given for the said doctor, his wife, four children, one or two maid-servants (English or Dutch) and one Dutch manservant, to take passage this year in a Company's ship bound for Bantam. The following books to be provided as an addition to the library at Fort St. George: 'Gerhards Herbal, and Stroders and the London Dispensatory'. A bill of exchange, signed by John Roxby, master of the *Canary Merchant*, the proceeds of goods belonging to Thomas Toll, a mariner in the *London* who ran away in the Downs, to be paid into the Company's cash to Toll's account, he to be debited for two months' imprest received. Captain Richard Goodlad, commander of the *Mediterranean*, takes leave of the Court and asks that favour may be shown him with regard to the cloth shipped secretly; he is told that on punctual compliance with the Company's orders in the present voyage he may expect some consideration. An order of Council of the 24th instant concerning Sir Edward Winter and the disputes at Fort St. George is read, and order given for directions pursuant to the same to be sent to the Agent and Council at the Fort. On information that the owners of the *American* have arrested Captain Richard Goodlad, commander of the *Rainbow*, for non-performance of his undertaking to carry men and provisions to the Bay, and the owners of the *Rainbow* have referred the prosecution of the suit to Moses, the latter is instructed to look after all that concerns the Company's interest. The wife of Peter Brooke is given permission to take her passage free in the *Coast Frigate*. At the request of Mr. Sheldon, the Court agree to Edward Newcome going as minister to the Fort if Mr. Bill does not; otherwise Newcome is to be appointed to Masulipatam. The account of John Goeds to be examined. (1 p.)

¹ Harmen Klenck van Odessen, formerly Advokaat-Fiscaal (attorney-general) at Batavia. He did not take advantage of this permission himself, but he sent out his brother in the *Constantinople Merchant*. See *infra*, March 11, 1670, and *Dagh-Register, Batavia*, 1670-71, p. 156.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 1, 1669 (*Ibid.*, p. 594).

Mr. Roberts, secretary to the Bishop of London, states that, in pursuance of an order from His Lordship, he and Mr. Powell have come to take away Jeremy Sambrooke's money, papers, clothes, and other things remaining in the Company's House, and asks if the Court will object; he is told that the Court will not intermeddle, but wish them to endorse on the back of the order what moneys, etc. they take away. Sir William Langhorne and Messrs. Mohun and Hynmers coming into court, the Governor recommends them to promote the fear and worship of God in the factories to which they are going, and to set an example of sobriety to the factors; he informs them that the King has been pleased to appoint a commission under the Great Seal, directing them and Mr. Smithson to examine into the late disputes at the Fort and the differences between Sir Edward Winter and the Company's Agent and servants there; in this the Court do not think fit to give any directions, but leave it to them to act with impartial justice and good conscience, for though the Company have suffered greatly through Sir Edward's actions, yet they desire nothing but what is their own, of which particulars will be given by the Agent and Council at the Fort. Edward Bourcher, recommended by Mohun, is elected a factor at Masulipatam at a salary of 25*l.* per annum. The Husband and his assistant to be saved harmless for the bonds they entered into at the Customhouse for return of such ordnance as goes out to India in the Company's ships. Sir William Langhorne to be allowed to ship out, free, foreign bullion to the value of 4,000*l.* and any of it not ready to go by this year's shipping he is to be allowed to send by the next; he is also given permission to ship out, free, 3,000 dollars in lieu of the like number he paid for in the *Morning Star*, although they did not belong to him. A letter from Thomas Day, surgeon at Dover, and the petition of Henry Roberts, are referred to the Committee for Shipping. A petition from Francis Chuseman is read, setting forth that his son William has served as a 'scrivan' [clerk] at Fort St. George for four years and received no wages, and order is given for the Agent and Council to be directed to find Chuseman such employment as he is capable of, and certify what salary is due to him, that it may be paid to some authorized person here. Certain Committees to go aboard the ships designed for the Coast, ascertain their sailing conditions, whether they are fitted according to charterparty, and give directions for their dispatch to the Downs; Captain Prowd to attend and assist in this. Permission to export wine, etc., is given to Messrs. Herne,

Hynmers, Sheldon, Mohun, Finch, and Legate, and to Sir Matthew Holworthy. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 3, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 596).

Certain Committees to adjust and settle the account of the *Rebecca*. The petition of Thomlinson Twyne is referred for examination. The Governor reports that one Chandler, an officer of the Sheriff's Court, delivered a paper to him, in which it is stated that 500*l.* belonging to Jacob Aboab is attached in his (the Governor's) hands for Gerard Weymans; hereupon, although there are no attachments in the Company's hands, yet, 'to prevent surprisal,' the Court directs Moses to retain an attorney to defend the suit, and to consult with Counsel whether the goods bought by Aboab at the last sale should be delivered, Aboab having of late absented himself. Payment to be made to Henry Roberts, mariner; and because he has lost the use of his arm through being shot at from a ship on his return voyage to England, Captain Prowd is told to pay him 4*s.* weekly for three months or till further order. The request of Captain Conny for entertainment, or to be given the command at St. Helena, is referred for consideration, and certain Committees are desired to ascertain whether Conny or his wife is of the Romish religion. Edmond Farington is given permission to send out ten looking-glasses for the account of Mr. Smithson. Mr. Allen, one of the owners of the *Happy Entrance*, asking that the said ship may be dispatched, she being already in the Downs, he is told that it is hoped other ships will speedily be there too, and that the intelligence received of Turkish men-of-war being about has made it advisable that not less than three vessels should sail together; but if the *Happy Entrance* is detained some days, consideration shall be had as to demurrage. Lead to be shipped in the *Hannibal*. Payment to be made to Thomlinson Twyne. Books to be provided for the Library at the Fort 'not exceeding the sum of 10*l.* or thereabouts'. Sir Henry Oxinden requests that his son, aged thirteen, may be admitted to the Company's service and sent out to his uncle, the President at Surat; the Court reply that, if any youths are entertained this or next year, the lad shall be considered. Lawrence Keeble, feltmaker, and Thomas Jorden, merchant, both of London, are approved as security in 500*l.* for Nathaniel Keeble. The account of William Westcot to be examined. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 6, 1669 (*Ibid.*, p. 598).

William Wigg and Francis Lucy, grocers of London, are approved as security in 500*l.* for Edward Bourcher, factor. Mr. Houblon reports that he has received intelligence of several merchant-ships and men-of-war designed from France for India; he is requested to ascertain the names, burden, and cargoes of the said vessels. The following warrants to be made out for payment for fresh provisions; to Joseph Hynmers 10*l.*, Edward Bourcher 5*l.* and Nathaniel Keeble 5*l.* Payment to be made to John Good, or his assigns. Sir William Langhorne and Messrs. Mohun and Hynmers take leave of the Court. Resolved that the original order of Council for examination of the matters in dispute at Fort St. George between Sir Edward Winter and Agent Foxcroft, etc., shall be sent to the Fort. Thomas Bill, recommended by Mr. Ironside, Warden of Wadham College, and Mr. Grigg, chaplain to the Bishop of London, and Edward Newcome, recommended by the Archbishop of York and Daniel Sheldon, are elected as Company's chaplains for India. Their names having been presented to Sir John Trevor, Secretary of State, and by him to the King, His Majesty declared his pleasure that they may proceed accordingly, without being presented elsewhere. The works of Cornelius a Lapide¹ to be provided for the Library at Fort St. George. (1 *p.*)

SIR G. DOWNING TO THE FARMERS OF THE CUSTOMS, DECEMBER 6, 1669 (*Public Record Office: Out Letters General*, p. 171).

On hearing the business between you and the East India Company on October 9, 1667, about dust of pepper, my Lords did direct that you should bring hither the judgement which you have about dust of pepper: but hearing nothing from you, and now being pressed in it by the East India Company, my Lords desire you to send the said judgement on Monday next.

SAMUEL SAMBROOKE TO JOHN CULMER, DECEMBER 7, 1669 (*Letter Book*, vol. iv, p. 283)

Sends, by order of the Governor, Sir William Thomson, six letters which are to be delivered to the commanders of the six ships bound for India as soon as they come into the Downs. Culmer is to tell the commanders that their dispatches from the Company will be with them immediately. His care in this will be acknowledged and his expenses paid. (1 *p.*)

¹ Cornelle van den Steen, a Belgian theologian (1566-1637), whose biblical commentaries were in high esteem.

THE COMPANY TO THE COMMANDERS OF THE FLEET FOR THE COAST, DECEMBER 7, 1669 (*Letter Book*, vol. iv, p. 283).

Being informed that some Turkish men-of-war are without the Straits and have, off the South Cape, met with a Dutch man-of-war and taken two of his convoy, the Company think that their ships bound for the Coast should keep together till past St. Iago. Desire them to hasten into the Downs, where Captain Whitehorn has been appointed to call them all aboard his vessel, in order to agree how best to arrange their business and whether to sail to the westward of the Madeiras. One ship is not to sail alone; but if three or more are in the Downs with a fair wind they may set out and not wait for the rest. They are to see that their guns are mounted, their ships clear, and ready for defence against an enemy. Have also heard that some ships of force are setting out from France for India, but do not know with what intention. Have had no experience of their behaviour towards Europeans, but see cause to suspect the worst from their actions to the natives; therefore impress upon the commanders to stand upon their guard and keep together at the several places the Agent and Council in India may assign them to, as well as on their homeward voyage. Upon further consideration think it best that, even if the whole fleet is together, they should sail about thirty leagues to the westward of the Madeiras. ($\frac{3}{4}$ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 8, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 599).

Mary Bolt's petition is referred for examination. Harbert is told to obtain from the several warehousekeepers an account of what goods Messrs. Aboab and Leshier have taken away since the last sale, and what they have paid upon their goods still in the Company's hands. Sir Samuel Barnardiston to obtain from Lord Arlington the King's answers to the two letters lately presented to His Majesty from the old and young kings of Jambi, and the Secretary is desired to draw up a memorial to this effect for presentation to His Lordship. Richard Mohun representing the great expense he has incurred in 'putting himself into a fitting equipage' for his position as Chief at Masulipatam, and asking that some consideration may be had of this, it is resolved that, though nothing can be done at present, for fear of creating a precedent, yet his request shall be considered later on, the Court being confident of his intention to do his utmost to promote the Company's service. At the request of Henry Spencer, attorney to the administrator of Nicholas

Scrivenor, the dispute about the latter's account is referred to arbitration. In accordance with reports now made, order is given for payment to be made to the assignee of William Westcot, and the owners of the *Rebecca*. Guns to be supplied to the *Experiment*. (1½ pp.)

ORDER GIVEN TO MR. PRESCOTT, DECEMBER 8, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvA, p. 71).

To go aboard the Surat ships and ascertain what readiness they are in to receive the Company's goods, and report by next Friday, the 10th instant, the names of eight persons he thinks suitable to serve in the said ships, two in each, viz.: in the *Loyal Subject*, *Berkeley Castle*, *Experiment* and *Hannibal*, also the names of four suitable persons to serve in the Bantam ships, one in each. (¼ p.)

SHIPS CONSIDERED FOR EMPLOYMENT IN 1670, DECEMBER 8, 1669 (*Ibid.*, p. 72).

Three for Surat. For the Coromandel Coast: the *Unicorn*, *Antelope*, *John and Martha*, and the *Crown Frigate*; the *Castle Frigate* and the *Blackamoor* superannuated. For Bantam: the *London*, Captain Lord's ship, and the *Satisfaction*, which last Mr. Knight says is eight or nine years old. Captain Edmond Seaman's new ship. The new ship of Captain Wildey, for which he has been offered encouragement, but has not yet returned any answer. What expectation Mr. Lucas has had from the Company about the building and employment of his new ship? Captain Potter's new ship and Captain Cowley's new ship. (½ p.)

THOMAS HOLDEN AT FALMOUTH TO JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, DECEMBER 8, 1669 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 269, no. 4).

It is reported that Captain Godolphin in the *Morning Star*, and two or three more coming from Newfoundland were taken by the Turks; but this is denied by the *Unity* of Dartmouth from Malaga, who says she left the *Morning Star* and twenty sail of great ships in that road, bound for the Straits. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 10, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 600).

A note is read of several particulars proposed as a present for the two kings of Jambi, and for supply of the Company's factory there; it is referred to the Committee for Shipping to provide what they think fit and instruct Sambrooke to buy the rest. A petition from Francis Chuseman is read, and answer given him to the same effect as to his two last peti-

tions dated November 22 and December 1; he is also told that he cannot be permitted to return to India, and an account of the 14,090 pagodas with which he is charged in Sir Edward Winter's books is expected from him. The Governor to give a receipt for 15,000*l.* to the Treasurer of the King's Ordnance, upon delivery of an assignment to the Company of that value charged on the duty of firehearths, part of an order of 40,000*l.* this day read in court. Certain Committees, assisted by Moses, to advise with Mr. Penrice concerning the case of Messrs. Aboab and Leshier. A satisfactory account being received of Captain Conny, he is elected Governor at St. Helena, at a salary of 50*l.* per annum, and given permission to take his son, a kinswoman and her maid-servant, also one or two men servants, provided all are Protestants. A report from the referees to whom the business of John Middleton was referred is read and approved; by its finding the Company has to pay to the said Middleton the sum of 800*l.* in full of all demands concerning the late Fowke Middleton. Freight on cassia lignum is remitted to Captain Arnold Browne. Money due on William Westcot's account to be paid to his administrator. The account of the owners of the *Loyal Merchant* to be settled. Sir William Langhorne, Messrs. Mohun, and Hynners to be desired to hasten their departure. (13⁴ pp.)

HUMPHREY EDWIN TO SIR WILLIAM LANGHORNE, ON BOARD THE *RETURN*, DECEMBER 10, 1669 (*Home Miscellaneous*, vol. xxxvi, p. 32).

Informed the Governor of Sir William's request for a copy of Sir Edward Winter's account and receipt and now encloses it. Wishes him a prosperous voyage. (13⁴ p.)

SIR JOHN TREVOR TO M. VAN BENNINGHEN, DECEMBER 13, 1669 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Foreign Archives*, vol. 219, p. 120).¹

His excuse for the delay in answering M. Van Benninghen's letter of October 1 is, that he wished to inform himself fully of all particulars relating to the subject in question, but 'the fulness of our affaires' has not till now given him time to do so. He sees no cause for surprise at the particulars contained in the proposition, or reason to think from these that the English seek a quarrel, because they only insist on and desire freedom of trade in the Indies and in places from whence the Dutch have no right to exclude them. This right is judged by the common rules of equity between all nations, and by the transactions

¹ See also *Home Miscellaneous* (I.O.), vol. xlii, p. 234.

formerly passed between the English and Dutch. Nothing can give perpetuity to friendship but fair and equal measures in trade and commerce, and there is nothing for which he labours with greater zeal and sincerity than their mutual friendship, and he acts with the more vigour knowing its importance, and is sure that the intentions of M. Van Benninghen are the same as his own. He thinks that what was agreed to and settled in the general transactions after the first war between the two nations should not be called in question or shaken at a time when the interests of all Europe are concerned in the true and firm union and friendship of their respective countries. He desires that the demands of the English may be examined by the said transactions and rules then agreed to, for by these the present proposition is justified. The Dutch Company is too partial to itself. No exclusive commerce was allowed or implied, except where direct occupancy or sovereignty could be claimed. *From this point the letter is a reiteration of what was written by the Company on October 16.* In conclusion Sir John says that the sum of all their arguments is 'whether a pretence of contracts made with princes who remain free possessors of their countries, or some forts upon passes and entries into those countries, shall be understood to make such an exclusive right of commerce as is practised by princes and states in their Colonies, where they are sole possessors and proprietors, and whether after a regulation made in this very pretence between the two Companies after the first war, confirmed by satisfaction given in some of the very cases now enumerated, observed for some time after, and violated after some few years before the last war, it be now just in us to demand a regulation to be made for the mutual commerce of both nations in the East Indies upon the foundation we have mentioned. If it be, as if the facts affirmed by us be true, it is past contradiction'. Further, Sir John, knowing how zealous M. Van Benninghen is to perpetuate amity and union between the two nations, appeals to him for reasonable satisfaction in the matter, which concerns the State as well as trade, for if equal rights of mutual commerce are established, all possible occasions of quarrels and disputes may be uprooted (8 pp.)

RICHARD WATTS AT DEAL TO JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, DECEMBER 14, 1669 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II. 269, no. 44*).

The ships sailed three times before they got a wind; the East India and Guinea ships did not sail till yesterday . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 15, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 602).

Captain Seaman tenders for service a ship he is building of about 350 tons, which will be ready next August; he is told that, if the Company have occasion for her, she shall be employed before any other and allowed the same freight given to vessels of the like quality that year. William Wood also tenders a ship now being built, in which Robert Cooley is to go as master; and Captain William Hill offers another new ship, in which James Potter is to go as master; the Court agree to entertain both vessels on the same terms as shall be given to other ships that year. Henry Gary's account to be examined. The dispute between the Company and Henry Clough is, by mutual agreement, referred to arbitration. Jacob Bonneel and Thomas Cooke are admitted to the freedom by redemption. Harbert is ordered to draw up an account of all the jewels and fine goods taken to and brought back from India, and to give the commanders credit for the same; also the Agents in India for what they sent home a register of. Captain William Wildy reports that, because of the encouragement the Court gave him last September, he has contracted for the building of a new ship of 360 tons, which will be ready by November next. The Committee for the Treasury and some of the Committees for the General Accounts to consider concerning the ten per cent. payable for the goods last sold, and give such directions as they think best. Calicoes to be delivered to Stanhope Mill. Joseph Dent's account to be examined. Permission is given to Humphrey Edwin to send to Surat some swordblades, tobacco, ribbons, and looking-glasses. A gratuity of 10*l.* to be given to Mr. Carter for his trouble in preventing the exportation of wool, thereby promoting the Company's trade in woollen manufactures for India. The customary gratuity of 3*l.* is given to the lecturer of the parish of St. Andrew Undershaft, and 5*l.* for distribution among the poor of the said parish. Spice to be presented to the Farmers of the Customs, and to such of their officers as is usual; also to the Company's servants, to Samuel Sambrook, Junior, assistant to his father in the Calico Warehouse, to Elisha Coles, assistant to the Secretary, and half the allowance to the Auditor's assistants. The Deputy reports he is told by Sir John Shaw that the Farmers of the Customs take exception to the repayment of the half subsidy for goods imported by the Company, as the latter are allowed three six months for payment of their customs; on this certain Committees are desired to speak to the Farmers and offer what reasons they think fit on behalf of

the Company. For their care in discharging twelve ships the following gratuities are given; to the Farmers' waiters, 40*l.* 10*s.*, to the King's waiters, 40*l.*; to the King's officers above stairs, 40*l.*; three surveyors below stairs, 15*l.*; Mr. Thorpe, 3*l.*; Mr. Waters, who officiates in Mr. Dawson's place, 5*l.*; Mr. Lloyd, 4*l.*; Mr. Brewer, 3*l.*; Mr. Clerke, in the Warehouse, 2*l.* 10*s.*; to the Secretary 4*l.*; and to a person who has been serviceable to the Company, 4*l.*; making a total of 170*l.* Messrs. Kersley and Brewer to be given 10*l.* for their pains in making up the additional duty. Payment to be made to the owners of the *Loyal Merchant*. A tally for 20*l.* paid by the Company for two years' rent for Bombay, due September 30 last, is delivered to Sir Andrew Riccard to be put away in the Treasurer's chest. (3 *pp.*)

TREASURY MINUTE, DECEMBER 15, 1669 (*Public Record Office: Treasury Minute Book*, ii, pp. 220-2).

Petition read from Widow Hardye. The King to be moved in it for his order to the East India Company to pay it or show cause.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 17, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 605).

Thomas Page, lately come from Ireland, desiring that the suit between himself and the Company may be amicably settled, Moses is directed to inform him of the usual method of procedure. Edmond Taylor's petition is referred for examination. A paper is read from Sir Thomas Bludworth and other owners of the *Greyhound*, relating to the new charterparty, etc., and by mutual consent the matter is referred to arbitration. Examination and report to be made of what is due for passengers to the owners of the *Loyal Merchant*. Sir John Lewis asks the Court to accept a bill of exchange formerly presented by Mr. Cox, drawn by the Agent and Council of Bantam, and payable to Mr. Mainstone; also that white pepper belonging to the latter may be delivered to him; the Court give directions for their answers to Messrs. Morris and Cox of September 8 and 20 to be read to Sir John; this is accordingly done. Calicoes to be delivered free of fine to Edward Wigg. Particulars of presents proposed to be sent to Surat are referred to the Committee for Shipping, who are to give directions for their purchase; and also to advise and report how Bombay may be supplied with small moneys for exchange, not exceeding in value the fourth part of a penny, and of what metal these shall be made. Calicoes returned in the *Madras Merchant* to be delivered to Mrs. Brown free of fine. Captain Wildy to

be presented with a piece of plate to the value of 10*l.*, in recognition of his care and pains in the Company's service during his last voyage. The shooting of goods into the Company's ships is forbidden, black pepper and cowries excepted, and these are only to be shot above the palatine, where they can be kept dry and separate. The account of Thomas Nobbs to be examined. On information that many of the freighted ships deliver their old and decayed provisions at St. Helena and demand for them large rates from the Company, it is ordered that in future the Governor of that island is not to take any provisions from the Company's ships touching there, as the island is well stored and most of the inhabitants are freemen and live at their own charge. The Committee for Plantations is directed to draw up instructions for the good government of the island, and also touching this matter, and to inform Captain Conny of the Company's order. A petition from Humphrey Edwin is read, recalling the Company's promise of encouragement should he prove industrious and faithful, and the Court, being satisfied with his diligence and good service, give him a gratuity of 100*l.* for the time past, and declare that, if he shall continue as he has begun, further consideration shall be had of his services. The time limited for the Company's ships for Surat and Bantam to take in goods is fixed for the 20th instant, and the 20th January next for their sailing from Gravesend; this is to be inserted in their charterparties. Payment to be made to Joseph Dent or to his assigns. The owners of the *Mediterranean Merchant* to be paid for the passages of five persons shipped for India on the Company's account. (2 *pp.*)

SIR G. DOWNING TO THE FARMERS OF THE CUSTOMS, DECEMBER 18, 1669 (*Public Record Office: Out Letters General* II, p. 186).

To send a copy of the judgement about the dust of pepper.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 22, 1669 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 607).

Mr. Marshall asks for the original abstract of Mr. Lambton's books sent home by the President of Surat and Mr. Aungier, and also for the letter written by Mr. Jerzey to Stanian about some diamonds; order is given for the abstract to be delivered to him, of which he is to leave a true copy, examined by the Auditor and Secretary, also an extract of the letter, the letter itself to be produced in any of the King's courts of Record when required. Mr. Sherborne and Captain Wharton report that the Commissioners of the King's Ordnance desire three alterations

may be made in the contract lately entered into for saltpetre; but the Court agree to one only, viz.: that the money due for the said petre 'payable in course next after the sum of 400,000*l.* charged on the duty of firehearths' shall be altered from 400,000*l.* to 433,450*l.* 18*s.* 11½*d.* and give order for this to be done. A letter from Sir Humphrey Winch is read, and Harbert told to inform Mr. Beecham before any transfer is made of the adventure lately belonging to Sir George Smith. The sum of 3*l.* from the poor-box is bestowed upon the widow of Captain Hargrave; and 30*s.* upon the widow of George Beaker, formerly a master's mate in the Company's service. Mr. Aston is appointed to distribute the usual sum of 12*l.* amongst the widows of seamen who have served the Company. The petition of Ann Travers to be examined; also the smith's bill for work done about the Company's house. Payment of 100*l.* to be made to John Samyne. Sir Walter Walker, Sir William Turner, and Serjeant Fountayn to be retained as counsel for the Company and given the fees. The sum of 350*l.* appearing due to the account of Jeremy Sambrooke for services in India, order is given for it to be placed to his credit and interest allowed. The Deputy to direct the various committees to meet in the intervals of the sitting of the Court, that several matters referred to them may be dispatched. The Committee for Lawsuits to call upon all those who have not paid in the ten per cent., a list of whose names is to be furnished by the Accountant, to hasten their payments. (2 pp.)

BRIEF HEADS FOR AN ANSWER TO HALLETT'S BILL, DECEMBER 23, 1669
(*Home Miscellaneous*, vol. xxxvi, p. 31).

In 1659 Nicholas Skiner, John Hallett and George Swanley, owners and commander of the *Truro*, let the said ship to the Company to freight to Guinea and the Indies on several conditions set forth in charterparty. The Company being damnified by the owners or commander through breach of the said charterparty, a lawsuit ensued, but some time after by mutual consent it was decided that an amicable agreement should be made, which Sir Andrew Riccard was desired to arrange. The award made by Sir Andrew was accepted by both parties, and the Company paid to the owners and commander of the *Truro* the balance of the account due, being 1,270*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*, upon which they gave the Company a general discharge in full of all accounts and demands, and delivered up and cancelled the charterparty made between them. Touching the matter in dispute between Hallett, Skiner, and Swanley, the Company know nothing, neither have they any writing concerning the share or interest

Hallett had or ought to have had in the freight of the said ship, or of the money paid by the Company. The Company in 1669 paid Skinner and Swanley the before-named sum of 1,270*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*, and they have none of it or of any other money due to the said owners for freight or otherwise remaining in their hands. Memorandum. Sent Moses copy of the charterparty of the *Truro*, December 23, 1669. (1½ *pp.*)

THOMAS HOLDEN AT FALMOUTH TO JAMES HICKES, JANUARY 3, 1670 (*Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II.* 272, no. 15).

. . . An East Indiaman has arrived, laden with saltpetre.

JOHN CLARKE AT PLYMOUTH TO CHARLES PERROTT, JANUARY 4, 1670^d (*Ibid.*, no. 18).

. . . Two East Indiamen have reached Falmouth.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 5, 1670 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 609).

Alderman Backwell, not being able, by reason of the non-arrival of the Spanish fleet, to fulfil his contract to supply the Company with a quantity of foreign bullion, has obtained a licence by warrant under the Royal Signet and Sign Manual, confirmed by an order of Council of November 26, for the exportation of a quantity of gold, upon security to coin one-third more than he shall so export within less than six months after; the Committees of the Treasury to cause copies of such orders as concern this business to be lodged in the treasury, also to procure a copy of the certificate obtained by the Alderman when his engagement is discharged. The award made between the Company and Mr. Buckeridge is read, and Dunkin is directed to receive the money therein mentioned, and the Secretary to prepare the assignment and covenant of release to be given to Buckeridge, who is also to have his covenant and bonds delivered to him. Signor Gomes Rodrigues is allowed to send to Surat a cheese and other things; and Mr. Albyn to send to Gerald Aungier 150*l.* in money, permission free. Warehouse accounts to be examined and adjusted. (1 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 7, 1670 (*Ibid.*, p. 611).

The Court rescind the order of October 27 last, by which factors abroad were allowed five per cent. on the balance of their salaries left in the Company's hands, and direct that all such sums be paid to them when they shall have cleared their accounts with the Company. Richard Blome presents a book entitled 'A Geographical Description of the Four

Parts of the World' and is given 6*l.*, besides what he has already received, and told not to offer any more books, as the Company will buy what they have occasion for. John Gardiner is admitted to the freedom by redemption. Mrs. Smith is given leave to send goods to Bombay in the Company's shipping. Moses to be paid his account. (1 *p.*)

THE COMPANY TO THOMAS DETHICK AND COMPANY [AT LEGHORN], JANUARY 7, 1670 (*Letter Book*, vol. iv, p. 309).

Have received several letters from them and the invoice of coral bought. The coral has arrived safely, but it is not as good as last year's. *The Grezio is larger than that bought in 1667, but not so clean or so sound. In future they must buy the largest, cleanest, and soundest sort. Have paid their bills of exchange, and will examine their account and advise if any errors are found in it. ($\frac{1}{4}$ *p.*)

THE COMPANY TO JOHN VAN OVERBECK [AT HAMBURG], JANUARY 7, 1670 (*Ibid.*, p. 309).

Have received his several letters and account. The copper has arrived safely, the bills of exchange have been paid, and any errors found in the account shall be advised. The copper is too dear, for, as formerly advised, they buy it for conveniency, not for profit. If it could be had at 60 dollars the ship-pound, they would order a larger quantity at the beginning of the summer; so would be glad to know how the markets are like to be then, that they may act accordingly. ($\frac{1}{4}$ *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 11, 1670 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 612).

By desire of Lord Arlington, Colonel Bake, a German, is granted a passage in one of the Company's ships to Surat and his servant also, provided the latter is not an Englishman.¹ At the request of Sir John Barkman, the Swedish Resident, Olaff Spensen Bergh, who is engaged to recover some estate at Goa belonging to the King of Sweden and his subjects, is granted liberty to take passage to Surat and back in one of the Company's ships, on paying for the same. On consideration of a clause in the last general letter from Surat, touching the claims of some Portuguese to several houses and grounds in Bombay, it is decided that titles derived from the King of Portugal, which would have held good had that monarch continued his government of the island, shall still be

¹ From a letter to Surat (*Letter Book* vol. iv, p. 349) it appears that Colonel Herman Bake, with his servant, Francisco Dane, embarked in the *Berkeley Castle* for Surat, his intention being 'to proceed forthwith for Persia'

considered valid, and that a clause to this effect be sent to the President and Council; who are to be empowered to purchase from the inhabitants of Bombay (besides what has already been directed in reference to the town that is to be built) houses and grounds near the said town or wherever they think convenient (not exceeding the value of 1,500*l.*), which may be commodious for such workmen and artificers as shall be willing to live on the island to carry on the manufacture of cloth there. A mason, a carpenter, and a smith to be entertained for Bombay. Joseph Clement, recommended by the President and Council of Surat, is entertained as a factor there. The captains of the *Loyal Merchant* and *Constantinople Merchant* desire a longer time before starting, alleging that they cannot get out of dock with safety because of the ice, and request to be allowed to bring back some white pepper from Bantam; they are told that the Company, though unwilling their ships should run any risks, cannot consent to any needless delay; that the importation of white pepper has been prohibited, and it is thought the owners, commanders, and seamen have already sufficient encouragement, and therefore they should use their best endeavours to prosecute their voyage. (14 *pp.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 12, 1670 (*Court Book*, vol. xxvi, p. 613)

The Surat and Bantam ships to sail from Gravesend on February 1, the latter to arrive on September 1, according to a clause to be inserted in their charterparties. The following men are appointed to be of Council at Surat, viz.: Gerald Aungier, Matthew Gray, Thomas Rolt, Henry Young, Strensham Masters, Charles James (purser of the Marine at a yearly salary of 50*l.*), Philip Gyffard, and Alexander Grigsby (these two each at a salary of 40*l.* per annum). Caesar Chamberlyn, Henry Chowne, and John Child are recommended to be admitted to Council at the first vacancy. At the recommendation of the President and Council, George Davis is entertained as a factor at Surat, his station and degree to be decided according to advices received of his conduct. Henry Chowne's salary to be increased to 30*l.* per annum. William Daniell is admitted to the freedom by redemption. (2 *p.*)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 12, 1670 (AFTERNOON) (*Ibid.*, p. 614).

Sir John Banks to request from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury payment of the 3,309*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* due to the Company by privy seal. John Child's salary to be 30*l.* a year. At the recommendation of the Presi-