Breton to be examined. The request of Jeremy Sambrooke is referred to the Committee for Private Trade. Thomas Ashby, one of the clerks in the Accountant's office, is appointed to attend on the Committee for Lawsuits, and to observe all directions given him for the Company's service. Thomas Canham and Matthew Datchelar accepted as security in 500l. for John Canham, writer. Jane Amos, whose husband died in the Company's service in the Bay, is given 5l from the poor-box. The account of Thomas Amos, silk-dyer, to be reported. Interest at the rate of 5 per cent to be allowed the administrator of the late Thomas Wilson, minister, for such money as shall appear to have been paid into the Company's cash at Surat as proceeds of his estate. The Husband to deliver to Sir Thomas Chicheley, the Master of the Ordnance, the saltpetre reserved from the sale for the King's service. Four tons of copper for the Company's use to be received from Sir John Worden.  $(\mathbf{1}\frac{1}{2}pp)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 25, 1672 (AFTERNOON) (Court Book, vol xxviii, p 149)

The Shipping Committee to confer with Captain Munden concerning the present voyage, and direct the providing of such instruments for navigation as shall be needful. They are also to consider what is fit to be allowed the respective commanders going out in this service for fresh provisions, and what further commissions are necessary to be granted to the Flag officers, bound for India. The Court, after long and serious debate touching the qualifications of several persons now proposed as Admiral, Vice-Admiral, and Rear-Admiral of the Company's fleet bound for India, refer the whole matter for further consideration to next Wednesday. (1 p.)

## A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 27, 1672 (Ibid, p 150)

The account of the late James Hopkins to be stated. The Treasury Committee to send the treasure to Gravesend as soon as the ships are ready to receive it. The owners of the John and Margaret to be paid 1,000l. on account of freight. Bray Chowne to be allowed to lade in the Company's ships seventy-five oz of foreign gold permission free, and Jeremy Sambrooke wearing apparel and other goods enumerated in a paper now read. Payment, in accordance with a report read, to be made to Vincent Savery or to his assigns. Certain Committees to inquire

concerning the qualifications of Robert Lloyd, who is proposed to serve as a chaplain in India. The following Flag officers are elected for the fleet now bound for India. Captain William Basse to be Admiral, Captain Jonathan Hide, Vice-Admiral, and Captain Anthony Earning, Rear-Admiral. The Committee for Private Trade to settle the proportion of tonnage to be allowed Mr Mainston on goods brought from India. The fine on coral returned in the Bombay to be remitted, provided Captain Erwyn and others concerned satisfy the Committee for Private Trade as to its true price and cost Robert Cole, silk-dyer, is elected to serve in the Bay at an annual salary of 50l Henry Brewster is awarded a gratuity of 30l for pains and care in the Company's service Payment to be made to the owners of the Sampson and of the East India Merchant (1½ pp)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 29, 1672 (Ibid, p 152).

Captain Basse to be allowed Iol a month for this present voyage in the London It being reported that some able pilots are wanted for the ships sailing under the command of Captain Munden, also some allowance for fresh provisions to the commanders, and additional wages to the mates, the matter is referred to the Shipping Committee and to the Committee for Writing Letters, who are to give such directions as may conduce to the speedy dispatch of the said vessels The Shipping Committee are also to notify the owners of the nine ships lately entertained by the Company, so that fresh provisions may be ready at Deal by the time of the arrival of the ships in the Downs and 'boxes of succession' provided to be sent aboard. Three pipes of wine to be sent in the London, one pipe to be for the use of the great cabin. Kentledge to be provided for the ships John Jemmat to be paid 181, 18s 6d. Mr Key to be allowed to export a chest of looking-glasses for William Probart, freight free The fine on some coral taken out by Mr King in the Bombay and sold to Mr Reade to be placed to the account of the latter The bond and covenants of Simon Breton as purser in the Charles to be cancelled Mr Stracey to be allowed to export a chest of glasses to the value of 10l Captain Basse, commander of the London, to be allowed 101. for fresh provisions, and 101 for extra expenses as he wears the Flag Payment to be made to the owners of the Bombay and of the Antelope in full of freight and demurrage. A list of the ten ships as ranked in three squadrons is read and approved (I # bb.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 2, 1672 (AFTERNOON) (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p. 153).

The commanders of the ten ships bound for India appearing according to order are told by the Deputy Governor, that besides the Company's commissions the Court have procured for them commissions from His Royal Highness because of the present war. That for the better security of the Company's ships and estates they are to keep together, and have been ranked into three squadrons, with Captain Basse in the London, as Admiral, Captain Jonathan Hide in the President as Vice-Admiral, and Captain Anthony Earning in the Sampson as Rear-Admiral This disposition of the ships is only for the sake of order and not to be looked upon as casting reflection upon any. The Company's design is to carry on their trade, and it is hoped there will be no occasion for engaging the enemy, yet if there should be the commanders are to remember their obligation, not only by charterparty and in point of honour, but that they have the commission of His Royal Highness, all which engages them to act 'as becomes persons in such commands and trusts' The Court also declare that they will consider 'the merit and sufferings of such of them as should carry it worthily in their service' The commanders are again enjoined to keep together, to preserve amity and friendship among themselves, to observe the orders of their superior officers, and be careful to keep up the worship of God in their ships. They are to consult before leaving Gravesend how to keep together in the Downs, and whether it will be advisable to go over the Flats or through the King's Channel, and write their opinions to Captain Prowd Captains Basse, Hide, and Earning return their humble acknowledgements and promise their utmost care and endeavours in discharge of the trust committed to them Some of the commanders declare they would rather be excused and have others supply their places, but the rest express their satisfaction with the present settlement and promise to use their best endeavours to further the voyage The ten commissions prepared for the commanders of the Company's ships to be sealed with the Company's large seal Mr Reynardson is allowed to send a barrel of cheese to his brother, and John Mead and Mr Adman are given leave to export some cordage on paying the freight (11 pp)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 4, 1672 (Ibid , p. 155).

The Court, judging it necessary to dispeed the ten ships into the

Downs, desire certain Committees to go to Gravesend, see what readiness the said ships are in as regards men and provisions, call the commanders together and give them the following directions: that if they cannot with safety go over the Flats, then they are to sail in company through the King's Channel, not leaving any of the smaller ships to go over the Flats, and that two ketches are appointed to sail ahead of them for their better dispatch and security till they arrive in the Downs These ketches the Committees are to direct Captain Prowd to engage, with skilful masters, who know the Channel well and who are to let the commanders know what time they will attend them at Gravesend in order to see them dispatched from thence The owners of the Unity and of the Massingberd to be paid for freight and demurrage Mr. Plummer is given liberty to ship out some silver lace and six belts, permission free; and Mr Bellamy a pipe of Canary, free of freight Permission to be paid in ready money for all bullion, jewels, and fine goods exported or imported for any of the Company's factors, and not to be put to their account. (11 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 5, 1672 (AFTERNOON) (Ibid, p 156)

The wife of John Terret to be paid 30l in full of her husband's first year's salary of 50l, he having already received 20l, and order is given for the payment of 20l annually to his wife here, and of 30l to himself in India, advice of this to be sent in the general letter to Fort St George. The commanders of the ten ships (the *Anne* excepted) receive their commissions and instructions from His Royal Highness and from the Company, and are directed to keep company and hasten into the Downs. Mr Lloyd is recommended to the Company as a chaplain, he having been ten years at Cambridge, taken the degree of Master of Arts, and being 'of good life and conversation', hereupon the Court desire him to preach (by way of trial) next Sunday afternoon, if leave can be obtained, at St. Martin's Outwytch (1p)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 6, 1672 (Ibid , p 157)

The account of Stephen Smart, plumber, to be examined, also the account of John Spary John Mead is admitted to the freedom by redemption. A list of goods to be provided at the Coast and Surat for next year's ships is read and approved, and order given that they be written for. The administrators of James Hopkins to be paid 201.

A letter is read from the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen desiring that only freemen may be employed as porters by the Company; hereupon certain Committees are desired to attend the said Court and inform them of the opinion of this Court in the matter. (I p.)

WARRANT FROM TREASURER CLIFFORD TO MR MOUNTNEY, DECEMBER - 6, 1672 (Public Record Office: Warrants not relating to money III, p. 205)

To pay tallies levied on the Customs to the value of 48,000*l*. for the service of the Navy; paying same preferably before any other tallies except those struck for the 2,000*l* per week to meet the 52,000*l*. to the East India Company, and the tallies for 1,000*l* a week to meet 9,000*l*. to the Garrison of Tangier.

WARRANT FROM TREASURER CLIFFORD TO RICHARD MOUNTNEY, DECEMBER 9, 1672 (Public Record Office. Money Book (Customs), p. 81).

The East India Company have undertaken to furnish 941l 16s 3d upon their own bonds for customs. You are to call on John Thorpe for the said bonds (being the officer in whose hands they are) and to receive the same of him, discharging him thereof, and then to deliver them up to said East India Company, receiving the abovesaid tallies from them for your discharge. You are to allow said Company a rebate of 6 per cent on said bonds.

TREASURY WARRANT TO THE CASHIER OF THE CUSTOMS, DECEMBER 9, 1672 (Public Record Office Warrants Early XIX, p 184).

To execute the Treasury warrant of October 25 last, for payment of tallies for 52,000l. and 40,000l. to the East India Company.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 9, 1672 (AFTERNOON) (Court Book, vol xxviii, p 158)

The petition of Captain George Erwyn for remission of the fine on certain calicoes and taffetas is granted, these being for the use of his wife, his three children, and himself; he also asks to be permitted to ship out some coarse coral and some coral beads as the Company have not sent out any this year A good report of the 'learning and good conversation' of Robert Lloyd having been received, he is elected as chaplain for Bombay with an annual salary of 50l and a yearly gratuity of the like sum if he shall be found 'deserving' He is also to be given 20l. for necessaries for his voyage. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 11, 1672 (Ibid., p. 159).

Examination to be made of the account of Morgan Lodge. Sarah Hacon to be paid 4l. Dorman Shepard is admitted to the freedom by service with Sir William Thomson. Payment to be made to Stephen Smart. A letter from Captain Langston, late commander of the Newcastle, directed to Sir James Edwards is read, in it the Captain asks that some consideration may be given him for bringing seven of the Company's ships into port, the letter is referred to the Shipping Committee. Sir William Thompson to request the Commissioners of Customs not to have the ships that are cleared named in the printed bills of entries. Spice to be given to the Commissioners of Customs and to such of their officers as is usual, also to the Company's servants the same as last year. Sir William Langhorne to be allowed an annual salary of 200l and a gratuity of 100l from the time he became Agent at Fort St. George. (1 $\frac{1}{l}$  pp)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 13, 1672 (Ibid, p 161).

The arbitrators in the difference between the Company and Mr Pearle are granted an extension of time, until February I, the latter giving bond to stand to their award. The Treasury Committee to send 200 pieces of eight aboard the *London*. A letter from the Committees at Gravesend is read, and order given for an answer to be returned. Joseph Lindsey is admitted to the freedom by redemption. ( $\frac{3}{2}$  p)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 16, 1672 (Ibid., p. 162).

Mr Moyer reporting the condition of the ten ships at Gravesend states that kentledge, men, and provisions are wanting in the *President*, that the *Bombay* and *East India Merchant* both need men, and that Captain Munden's ships have as yet only old provisions, hereupon the Court order kentledge, men, and provisions to be provided and sent aboard the *President*, that the owners of the *East India Merchant* be requested to send her full complement of men aboard, that certain Committees repair at once to Gravesend to hasten the sailing away of the said ships out of the Hope, and that instructions be drawn up and sent to them Sir John Worden to be written to and told about the want of provisions for the ships under Captain Munden's care. The attendance of the Committees who went last Friday to Gravesend to be entered in that day's court, and the same to be done for any Committees who shall be absent on any court day on the Company's business. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 18, 1672 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p 163).

Morgan Lodge to be paid the balance of his account and allowed 101. for his service for the last eighteen months. Instructions are also to be given to him by the Committee for Private Trade concerning the management of the Company's business, especially for preventing the inconvenience of taking away the letters from the pursers of the Company's ships on arrival in the Downs The sum of 5l to be given to the poor of the parish of St Andrew Undershaft, according to the usual custom, and 12l to the widows of seamen who have been in the Company's service. It is resolved to consider at the first meeting of the Court in January how a stock may be raised for charitable uses. The bills of the upholsterers and beam-makers to be examined. Certain Committees to consider and report what gratuities should be given to the Customhouse officers both in London and at Gravesend The petition of John Tabor is referred to the Committee for Private Trade What is due on the account of Captain Cony to be ascertained, also what authority his wife has to receive the same Sir Edward Winter's answer is referred to the Committee for the Coast and Bay to report upon  $(1\frac{1}{2}pp.)^{1}$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 20, 1672 (Ibid., p. 164).

A report from the Treasury Committee is read touching the gratuities to be given to the Officers of the Customs in London, in which they state that after consulting with Mr Sprigg, the Husband, they opine that 155l. should be distributed to the King's surveyors, waiters, and other officers, and 56l to the Commissioners' waiters. Enclosed in the report is a detailed list of the gratuities to be given and to whom. The Court approve and direct that a warrant be made out for the sum stated, which the Husband is to pay accordingly. Mr Moyer reports the proceedings of the Committees who went to Gravesend, and the good condition the ships were in for sailing out of the Hope. The Shipping Committee to examine the abuses done by the Katherine at 'the Mohelias' two years ago, what private ships are going out confrary to the Company's charter, and prepare a petition to the King about this. Fdith Harris is given 40s in addition to her salary for the last two years, for her great care in looking after the Company's House. (2 pp.) 3

Warrant signed for 59l 7s od 'to be made paid in cash book'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mohillas <sup>3</sup> Warrant signed for 401 'to be made paid in cash'.

ORDER IN COUNCIL, DECEMBER 20, 1672 (Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II. 3rg, no. 48).

On the petition of the Reval African Company which sets forth that His Majesty has lately reinforced the former charter excluding from the African trade from Sallee to the Cape of Good Hope all his subjects not warranted by the Company, and also that His Majesty has vested the sole trade eastward from the Cape of Good Hope in the East India Company, and that, notwithstanding, some persons attempting as formerly to invade the trade of both Companies, have laden several ships at London and elsewhere, with commodities vendible in no other parts of the world than those comprised in the said charters for the purchase of negroes, that the said ships bound for ports appropriated to either of the said charters be forthwith stopped, and that the Lord Treasurer is to give orders accordingly.

AN ACCOUNT OF PAYMENTS MADE TO CUSTOMHOUSE OFFICERS, DECEMBER 20, 1672 (Court Book, vol xxvA, p 112).

By order of the Company Thomas Sprigg pays the sum of 211l to the Customhouse officers for the discharge of fifteen ships, arrived from the East Indies in 1672, in accordance with a list given. ( $\frac{3}{4}p$ )

HUMPHREY EDWIN TO THOMAS TURNOR, DECEMBER 21, 1672 (Home Miscellaneous, vol xxxvi, p 40)

Acknowledges his letter of the 27th November. He communicated the contents to the Court of Committees, who, although they cannot give Turnor any time, yet, they desire that according to his promise he will not fail to pay what is due by the award the beginning of next term.  $(\frac{1}{4}p)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 23, 1672 (AFTERNOON) (Court Book, vol xxvIII, p 166).

The draft of a petition for presentation to the King touching the abuses committed by the Master of the *Katherine* about two years ago at the Mohillas, and concerning two other ships now bound for those parts, is read, approved, and referred to the Shipping Committee to present, if they see cause, or else to inform the Lord Treasurer of its contents Mrs Flora Cony to be paid 10l on account of her husband's salary. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  p.)

CAPTAIN ROBERT ROBINSON AT DEAL TO THE NAVY COMMISSIONERS, DECEMBER 26, 1672 (Public Record Office. S.P. Dom., Car. II. 331, no. 145).

he ten East India ships all ride in Margate Road. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 31, 1672 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p. 167).

Letters written by order of the Committees the 27th instant to Captain Prowd, Captain Basse, and Captain Munden are read and approved. (1\frac{1}{4}p\hat{p}.)

'A LIST OF PAPERS IN THE SECOND BOX', JANUARY 1-MARCH 24, 1673 (Public Record Office: S P. Dom, Car. II. 334, no 227).

Being twelve East India papers concerning Sir Edward Winter and George Foxcroft, the Agent Endorsed, 1672-3

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 3, 1673 (Court Book, vol xxviii, p. 168).

Payment to be made to the owners of the *Phoenix* and of the *Satisfaction* on account of freight Letters to be written to Captains Munden and Goldsbrough. The account of Zachariah Burroughs to be stated.  $(\frac{3}{4} \not p)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 4, 1673 (Ibid., p. 169).

Letters are read from Captain Roger Bennet, commander of the Advance, who arrived in the Downs from Bantam on the 3rd instant, from the Agent and Council at Bantam, and from the President and Council at Surat  $(\frac{1}{2}p)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 6, 1673 (Ibid , p 169)

A letter from Captain Basse of the 1st instant is read and order given for an answer to be sent. The Committee for Writing Letters to reply to those received from the President and Council of Surat by the Advance, and to prepare a letter to be sent to the Governor and Council of St Helena. On information that Mr Prescot can procure a further supply of soldiers if necessary, order is given for from ten to twenty to be enter-

tained for the Company's service at St. Helena, twenty more for India, and that they be distributed on board the ships in the Downs.  $(\frac{3}{4} p)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 8, 1673 (Ibid., p 170).

Robert Oldsworth admitted to the freedom by service with John Juryn, Senior. Captain Prowd to go aboard the *Advance* as soon as she arrives at Gravesend and report her condition.  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 10, 1673 (Ibid., p 171).

The owners of the Sampson to pay for an anchor Mr Aboab to be sued unless he pays what is due on his account by the 18th instant. Payment to be made to the owners of the John and Margaret on account of freight and demurrage. Thomas Doylev's debt for sannoes to be cleared on his paying 28l Order is given for an abatement of 50l, each to be made to Messrs Billingsley and Sayer of the 200l. they were to pay in respectively for clearing Mr Stevenson's account, and on payment of the remaining 150l. each, their bond is to be given up Mr Billingsley to be given a warrant for his dividend of twenty per cent Money detained on account of spices not returned in the Sampson and Massingberd to be paid to the owners of those ships, it appearing from letters received from Surat that the spices were not sent A letter from Sir Edward Winter is read, and a report from the Committee for the Coast and Bay, in the latter the Committee find that Sir Edward's answer to the demands of the Company is 'an absolute negation to the whole demand, and noe way satisfactory', therefore they recommend that the depositions returned from India be opened and read, in order that the Company may be better enabled to prove the charge against Sir Edward and so procure satisfaction 'either by law or equity' Hereupon certain Committees are desired to acquaint Sir Edward that the Court are dissatisfied with his former answer and his present letter. To this he replies that he hopes the depositions returned from the Fort will 'give him a vindication'. Lord Arlington to be asked to let the Company have the said depositions, to be used as occasion shall require. Mr. Jollife to attend the Attorney-General and receive his opinion touching the death of Mr Dawes, who was killed at Fort St George Certain Committees to consider and report concerning the desires of Captain Langston. The Shipping Committee to entertain a nimble vessel' from 60 tons to 150 tons to be employed as an 'adviser' for India. All bonds taken for money due to the Company to be placed in the custody of the Secretary.  $(2\frac{1}{2}pp)$ 

THE COMPANY TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL AT ST. HELENA, JANUARY 10, 1673 (Letter Book, vol. v, p 38)

By the Advance they have received a letter from St. Helena dated October 17, signed by William Noakes and others, telling of the Governor, Captain Come, having been displaced and sent home, and of several other acts of which they cannot approve, 'for, there can be noe Goverment if they that should bee governed should displace the Governor when they please'. They should have sent home word of their grievances for consideration, awaited the Company's answer and orders, and then acted accordingly. Have not yet spoken with Captain Conie or Captain Bennet, but after doing so further consideration shall be given to the matter, meanwhile they are to agree better and obey the Governor, Captain Beale, who it is hoped has arrived safely in the Humphrey and Elizabeth, carrying orders and instructions with him, which are to be fully complied with. Mr Noakes also is to mind what has been written to him. Captain Richard Munden will bring with him some soldiers for the island; these are to be received ashore and given the same salary as those who went there in the Humphrey and Elizabeth. (3 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 13, 1673 (Court Book, vol xxvIII, p. 174).

Letters overland from Surat and Persia are read, also letters from Captain Basse and Mr Prescot  $(\frac{1}{4}p)$ 

HUMPHREY LDWIN TO SIR THOMAS CHAMBERS, JANUARY 13, 1673 (Home Miscellaneous, vol xxxvi, p 41).

Is commanded by the Court of Committees to notify Sir Thomas that he is expected to pay into the Company's cash the 500 pagodas assigned them on John Nicklaes, who, it appears, is in no way indebted to Sir Thomas. ( $\frac{1}{4}p$ .)

A.COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 15, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p. 174)

Captain Bennet, commander of the Advance Frigate, is called in and examined concerning Captain Cony, Governor of St. Helena. Bennet declares that Cony asked to go on board the Advance in order to have some private talk with him, and on arriving and spending some time in conference told Captain Bennet that he would not return to the island but would go with him to England Hereupon Captain Cony is called in,

and says he has come to give himself up as a prisoner, according to his parole to Bennet, to answer his debt to the Company, and the charge brought against him of intending to betray the Island to an enemy. Cony is told to withdraw, and Bennet, on further examination, affirms that Cony was not on board as a prisoner, but that upon the Advance leaving the Island he offered to set him ashore, but he refused to go Cony is again called in and told that the Court do not look upon him as a prisoner, but that his accounts will be referred to the Committee for Plantations, who will also examine the actions of the inhabitants of the Island concerning him, and report Captain Bennet having received from the Chief of the Dutch Factory at Bantam two boxes of letters directed to the several Chambers in Holland and Zeeland, and one to a private merchant, the Deputy is desired to deliver the said two boxes to Lord Arlington and ask for instructions as to the other Mr. Prescot reports that a sailor belonging to a small hooker of Deal who was employed to attend the Advance into the river, and returning in a violent storm was drowned, leaving a wife and several children; the matter is referred to the Shipping Committee David King to be allowed rol for piloting the London into the Downs, and 40s for five days demurrage. Major Thomson to report the 'whole affair' touching the Company's Almshouse at Poplar, cause the revenue received from it to be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose, also the annual charge, and the names of the several benefactors who have contributed. Upon request, Captain Richard Cony is paid 10l. upon account. Henry Griffith is admitted to the freedom of the Company by redemption. (It pp)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 17, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p. 176)

The Deputy states that he delivered the two boxes of Dutch letters to Sir Joseph Williamson and, at Sir Joseph's desire, the letters directed to a private merchant also. A letter from Mr Henshaw is read, in answer to which he is to be desired to pay Monsieur Burchlien the sixteen rix dollars, which were spent over and above the hundred dollars in going to Bergen, and give him 20l. as a gratuity for his pains. Mr. Henshaw is also to be told to accept 50l for himself, and pay the remainder of the 200l. in his hands to the order of Charles and James Banks of Hamburg. Mr. Sheldon reports that he has received from Sir Joseph Williamson sealed copies of the depositions from Fort St. George, for which he gave a receipt and now delivers them up; order is given for these copies to be

kept by the Auditor and opened by the Coast and Bay Committee in the presence of Sir Edward Winter Mr. Aboab having paid the sum agreed upon by the Committees, he is to be given a discharge in full of his debt. It is left to the discretion of the Governor and Deputy how best to prevent any inconvenience if the Constantinople Merchant is employed by the Dutch as a man-of-war. Captain Miller's request about money due for freight of the John and Martha is referred to the Shipping Committee, who are also to give directions as to the nature and number of guns proposed to be cast for the new ship being built for Captain Boneel. The account of Roger Brodnax to be reported. Money due to John Spary to be paid to William Pearse, surgeon, who is authorized to receive it. Valentine Raynes, daughter of Abraham Woofe, one of the Company's almsmen who died lately, to be given 5l towards the great expense of his illness. Letters to Captains Munden and Basse written by order of the Committees on the 15th instant are read and approved. (IF bb.)

PHILIP LANYON AT PLYMOUTH TO JAMES HICKES, JANUARY 19, 1673 (Public Record Office: S.P. Dom., Car. II. 332, no. 139).

. . . The East India Fleet are gone along. An East Indiaman<sup>1</sup> is come here, which has lost her head and bowsprit, and must be repaired before she can go out.

HUMPHREY EDWIN TO SIR EDWARD WINTER, JANUARY 20, 1673 (Home Miscellaneous, vol xxxvi, p 41).

He is commanded to notify Sir Edward that the Committee have received (from Lord Arlington) copies of the depositions taken in India touching his business, and therefore desire him to attend at the East India House next Wednesday afternoon that these may be opened in his presence  $(\frac{1}{4}p)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 22, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxvni, p. 178).

Mrs Culmer to be paid 40l on a bill of exchange drawn by Baxter, purser of the London Captain Stainsby, commander of the Happy Return, to be presented with a gratuity of rol. for service done the Company. Abraham Fothergil is admitted to the freedom by redemption. Mr. Hussey to be given 25l. to distribute to the Customhouse officers at Gravesend. The abatement desired on damaged goods by Mortimer and

Partner, wharfingers of 'Wiggins his key', is referred to the Committee for the Husband's Warehouse. Captain Langston to be given a gratuity of thirty guineas for convoying several ships from Plymouth to Portsmouth. The Massingberd having lost her boltsprit and put into Plymouth, order is given for Tillard to be written to and told to take effectual care that she is speedily refitted and dispatched, and the Governor is desired to beg His Royal Highness that a convoy may be appointed to go 100 leagues beyond Land's End with her Gilbert Taylor to be paid for billets and coal The Governor and Deputy to expend two thousand guineas in gratuities to those who have 'countenanced and given furtherance to the Company's affairs'. ( $\mathbf{1} \not p$ )

HUMPHREY EDWIN TO SIR EDWARD WINTER, JANUARY 23, 1673 (Home Miscellaneous, vol xxxvi, p. 41).

He has been directed by the Committee to send Sir Edward the result of yesterday's meeting about his business, and now encloses the same.  $(\frac{1}{2}p)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 24, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p 179)

The Governor reports that His Royal Highness has promised to send orders at once to the Downs for the Constant Warwick to sail to Plymouth and convoy the Massingberd 150 leagues beyond Land's End. A letter written yesterday to Tillard is read and approved. Mr Sheldon to request Lord Arlington's permission for copies to be taken of the depositions from Fort St George before the Company return them. The Shipping Committee to direct warrants to be issued to the owners of the ships lately bound to India in payment for passengers carried out, two persons to be allowed free on each ship. Certain Committees to make agreement with the owners of the outward vaults of the Exchange for their use by the Company. Mr Aston to notify those shipowners who have not paid the month's wages due to mariners abroad, to do so by Thursday, or he will pay it to the several wives and put it to the ship's account. The petition of George Mussel is referred to Messrs. Moyer and Davison A bill of exchange drawn by Agent Dacres and payable to Captain Roger Bennet is accepted, but as the said bill is signed only by the Agent, directions are to be given in the next general letter to Bantam for all bills and advices sent home to be signed by both

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See note on p 267 of the previous volume (1668-70).

Agent and Council. The Company's seal to be affixed to their answer to the bill of complaint in Chancery of Daniel Skinner.  $(2\frac{1}{4}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 29, 1673 (Court Book, vol xxviii, p. 181).

The Committee for the Coast and Bay and the Committee for Lawsuits to hasten with the business concerning Sir Edward Winter and Lieutenant Chuseman, meet this afternoon and give Moses what directions they judge fit. Mr. Sheldon to apply to Lord Arlington for copies of the depositions taken at the Fort. The petition and remonstrance of Lieutenant Francis Chuseman are read, and the Governor is desired to inform him that, with respect to the criminal part of the said petition and remonstrance, by the return of the commission it lies before the King and Council, and those concerned will act; that his account with the Company is referred to a Committee, and the Court do not justify Mr Crandon or any of their servants if they have behaved unjustly, therefore Chuseman may proceed against Crandon if he sees fit The Committee for the Coast and Bay to consider and report on Lieutenant Chuseman's account At the request of Captain Richard Cony, a chest belonging to him brought home in the Advance and consigned to the Company is to be opened by the Husband in Cony's presence, and a report of its contents made to the Company. The petition of Thomas Palmer is referred to Captain Prowd Order is given that in future all transfers made of adventures in the General Joint Stock of the Company are to be signed by the Accountant in the presence of one or more of his clerks, who are to witness and subscribe the same, that the Court may be satisfied that those assigning have the adventures, and that their accounts stand clear in the Company's books: the acceptance is also to be witnessed The Committee for Bantam and the South Seas to read the charge drawn up against Mr Mainstone and cause a copy of it to be delivered to him. (2 pp.)

A Court of Committees, January 31, 1673 (Ibid , p 183).

William Dashwood is admitted to the freedom by redemption. Lieutenant Chuseman to be given a copy of the Company's answer to his petition. The relations of the seamen in the Berkeley Castle to be paid their month's wages, the same to be put to the owner's account. The report of the Committee on the petition of George Mussel is approved; by it Mussel is to be allowed 201 for the small bale of goods.

returned in the Antelope and lost in the lighter. A report is read from certain Committees, who opine that some person should be chosen 'to visit and solicite the Company's debtors abroad', and follow the directions of the Committee for Debts and Lawsuits, one who is 'a sober man, a good penman, and understands accounts'. The Court approve and declare that the salary to be given to such an official is not to exceed 30l. per annum; and Messrs. Huson, Rowse, Lake, and Reynolds applying for the post, the Committee for Lawsuits are desired to ascertain their respective qualifications and report. Harbert stating that one Mr. Andrews wishes for a copy of the Company's account with the late Farmers of the Customs, he is told to reply that if the Farmers signify their desire for this in writing to the Company, the Court will consider about it. (1\frac{3}{4} pp.)

AN ACCOUNT OF GOODS PROPORTIONED FOR INDIA UPON THE TEN SHIPS TO BE DISPATCHED THERE IN 1672 (Court Book, vol. xxvA, p. 105).

Giving the amount of lead, guns, iron, broadcloth, stuffs, and kentledge laden in the Antelope, Unity, Ann, Bombay, Sampson, East India Merchant, Massingberd, President, Caesar, and London Appended is a note stating that the said ships set sail from the Downs 15 January, 1673. That the Massingberd receiving some damage put into Plymouth to refit, but left 29 January, with the Constant Warwick as her convoy (6½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 5, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p. 185)

William Little is admitted to the freedom by redemption. The account of Thomas Harrington to be stated. Thomas Lucas, owner of the Advance Frigate, to be paid for freight and demurrage. The smith's bill to be examined. The Shipping Committee to consider the demands of the surgeon of the Bombay, and of other surgeons employed in the Company's ships for head-money for the ship's company to which they are appointed, and pay what is found to be due. The petition of Robert Gwillym is referred to the Committee for Private Trade. The owners of the Antelope refusing to pay the sum agreed upon for the bale of goods lost from that ship belonging to George Mussel, the matter is referred to certain Committees to settle. The Court taking into consideration the loss and damage the Company have sustained by Sir Edward Winter seizing and detaining their estate at Fort St. George, and the long interruption thus caused to their trade on the Coromandel

Coast, and judging it necessary to use all lawful means to obtain satisfaction from him, the Governor and Deputy are desired to wait on His Majesty, or on Lord Arlungton, and represent the difference between the Company and Sir Edward, and the hopes of the Company that the Commission sent over would have accorded them some satisfaction, but that being disappointed in this, they are resolved to seek some remedy at law The request for the bonds and covenants of Henry Bromfield to be delivered up is referred for consideration Payment to be made to Mr. Haslewood A report touching the wages of Lieutenant Chuseman is read and referred for amendment Some black and white pepper from Bantam returned in the Advance to be delivered to her owners, it being found much damaged. Moses to be paid 100l. for disbursements for lawsuits A representation touching the death of William Dawes, who was killed at the Fort, is approved, and the Governor and Deputy are desired to present it to the King. The account of Edward Newcomb to be reported (13 pp.)

THE COMPANY'S PETITION TO THE KING TOUCHING THE DEATH OF WILLIAM DAWES [FEBRUARY, 1673] (Public Record Office C.O 77, vol. xii, f. 215).

Considering how much His Majesty is concerned in the loss of any of his subjects, and well knowing that nothing is more pleasing unto him than that peace and quietness should be maintained amongst them, as well abroad as at home, which cannot be if they destroy one another abroad, and are not questioned for it when they come home, the Company think it their bounden duty to represent unto His Maiesty the manner of the death of William Dawes, which was as followeth In the year 1665, Francis Chuseman, now in England but then a lieutenant in the Company's service at Fort St George under their Agent George Foxcroft, stirred up the soldiers of that garrison to a mutinous insurrection against the said Agent and government. In this mutiny the said Agent and others, who aided him to maintain the government against the mutineers, were hurt and wounded, and the said William Dawes was shot Lieutenant Chuseman, who should have kept the soldiers in order, was the chief actor, and led on the mutineers with his sword drawn, and brandishing it over his head commanded them to fire, and they fired accordingly, discharging several muskets and pistols, at which time Dawes received a shot in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> September 16, 1665

the belly, of which he died within a few hours afterwards. Chuseman discharged his pistols at the Agent, closed with him and threw him down All which will be proved, with much more, by persons now in England. The Company submit to the great wisdom of His Majesty how far and in what manner the murder of the said Dawes shall be examined into and the chief author thereof proceeded against.  $(\frac{3}{4} p.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 7, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p. 187).

Mr. Fenn to be paid interest on the 500l due to him, but the principal to remain as security for Mr. Paige's engagement to the Company. Henry Rowse is elected as messenger to summon in debtors, at a yearly salary of 30l., he is also to attend the Committee for Lawsuits upon all occasions Captain Chamblet's request for remission of fine on certain piece-goods is referred to two of the Committees to decide what is fit to be done The account of Hugh Levellis to be reported On petition, William Hinton, a carpenter in the London, who was injured and disabled in her, is granted an allowance of 5s. weekly until next midsummer. The bond given by the father of Henry Bromfield to be delivered up. ( $1\frac{1}{4}pp$ .)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 12, 1673 (Ibid, p 188).

The Shipping Committee to state the account of Mr. Cullen of Dover, and their opinion as to what should be given to him for his pains in the Company's business Robert Hough, late steward in the London, having arrested the Husband and his assistant for goods in the Company's warehouse which he claims, and also given out his intention to sue Mr Davison for wages due for service in the London, the matter is referred to the Committee for Private Trade, who are to consult Moses and report The Governor reports that he has told Sir Joseph Williamson of the intention of the Company to proceed against Sir Edward Winter for recovery of their estate, and desired him to inform Lord Arlington, the Court, being unwilling to lose time in beginning their suit (which Sir Joseph thinks is reasonable) order Moses to wait upon the Attorney-General with the Company's case drawn up by the Committees, and take his opinion, also the advice of Sir William Jones how best to prosecute their suit. The owners of the Unicorn to be paid in full for freight and demurrage, also the owners of the

John and Martha for the same in her last voyage to Bantam. There being some red earth in the Company's warehouse belonging to Brewster, chief mate in the London, whose wife begs that it may be delivered to her free of freight, the Committee for Private Trade are desired to ascertain the facts and act as they see fit. Payment to be made to the owners of the John and Martha for freight due with interest on the same at the rate of five per cent from June 15, 1671, for her voyage to the Coast and Bay.  $(\mathbf{1}_{1}^{1} pp)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 14, 1673 (Court Book, vol xxviii, p. 190).

The Auditor to give Mr Hampton a copy of the Company's demands on Thomas Harrington Sir James Oxinden asks for the salary due to the late Sir George Oxinden, his uncle, and is told that a copy of the Company's demands on Sir George was sent some months ago to Sir Henry Oxinden, to which no answer has been received. Sir James declares his readiness to answer, and is desired to meet the Committee for Accounts and confer with them and they will report to the Court. Thomas Turnor is allowed an extension of time for payment of his debt to the Company, which is to be done by instalments, the last to be paid on June 14 next. Payment to be made to Hugh Levellis Mr. Walker's bill to be examined. A letter from Sir Robert Southwell is read, with one enclosed written to him by the Portuguese Ambassador desiring the Company's orders to the President at Surat for re-establishing the Portuguese Jesuits in their estates at Bombay, hereupon order is given for the Surat Committee to read the orders already passed on this subject, also what has been written by the Company's factors at Goa, and report what answer they think should be sent to Sir Robert A letter from Lord Lee and other trustees of the late Duchess Dudley is read, and the Secretary directed to ascertain from Mr. Cooke what has happened in Chancery touching the bequest of the said Duchess for redemption of captives A report touching discounts is read and referred for the Committees to consider the expedients offered by Mr. Houblon. On a motion to pay Hough, late steward in the London, his wages and deliver his goods if he pays the fine, the matter is referred to Mr. Paige (11 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 19, 1673 (Ibid, p. 191)
Upon a representation made on February 17, 1671, by Mr. Worth,

one of the trustees of the late Duchess Dudley, desiring the Company to receive and dispose of 100l. annually, devised by the said Duchess for the redemption of captives, according to a clause in her will, which the Court consented to do on condition that a clear settlement should be made for receiving the rents without trouble, and full directions given for distribution of the same, and by appointment of the trustees ool, was paid into the Company's cash on account of the said legacy: but as a decree was lately made in Chancery for settling the said trust. and no order given for the Company to receive or distribute the rents for the redemption of captives, the Court refuse to be concerned any further in the matter, and direct that the gol. be paid back to Lord Lee, by whose direction it was sent, and that Moses draw up an acquittance as a sufficient discharge for the Company Payment to be made to Mr. Lucas on account of freight and demurrage of the Advance. The account of Lawrence Chambers to be reported. Michael Bland, a ship's carpenter, who was injured when refitting the London, is given 40s. The Company's case against Sir Edward Winter is read and referred to the Committee for Lawsuits to perfect and present to the Court next Friday. Mr Haslewood's desire for the delivery of his bond, given for his son's faithful discharge of his trust, is referred to certain Committees. The Committee for the Pepper Warehouse to consider how Mr. Aston may be eased of the great trouble of paying the wages of mariners belonging to the freighted ships, and so be better enabled to post and balance his books each year A poor-box to be provided and kept by Edwyn, that all who are granted remission of fines may give something to it (It bb) 1

A Court of Committees, February 21, 1673 (Ibid , p. 193).

The account of Mr Lannoy to be reported. Captain Goffe's request for the obligation he gave Shem Bridges in the Bay to be delivered to him, is referred to certain Committees. Mr. Wilson's chest to be delivered free of freight. Captain Privet's account to be reported. Payment to be made to William Walker. Mr Haslewood's bond for his son to be delivered to him. Mr. Cullen of Dover to be given a gratuity of 12l. for his care and pains in the Company's service. A report from the Committee for Accounts is returned to be perfected. Allowance on damaged goods not exceeding 40s to be paid in future by Samuel Sambrook from petty cash, and an account kept in a separate book,

<sup>1</sup> A warrant was signed for 2,155l 178 6d 'to be made paid in cash'.

to be examined monthly and added to his other disbursements. A letter to be written to Monsieur Cronstrom at Stockholm in answer to his proposals for providing copper.  $(1\frac{1}{4}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 26, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p. 194)

Some money due to Edward Newcomb to be paid to those legally authorized to receive it. A letter is read from Abel Paine, a factor at Bantam, giving an account of a voyage he and Mr. Ward made to the Eastward Islands, of which nothing has been heard from any other, hereupon a motion is made for Paine's salary to be increased from 201. to 30l. per annum and for a gratuity of 20l. to be given to him for his encouragement, but the matter is referred for consideration until information can be obtained from the commanders of vessels arriving from Bantam of the ability and deserts of Paine. Mr Mainston to be told of the insufficiency of his answer to the Company's demands Payment of 389 dollars at 6s. the dollar to be made to Consul Lannov by warrant to his assignee John Jollife No more money upon loan to be accepted by the Treasury Committee until further order Sir Robert Southwell to be shown copies of the letters and directions touching the Jesuits' claims at Bombay, and be desired to answer the Portuguese Ambassador accordingly, and request that the Company may have right touching injuries done them by the Governor of Goa in obstructing the passage between Bombay and the Main (1 p)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 28, 1673 (Ibid , p 196).

A report from the Committee for Accounts touching the 6½ per cent to be allowed for prompt payment at the next sale is read and approved, in the said report a scale of percentage is arranged according to the promptness of payment, but after a delay of six months the buyer who has not paid for and taken away his goods is to be charged interest on what he owes at the rate of 6 per cent, unless the Company shall think fit to resell the goods and recover the penalty according to contract. The demand of Mr Baker for prompt payment for a parcel of shell-lac he bought is referred for consideration. Resolved that a general Court of Sales be held on April 22 next. All warehousekeepers to give in to the next Court an account of goods remaining in their custody unsold, and of those sold but not taken away. The Auditor to ascertain whether the saltpetre brought home in the Satisfaction is from the Coast or Bay,

also whether the white pepper that was to have been sent in the *Unity* by Agent Dacres has arrived, and how it has been disposed of. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 5, 1673 (Ibid., p. 198).

Captain Richard Cony to be paid 10l. and his account reported. James Ward and John Pym admitted to the freedom by redemption. About 5,000 bags of pepper to be offered for sale, also 100 bags of white pepper returned in the Satisfaction. An account of goods sold and not taken away by the allotted time is read, and referred to the Committee for Lawsuits and Debts to ascertain what money has been paid on them, and report what they think fit to be done The Auditor to inform Mr Mainston that the Court are not satisfied with his answer to the Company's demands, and that unless he complies with them he will be prosecuted  $(1\frac{1}{4}pp)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 7, 1673 (Ibid, p. 199)

Payment to be made to the owners of the Anne in full of her freight; also to the owners of the Satisfaction and of the John and Margaret in full of freight and demurrage. Mr Pearle promises to answer the Company's demands next Friday. Calicoes and other goods in Sambrooke's warehouse to be priced for sale, and as many of the Committees as can are desired to meet and price each sort of goods and report. Mr Blake's business is referred to the Committee for Lawsuits. Thomas Winter requests that the difference between his brother, Sir Edward Winter, and the Company may be amicably composed, and that some of the Committees may hear what Sir Edward has to offer, hereupon the Committee for the Coast and Bay are desired to meet Sir Edward and his brother and report what takes place. ( $\mathbf{i} \neq \mathbf{j}$ )

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 14, 1673 (Ibid , p. 200).

Daniel Skinner produces a decree made in the High Court of Chancery by which 1,622l 15s 6d. is awarded to be paid to him by the Company, and certain Committees are desired to consider what agreement was made by this Court with the Trustees of the United Joint Stock touching the debt claimed by the late Frederick Skinner, how far the present Stock is concerned in the same, and Skinner is told that he shall receive an answer from the Court on Friday. Mr James states that 2,000l. has lately been paid into the Company's cash upon loan and two bills taken for it in the names of himself, Sir Anthony Aucher and Dr Parr,

but these bills are out of their hands at present, therefore they ask that no part of the principal or interest may be paid to any but themselves; order is given accordingly. Certain Committees to meet Mr. Pearle and bring the business between him and the Company to an issue. The Shipping Committee to provide a fit vessel to be sent to India. A report touching goods to be resold at the next sale is read and approved John Baker to be paid for the shell-lac he bought from the Company and sold to David Griel The Husband's porters to be paid 31. for one copper plate shipped in the Coast Frigate and received at Fort St. George. At the request of Mainston, his difference with the Company is referred to arbitration, to be determined by May I next, bonds of 2,000l, penalty to be entered into by both parties, and order is given for the China ware belonging to Mainston to be delivered to him. Mr Wright to be summoned to attend the Court next Wednesday. The allegations of Mr. Cutler to be examined, and if it is found that he offered last Saturday to pay for some goods he bought of the Company, then he is to be allowed interest at the rate of two per cent. Daniel Sheldon to be given 10l. to pay for a copy of the depositions returned from the Fort concerning Sir Edward Winter. Moses is directed to begin a suit at once against Sir Edward Winter for non-compliance with the demands of the Company, and to follow the directions of the Committee for Lawsuits in the matter. The Court order that in future warrants are not to be made out in the name of any person deceased for principal lent by them or for interest due on the same, but in the . names of their executors or administrators (2 pp.)

HUMPHREY EDWIN TO RICHARD OWEN, MARCH 18, 1673 (Home Miscellaneous, vol xxxvi, p 43).

Desires him to come to town as soon as he conveniently can, not later than the middle of next week, as the Company wish to have his testimony in the business of Sir Edward Winter. Requests him to reply by return of post Directed to 'Mr Richard Owen at Mr. Spells, a shoemaker, over against the Starr in Coventrey'. († p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 19, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p. 203).

The gratuity of thirty guineas awarded Captain Langston by the Court on January 22 last is not to be presented until further order Moses to consult with the Auditor before answer is given in any suit between the Company and others, and the Committee for Lawsuits to be

notified before any trial, that they may attend if there is cause; the said Committee are also desired to consider if the Company have any fresh exception to offer to the decree touching Daniel Skinner. Damaged pepper returned in the Expectation to be delivered to her owners. Robert Hough, steward in the London, to be paid the wages due to him, and his goods to be delivered, he paying freight and fine; and the Committee for Lawsuits are desired to consider what is best to be done to compel Hough to tell what private trade was landed from the London at Plymouth or elsewhere The owners of the Expectation to be paid for freight and demurrage. (11 pp.)

MEETING OF A SPECIAL COMMITTEE, MARCH 20, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxvA, p 111)

By order of the Court the Committee this day met Daniel Skinner, touching the Chancery decree he has against the Company, and told him of the mistake in the valuation of the goods mentioned in the Company's answer and consequently in the decree. Mr. Skinner, after consideration, declared his readiness to accept r,500l in full of all demands as administrator of Francis (sic) Skinner, and to give the Company a general release. To this the Committee agreed and promised that upon Skinner signing the said release the money should be paid. Messrs. Page and Canham to settle about the 30l, due to Captain Lord with the owners of the John and Margaret. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTLES, MARCH 21, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p. 204).

From a report now read upon the account and award made between the Company and the trustees of the United Joint Stock, it appears that the said Stock is cleared and freed from the demands of Frederick and Thomas Skinner, and the Court desire certain Committees to treat with Daniel Skinner about his demands; this they do, and report that he is willing to accept 1,500l. in full of the money decreed to him; hereupon order is given for this sum to be paid him upon his sealing such a discharge as the Committee for the Treasury shall approve At the request of Messrs. Sone and Woder, executors of the late Lawrence Chambers, the difference concerning his account is referred to arbitrators, who are now named and desired to determine the matter before April 1 next. A claim for 30l made by the owners of the John and Margaret to be examined, and if found just, a warrant for that amount is to be made out

I Among the warrants is one for 151 'to be made paid in Cash'

to them. The owners of the *Phoenix* to be paid for freight and demurrage; and the widow of the boatswain of that ship to be given 15l. 14s, her husband having been killed in an engagement the *Phoenix* had with a Dutch caper. (1 $\frac{1}{4}pp$ .)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 26, 1673 (Court Book, vol xxviii, p. 205)

The decree under seal of the High Court of Chancery with Daniel Skinner's receipt for 1,500l, now given in, to be kept in the Treasury. William Kiffen is admitted to the freedom by redemption At the request of Captain Richard Conv. the differences depending between the Company and himself are referred to arbitration, to be settled by May I next. Permission is granted Sir Francis Clarke to sell (when the Company's sale is over) some China stuffs in his own name at the Company's candle On information that there is a cellar belonging to Mrs. Knowles under part of the warehouse in Leadenhall which is used for the sale of drink and may prove dangerous to the Company's concerns, the Committee for Sambrooke's Warehouse and Sir John Robinson are desired to inspect it, and, if they see cause, to apply for redress to the Court of Aldermen Messrs Sheldon and Hopegood to read what has passed between the Company and the trustees of the late Duchess Dudley, and report how far the Company are concerned in the said Trust, and how they can be discharged of the 90l paid them on that account The petition of the owners of the Phoenix is referred to the Committee for Private Trade, who are to report concerning the clause relating to kentledge, read the letters from Surat on the subject, and give their opinion as to what is fit to be done.  $(I \phi)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 26, 1673 (AFTERNOON) (Ibid, p 206)

The Court, on consideration of their address to the King last October, the articles presented with it for regulation of their trade in the Indies with the Dutch, and of what is now fit to be represented, entreat the Governor, the Deputy, and Major Thomson to apply to Lord Arlington or Sir Joseph Williamson for directions as to what should be offered to the King, and report their proceedings to-morrow afternoon. The request of Mr. Lucas for the account of the Advance Frigate to be made up, is referred to the Committee for Private Trade, who are to confer with Lucas and settle the business as soon as possible  $(1\frac{1}{2}pp)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 27, 1673 (AFTERNOON) (Ibid., vol. xxviii, p. 208).

The Court consider the articles formerly drawn up touching their demands from the Dutch, and the freer and more peaceable carrying on in future of the trade in the Indies, and after full debate, resolve on ten heads of proposals necessary to offer to the King on behalf of the Company. The Committee for Writing Letters are desired to meet to-morrow afternoon to perfect the said proposals and draw up a petition for presentation with them, these the Governor and Deputy are requested to take to Lord Arlington, also to communicate them to Sir Joseph Williamson and Sir Lionel Jenkins and inform them fully concerning the whole matter. ( $\frac{3}{4}$   $\rho$ .)

## A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 2, 1673 (Ibid , p 208)

The petitions of William Bowtel and John Richardson are read, and it is resolved to employ Bowtel to print what is wanted by the Company. he undertaking to do it as well and as cheaply as any other, his bills for this work to be adjusted from time to time by the Committees for the respective warehouses The Governor states that he and the Deputy communicated the Company's petition and articles to Sir Joseph Williamson and Sir Lionel Jenkins, who advised that they should be signed and presented to the King this afternoon, hereupon the Governor is desired to sign the petition and wait on His Majesty with the Deputy Governor, and present them accordingly On a motion as to whether at this juncture of affairs it would be expedient to represent to the King the great damages the Company sustained from the Dutch before the Treaty of Breda, two lists of which were then delivered, but no satisfaction obtained, whereby the Company have been greatly damnified and wholly excluded from the spice trade; the matter is referred to certain Committees, who are to draw up a representation of what they judge necessary to be offered on the Company's behalf, and report next Friday. (1 p.)

## A Court of Committees, April 4, 1673 (Ibid., p 209).

Mrs. Mohun to be given 50l, on account of her husband's salary, to supply her present needs. The petition of Captain Lord is referred for consideration. The Committee for Lawsuits to ascertain from Moses what has been done in the cause depending in Chancery against Mr.

Blake, and give what directions they thmk fit. Captain Wildy, commander of the Phoenix, to be given a gratuity of 201., and the officers and men in that ship who were on board during the engagement with the Dutch caper in her homeward voyage a month's wages for their care and courage Mr. Pearle's dividend in May next not to be paid until further order. A humble address to the King concerning the damages sustained by the Company before the last treaty with the Dutch, is read and referred to next Wednesday for further consideration. The Governor reports that he and the Deputy presented the Company's petition and proposals to the Lords Committees for Foreign Affairs, he also tells the Court of Their Lordships' propositions concerning the spice trade, to which they expect an answer. Hereupon the Court decide that the tenor of the debate just had shall be returned, either in writing or verbally, as the Governor shall deem fit, and the latter is desired to attend Their Lordships this afternoon accompanied by the Deputy and Mr Houblon (1 p)

PROPOSALS MADE BY SIR RICHARD INNES CONCERNING THE SPICE TRADE, APRIL 5, 1673 (Public Record Office · C O 77, vol. xii, f 226)

It is humbly conceived that His Majesty in his intended treaty with the Netherlands may with honour and justice insist upon having in future at least half the trade in nutmegs, mace, cloves, and cinnamon, of which the Netherlands East India Company are now the sole masters. For, they not only at first put the English by fraud and force out of the trade of nutmegs and mace at Pulo Run, and of cloves at Amboyna, but have since repeated the most unjust and forcible possession of it, contrary to the articles made with King James in 1619, by which the English were to have had one-third of those spices; but have also detained the Island of Pulo Run, contrary to the articles made with His present Majesty And since that, they have, by force, obliged the King of Macassar to exclude the English by name from the trade of cloves,1 and having expulsed the Portuguese from Ceylon have kept us likewise from the cinnamon trade, and being thus sole masters of those commodities they have made the English and the whole world pay three or four times the price paid for them formerly For, when the Portuguese had cinnamon, we could buy it in Portugal, bring it from thence and afford to sell it at 2s 6d. per lb., which now costs us 7s. or 8s. the lb Nutmegs and mace, when our Company had Pulo Run, they sold here,

<sup>1</sup> See previous volume, p 1x

nutmegs at 1s. 6d. per lb and mace at 3s. per lb., which the Hollanders have brought to 12s., and at those prices, by the experience of many years, they may still be kept as long as they are under the joint regulation of those concerned in them. If His Majesty can obtain half the spices, he may gain a clear three hundred thousand pounds per annum, as will appear by a demonstrative account hereunto annexed. If the King can bring the Dutch to such an agreement it will be necessary that the military command of all places where nutmegs, mace, cloves, and cinnamon grow be put into His Majesty's hands, and that good caution be taken at home for performance of this. Secondly, when those spices shall be shipped from the places of their growth for Europe, Persia, or any other region of the world, it shall be for the joint account in halves of both nations, the said spices to be laden in English ships, and sold at such rates as His Majesty shall agree to. It is likewise humbly conceived that the Dutch East India Company will make no great difficulty in parting with one-half of the benefit of the fine spices to His Majesty, on condition that he will join with them in the government of the price of pepper, for that commodity being dispersed into several hands hath not, either to them or to us, yielded 12d. per lb one year with another, and, if all the exporters of it from the Indies into Europe did agree, it has been found by experience that as much would be consumed at 3s. per lb. as at is. The quantity of pepper imported into Europe communibus annis, by the English and Netherlands Companies, is at least five thousand tons per annum, which if it be sold at 3s. per lb. will produce annually eleven hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling more than formerly, and less than one-third of that profit will make the Hollanders full compensation for what they part withal of the fine spices to His Majesty But because the French king has made some small beginnings in that trade, and the Crown of Portugal is not quite excluded from it, it may be considered how they may be provided for and included in the agreement by allotting them some share in the pepper, in proportion to the present condition of their concern in the trade, without admitting them into any concern of the finer spices, to which the French king had never any pretence, nor the Portuguese to any other than that of cinnamon, the latter having lost that to the Hollander by right of conquest, and being no party in the present treaty they cannot accuse our king of unkindness if they be not restored to any interest therein. Nor shall His Majesty, by such a contract for the

<sup>1</sup> Not annexed.

advantage of the Portuguese Crown, do any prejudice to his own East India Company. For, first they are at present utterly excluded from any part of the trade of the fine spices, and His Majesty may, if he thinks fit, oblige them very much by letting them have what he shall obtain for a reasonable annual rent Secondly, if His Majesty engages to take all the pepper they shall bring by his directions at 12d. per lb. certain, he doth thereby assure them of far better prices than they have made, communibus annis, for the time past, or can reasonably hope for in the time to come if the proposed regulation for a trade shall not take effect  $(2\frac{1}{2}pp)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 9, 1673 (Court Book, vol xxvin, p 210).

Payment of 1,000l to be made to Thomas Lucas, owner of the Advance, in part of that ship's freight Messrs Sone and Woder, executors of Lawrence Chambers, to be paid 737l. 19s 11d. in pursuance of an award now read. Captain Samuel Chamblet to be paid 351. Samuel Sambrooke, Senior, to see that the repair of the brickwork at one end of the cellar under Leadenhall is well done. Mr Nanfan, owner of the Lancaster, presents Captain Robert Martin as commander of that ship, instead of Captain Haddock, formerly named, and the Court approve The owners of the Phoenix to be paid for broken guns carried out and brought back in that ship for kentledge. The Shipping Committee stating that they have contracted for the Canary Bird, a ship of 120 tons, for 700l, order is given for Captain Prowd to receive her with all the fittings according to inventory, and see that she is prepared for a voyage to India; the Committee are also desired to make choice of a suitable person to command her Resolved that she shall be called the Advice At the request of Captain Bonneel and the other owners of the new ship being built at Blackwall, Captain Prowd is told to survey her from time to time. The Governor reports that he with the Deputy and Mr Houblon waited on the Lords Committees for Foreign Affairs on Saturday with the Company's answer to Their Lordships' proposition about the Spice trade; he also acquaints the Court with what passed concerning the proposals of the Company relating to the Dutch, and, it being highly important for the good of the Company that the article for reciprocal restitution should be obtained, the Governor and Deputy are desired to use their best endeavours to effect this, and all the Committees present are

enjoined to secrecy in the matter. The Committee for Writing Letters to prepare reasons in justification of each of the Company's proposals for use by the Ambassadors as occasion shall arise. Payment to be made to the assignee of Captain Robert Lord. A letter from Mr. Page is referred to the Committee for Lawsuits. The account of Joseph Sawyer to be examined. Mrs Jane Privet, or her representative, to be allowed to see the book of the purser in the London, to enable her to state her husband's account. Mr. Dixwel Hungerford and Mr. Penington to be sued for their debt to the Company. The owners of the Olive Branch to be paid in full for her freight. The request of the executors of Lawrence Chambers, that the latter should be allowed the salary of Agent for the time he officiated as such, is referred; also the petition of Rebecca Stevens. Captain Prowd to be given a gratuity of 201 for good service, the same to be spent on two pieces of plate on which the arms of the Company are to be engraved Humphrey Edwyn, the Auditor, is given a gratuity of rool, for his industry and faithfulness. (21 pp)

ORDER OF COUNCIL APRIL 9, 1673 (Public Record Office. Privy Council Register, vol. lxiii, p 410).

Upon the humble address of Sir Edward Winter presented this day, setting forth that, in accordance with an order of the Board of November 24, 1669, there was to be mutual restitution of goods seized upon on either side during the late differences at Fort St George between the petitioner and Mr. George Foxcroft by Commissioners empowered under the Great Seal to that effect, and an account thereof returned to the Board, yet the said Commissioners would not in the least concern themselves in the matter, and Sir Edward coming to England in obedience to the said order (though much to the damage of his affairs in India) the East India Company seized upon all his estate they could light on either at home or abroad to a very considerable value, and instead of giving satisfaction for his fruitless attendance on them ever since his arrival in England, they have charged him with an action of 20,000l on purpose to oppress him with the difficulty of procuring bail against so potent an adversary. Therefore Sir Edward prays that Mr. Foxcroft and his abettors may be summoned to answer what shall be laid against them. Hereupon it is ordered by His Majesty in Council that this business be taken into consideration on Wednesday, April 23, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, of which the petitioner is to give timely notice to the Governor,

or some members of the Company, and to the said George Foxcroft, that they may give their attendance at the time and place aforesaid.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 10, 1673 (Court Book, vol xxviii, p. 213)

Upon an application made by Thomas Winter on behalf of his brother, Sir Edward Winter, the Court consent to an appearance being accepted to the Company's action against the latter, and direct Moses to inform the Attorney accordingly William Gaich is chosen commander of the Advice at a salary of 7l a month, and order is given for that ship to be delivered into his charge with all her stores. On a report from Moses touching Mr Blake's breach of covenants by trading in prohibited goods, the Court desire two Committees to obtain the opinion of some learned counsel and give directions to Moses in accordance with the same. The sum of 33l 6s. 8d to be paid to John Woder and Francis Sone, executors of the late Lawrence Chambers The case of Messrs. Paige and Cook is referred to the Committee for Lawsuits. Here follows a list of the Governors, Deputies, and Committees elected in April, 1672, with the number of their attendances at the 117 Courts, up to April 15, 1673. viz · Sir John Banks, Governor, 109 Nathaniel Herne, Deputy, 115. Committees Lord George Berkeley, 76 Benjamin Albyn, 94 Sir Samuel Barnardiston, 74 Christopher Boone, 115. John Bathurst, 76 Sir Francis Clarke, 101. Thomas Canham, 114 Michael Davison, 114. Sir James Edwards, 96. James Houblon, 104 Edward Hopegood, 112 John Jollife, 116. Samuel Moyer, 116. John Morden, 106 John Paige, 100 Sir John Robinson, 66 Sir Andrew Riccard, 41 Daniel Sheldon, 90 Sir William Thomson, 73 Maurice Thomson, 61 Robert Thomson, 99. Charles Thorold, 100 Rowland Wynn, 106 Christopher Willoughby, 54. (It pp.)

A GENERAL COURT, APRIL 14, 1673 (Ibid, p 215)

The Governor acquaints the generality with the occasion of their meeting, according to their printed papers, and that, a scrutiny of the votes having been taken, Sir John Banks has been re-elected Governor, and Nathaniel Herne Deputy for the ensuing year.  $(\frac{1}{2}p)$ 

A GENERAL COURT, APRIL 18, 1673 (Ibid, p 216)

The Governor causes the names of the twenty-four Committees

elected for the ensuing year to be read, viz.: Lord George Berkeley, Matthew Andrews, Sir Samuel Barnardiston, Christopher Boone, John Bathurst, Captain John Brookhaven, Thomas Canham, Michael Davison, John Goodier, John Hobby, James Houblon, John Jollife, Sir Kıngsmill Lucy, John Lethulier, Sir John Moore, Samuel Moyer, John Paige, Sir John Robinson, Edward Rudge, Daniel Sheldon, Sir William Thomson, Maurice Thomson, Robert Thomson, and Rowland Wynn.  $(\frac{3}{4} p.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 21, 1673 (Ibid., p. 217).

A letter from Robert Smith, garbler, is read and referred for report. Sir Samuel Barnardiston, Maurice Thomson, Christopher Boone, and Rowland Wynn are desired to undertake the affairs of the Treasury for the ensuing year Resolved that no further sale shall be held before the beginning of October next, and that any lot or parcel of goods put up and not sold, shall not be offered again at the same sale. Order is given for a suit to be begun against Mr. Blake, for breach of covenants, in accordance with the advice of the Attorney-General and Sir William Jones. The petition of Francis Moore is referred for report. Upon the application of Thomas James, the Committee for Lawsuits are desired to consider and report what is best to be done touching his adventure.  $(\frac{3}{4} p)$ 

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, APRIL 22 AND 23, 1673 (Ibid., p. 218).

Sale of Jambi and Malabar pepper, white and light pepper, dust of pepper, China roots, indigo, benzoin, green ginger, tincal, sugar, assafoetida, tamarinds, seed-lac, cowries, red earth, sappan wood, coffee, longcloth, blue longcloth, sallampores, parcallaes, bettellees, Oringall bettellees, ginghams, sailcloth, sannoes, cassaes, docettees, humhums, tanjeb, morees, Guinea stuffs, tapseiles broad and narrow, brawles, serias, dungarees, derebauds, baftas broad and narrow, broad chintz, brown pautkaes, mercolees, sovaguzzees, niccanees, taffetas, diapers, allejaes, silk, calico wrappers, and cotton wool. With prices and names of purchasers. (9\frac{3}{2} pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 25, 1673 (Ibid , p. 228).

Sambrook reporting that Mrs. Knowles refuses to brick up that end of the cellar which lies next to the Company's warehouse at Leadenhall, certain Committees are desired to speak with her and act as they shall see cause. The Shipping Committee to ascertain from Captains Crover and Whitty why they did not come together from St. Helena, and report. The Committee for Lawsuits to consider how best to recover the money owing by Mr. Pearle to the Company. The owners of the Mary to be paid 2,000l. in part of freight and demurrage. Robert Blackborne is re-elected Secretary at 200l. a year, Humphrey Edwyn, Auditor at 100l. a year, and Thomas Clayton, Doorkeeper at 40l a year, further elections are deferred until Wednesday. The Advice to be refitted and victualled for a voyage to India. The Committee for the Pepper Warehouse to consider how those who have bought and cleared pepper may be accommodated with warehouse room without prejudice to the Company. (11 pp)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 25, 1673 (AFTERNOON) (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p. 229).

The account of the late Mr Sayer to be examined A letter is read from Thomas Rolt and Captain Young, Chief and Second in Persia, and the Committee for Writing Letters are desired to draw up an answer to it according to the sense of the present debate, and also to prepare a letter to be sent to the President and Council of Surat about Mr. Rolt's going to Spahan, and about Tockersey, the broker. A bill of exchange for 1,000/l. 16s, drawn by the Agent and Council at Bantam, payable to Captain Matthew Crover, is presented to the Court and accepted by the Governor George Bower to be paid 21l. for a gold medal and a steel seal [?die] made by him according to the order of the Company. The petition of Barbara Clarke to be examined (\$\frac{3}{4}\phi.)

PETITION OF THE COMPANY TO THE KING, APRIL 25, 1673 (Home Miscellaneous, vol xlu, p. 239).

Understanding that His Majesty is entering into a treaty with the Dutch, they humbly crave leave to represent the particulars enclosed, which they conceive necessary to be proposed on their behalf for reparation of damages and for the free and peaceable carrying on of their future trade in the Indies. They humbly pray His Majesty to take the same into consideration, and give such directions to his ambassadors therein as in his great wisdom he shall see fit Annexed Articles proposed to be insisted on at the treaty: Whereas the English and Dutch nations by their discoveries and forces have opened up the trade of the East Indies, and thereby the subjects and inhabitants

of each nation and particularly the Companies of the one and other nation in an especial manner, have right to trade in all parts of India not actually in the occupancy and under the immediate government of the other. To the end therefore that right may be done and satisfaction made for damages sustained by either Company since the peace concluded at Breda in 1667, and for preventing all difficulties in time to come, and for the begetting and continuing a good understanding between the subjects of the one and the other country in their commerce and trade in the East Indies, the following articles are humbly proposed: I. That whereas some disputes have formerly arisen between the two Companies touching certain places pretended to have been besieged, blocked up, or invested, and lest any difficulty should hereafter arise touching the same, it is now mutually declared and agreed, that no city, town, castle or place whatsoever, beyond the Cape of Good Hope, or within the limits of their respective charters, granted to each Company, shall from henceforth be understood by either side to be besieged, blocked up, or invested, unless the same be actually so beleaguered, both by land and sea that all ingress and regress into and from the same is thereby hindered. 2. That the subjects and inhabitants of the one side and the other, and also particularly the privileged Companies of the one and the other nation, may freely and without any hindrance, traffic with all the people and all the nations of which the country is not effectually occupied and under the immediate power and government of His Majesty or the States-General, or of their privileged Company in their names, and that neither the one nor the other Company shall hinder with its fleets, ships of war, or any force the said traffic, their ships, agents or factors, that shall be employed in their voyages or passages. And that as to places where either of the said Companies have already established or shall establish their commerce by means of a Factory, Burio or Lodge, which either Company hath made there or shall make hereafter, or by factors that it hath put or shall send thither, neither of the said companies shall attempt to hinder, stop, or impede the access of the other to it or to hinder the same by forts or castles which they have heretofore, or may erect hereafter upon any river or passages leading thereunto 3. That in case one or the other Company shall make any agreement or contract with any of the princes or people of those countries for the sole buying of any commodities, yet such contract shall not be understood or made use of to impede or hinder the other Company in their trading to

from or in such place or country. 4. That if either Company have war with any nation in India, the other Company shall not furnish or assist such nation during the time of such war, either with ships or soldiers. 5. That the passports of either Company, their Presidents, Governors, Agents or Chiefs of factories given to any Indian or other vessels belonging to such people or places as are not in enmity with the other Company (not carrying contraband goods to places in hostility with the other Company), signifying to what place such vessel belongs and what her voyage is, shall be courteously and civilly received and credited. And that in case one or the other Company shall on occasion freight and make use of any of the vessels of any of those countries (not in hostility with the other Company) for carrying of any of their goods from place to place, and the same certify in their passport, such passport shall be received and credited, and such ship or vessel with their goods permitted freely to pass without any stop or interruption. 6. Whereas the Dutch East India Company by a treaty with the King of Macassar have obliged him to exclude the English nation from all trade and commerce in those parts: it is agreed, that the said treaty made by the agents of the Dutch East India Company with the said king and government of Macassar, and every article thereof so far as any way relates to the English East India Company, be and is hereby made void. And that the States-General shall by the next shipping bound for India, send effectual orders to their General and Council at Batavia publicly to renounce, release, and make void the same, by some public act to be proclaimed and signified to the king and government of Macassar, and that the subjects of His Majesty of Great Britain shall peaceably have and enjoy their free liberty, residence and trade in those parts as if that treaty had never been made. And that the Lords States-General shall likewise straightly charge and oblige their East India Company forthwith to abrogate and make void all and every the like treaties and compacts by them made with any other kings, princes, or governments in India so far forth as they relate to the English nation, and to cause such revocation to be published at the respective place where such treaties or compacts have been made and to signify the same to the kings, princes, and governments with whom they were made. And that upon producing a copy of these articles, it shall be lawful for the English East India Company their agents and factors to trade in, to, and from Macassar aforesaid, and all other places from which they have been or may be hindered in their

trade and commerce upon such pretences. And that the said States-General shall also require and oblige their East India Company, that they nor any of their agents shall for the future make any such treaties or articles with any of the kings, princes, or governments in India to the prejudice of the English in their trade 7 It is concluded and agreed that all losses and damages which either Company have sustained by or from the other, in any parts or places within the limits of their respective charters since the peace concluded at Breda, anno 1667, shall be satisfied and made good unto the Company that have suffered the same by the other Company who have done them the damage And for the adjusting thereof it is mutually agreed that on demand made by either Company for reparation of such damages on or before the first day of March, 1674-5 (which demand shall be made in writing by the English East India Company of and from the States-General, and by the Dutch East India Company of and from His said Majesty of Great Britain), four commissioners or arbitrators shall be chosen, that is to say, two by His Majesty of Great Britain, on behalf of the English East India Company, and two by the said States-General on behalf of the Dutch East India Company, who shall meet in London on or before the first day of June, 1675, and shall there hear, examine, and determine the same, and shall give up their award in writing on or before the first day of September 1675 And in case of the non-agreement of the said four arbitrators then the said damages shall be considered of and determined in London by an umpire to be chosen by His said Majesty of Great Britain on behalf of both Companies on or before the first day of November 1675, which said umpire so to be chosen shall make and give up his award concerning the same on or before the first day of February 1675-6 8 Whereas the English East India Company were possessed of the island Dam, alias Damma, by the voluntary and formal surrender of the said island by the natives, inhabitants thereof, which island the Dutch East India Company did unduly dispossess them of in the month of July, 1664, and after having destroyed the spice trees, deserted the same, so that they were not in possession thereof at the end of the last war, which possession by the 3rd article of the treaty of Breda only gives each nation a right to what they then possessed. It is therefore agreed that the said island shall for ever hereafter be and remain to the English East India Company as their own proper right, and if the Dutch East India Company shall be in possession of the same, they shall upon demand and appearance

of the English forthwith acquit and surrender the same to the said English East India Company, or to their agents or assigns, without doing or suffering any waste or spoil to be done thereupon, and the States-General of the United Provinces, and the Dutch East India Company shall forthwith give order to their General and Council at Batavia accordingly and send duplicates of the same to the English East India Company. 9. That no person whatsoever residing in or upon any of the islands or places where either Company have any forts, castles, or plantations of either of the said Company, or being within the limits thereof, shall be molested, disturbed, or removed by the force or power of the other Company upon any pretence whatsoever. 10. That either Company shall have liberty to water, wood, victual and refresh in any of the ports or places possessed by the other Company within the limits of their respective charters, and shall also have freedom to put into any such ports or places with any of their ships or vessels in stress of weather or other imminent danger for relief and safety. And in case the ships of either Company do meet together at sea and happen to be in distress, they shall upon request relieve each other as need requires and treat each other with all due civility and respect. Delivered to Sir Joseph Williamson and Sir Lionnell Jenkins per the Governor with a book of all the transactions in this Reg the 25th April 1673.

Annexed Reasons inserted at the end of each of the foregoing articles and, A Short Memorial delivered to the Plempotentiaries, viz. The articles of most moment to the Company I Chiefly, the 7th, for mutual reparation of losses 2. Nextly, I. For explication of places besieged, etc. 2 For freedom of trade. 3. Private contracts not to hinder each other's trade 4 Not to assist each the natives in war. 5. Passports of either Company to be credited. 6. That of Macassar. 3 Nextly, the 8th, for restitution of Dam Island. 9 To prevent disturbance on the islands, etc. 10. Liberty to wood and water, etc. (4 pp.)

THE COMPANY TO EPHRAIM SKINNER AND COMPANY [AT LEGHORN], APRIL 28, 1673 (Letter Book, vol. v, p 40).

Send their letter to Consul Nightingale at Aleppo and entreat them to forward it by the first opportunity.  $(\frac{1}{8}p)$ 

THE COMPANY TO GEORGE WAYLES AND COMPANY [AT VENICE], APRIL 28, 1673 (*Ibid*, p. 40).

Have enclosed advices from India in a packet to Consul Nightingale

at Aleppo, and desire that these may be dispatched by the first safe conveyance.  $(\frac{1}{8}p)$ 

THE COMPANY TO ROBERT LANG AND COMPANY [AT MARSEILLES], APRIL 28, 1673 (Ibid., p. 40).

Enclose a letter to Consul Nightingale at Aleppo and another to Mr. Aungier at Surat, the former to be dispatched as soon as a safe conveyance offers. Have heard from Monsieur Charles from Cairo (who is employed by the French East India Company), of a quick way to send letters to India via Alexandria, Cairo, and so to Mocha. Desire that their letter directed to Messrs Lang and Company's correspondent at Alexandria may be forwarded with instructions for its dispatch to Surat by way of Cairo, and if the correspondent does not know how to do this, let him inquire of Monsieur Charles or of Mr. Brusson, and send it with speed and care, for which all costs will be paid  $(\frac{1}{4}p)$ 

THE COMPANY TO CONSUL NIGHTINGALE [AT ALEPPO], APRIL 28, 1673 (*Ibid*, p 41).

Formerly sent their letters to Consul Lanoy, his predecessor, and were always contented with his care and diligence, and doubt not but that Nightingale will show the same. They now send three small packets directed to their President and Council at Surat, one by way of Leghorn, the other via Marseilles, and the third via Venice. Desire him to forward the two first immediately by express by two conveyances, but to keep the other until further advice. ( $\frac{1}{4}p$ .)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, APRIL 30, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p 230).

Payment of 63l 3s 4d to be made to Mrs. Sarah Gifford Thomas Pearle being willing to enter into bond to pay the Company 30ol. at six months, engage his stock as security, and have releases passed between himself and the Company, his offer is accepted, and order given for the said bond and releases to be prepared. The arbitrators in the matter of William Mainstone and the Company to be allowed an extension of time, until June 24 next, for their determination. The owners of the European to be paid in full for her freight and demurrage. Certain Committees to ascertain whether the bonds and covenants entered into by Joseph Sayer and his securities should be delivered up. The owners of the Mary to be paid in part for freight and demurrage.

James Paul to be paid 16l. for a clock bought from him for the Company. The demand of Mr. Masters for allowance for wrappers wanting on several bales of dungarees is referred for consideration. The Committee for the Treasury finding it very inconvenient to have any money but the Company's kept in the Treasury, the Cashier-General and all the other officers there are strictly charged not to receive or pay out any money but the Company's. The Court now re-elect the following officers at their annual salaries, viz: Michael Dunkin, Supervisor of Cash, at 150l; Richard Harris, his assistant, 90l., and as Housekeeper and Beadle, 301.; Edward Byrch, assistant, 501; John Harbert, Accountant-General, 1301., Leventhorp Altham, his assistant, 801, Thomas Butler, clerk assistant, 50l; Samuel South, clerk assistant, 40l John Hooper, clerk assistant, 40l.; Thomas Ashby, clerk assistant, 40l.; Thomas Sprigg, Husband, 2001, Francis Thomson, his assistant, 801.; Charles Aston, as Keeper of the Pepper Warehouse, 801, as Paymaster to the Mariners, 301: George Papillon, as Keeper of the Blue Warehouse, 160l., for managing the candle, 10l; Captain John Prowd, Surveyor of Ships, 801. (13 pp)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 2, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p. 232).

The claim of Mr. Ward, surgeon, for three months' pay due for his outward-bound voyage to India is referred. Some damaged pepper returned in the Mary to be delivered to the owners and charged to their account. Robert Styles is admitted to the freedom by redemption A report is read from the Committees to whom the complaints of Robert Smith, the City Garbler, were referred, in which they state that several kings by patent under the Broad Seal have conferred the garbling of pepper, spices, and other goods upon the City of London and that, by two acts of Parliament, it is decreed that all goods that are to be garbled must be garbled before they are put up for sale, or they will be forfeited. That the City of London has granted to Robert Smith. under their common seal for a certain term of years, the office of Garbler at a certain rent. Smith complains that pepper has been delivered ungarbled to several grocers, and that the porters of the Pepper Cellars have used the Company's tools for sifting, garbling, and cleansing merchants' goods abroad, contrary to the law and greatly to his damage; therefore the Committees advise that Aston, Keeper of the Pepper Warehouse, shall not deliver any pepper sold to any grocer before it

has been garbled and the seal of the garbler's office fixed on the bags. and that none of the Company's tools shall be used by the porters of the Pepper Warehouse, or lent for sifting, garbling, or cleansing any goods abroad the Court approve of the report. The Governor and certain Committees are desired to confer with the Committees of the Royal Company and do their best to recover moneys due from them to the Stock of this Company The following elections are now made: Samuel Sambrook, Senior, Writer of Letters and Keeper of the Calico Warehouse at 2001. a year; Samuel Sambrook, Junior, his assistant at 100l, a year; and Henry Rowse, messenger, at 30l a year. A report, touching warehouse accommodation to be given to buyers, is read and approved. Dispatches to be sent overland to Surat and Persia to be perfected. A letter is read from Sir Thomas Wolstenholme and Sir John Shaw, late Farmers of the Customs, and the Treasury Committees are desired to compare the Farmers' books of accounts with those of the Company. John Hales to be repaid the fine and freight charged on some indigo, which is not to be found in the warehouse, Warrants are now signed for payment of gratuities for the year 1672, viz. to Sir John Banks, Governor, 2001., Nathaniel Herne, Deputy, 1001., Benjamin Albyn 421 6s., George, Lord Berkeley, 341. 4s, Christopher Boone, 51l. 15s., Sir Samuel Barnardiston, 33l. 6s., John Bathurst, 34l. 4s., Sir Francis Clarke, 45l gs., Thomas Canham, 51l 6s., Michael Davison, 51l. 6s., Sir James Edwards, 43l 4s., James Houblon, 46l 16s., Edward Hopegood, 50l. 8s., John Jollife, 52l. 4s., Samuel Mover, 52l. 4s., John Morden, 47l 14s., John Paige, 49l 1s., Sir John Robinson, 29l. 14s., Sir Andrew Riccard, 181. 9s, Daniel Sheldon, 40l. 10s., Sir William Thomson, 32l 17s., Maurice Thomson, 27l. 9s. Major Robert Thomson, 441. 11s, Charles Thorold, 451 Rowland Wynn, 471.14s, and Christopher Willoughby, 24l 6s  $(2\frac{1}{2} pp)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 5, 1673 (AFTERNOON) (Ibid., p. 234).

Drafts of two letters, one to Persia and one to Surat, are now read, the first is approved, and the latter is referred to the Committee for Writing Letters for alteration 'according to the sense of the present debate'. ( $\frac{1}{2}p$ .)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 7, 1673 (Ibid., p. 235).

On the petition of Jane Privet for the account of her husband, Captain John Privet, late commander of the London, to be reviewed, certain

Committees are desired to do this. Examination and report to be made of the account of Quarles Brown, late Agent at Bantam. Sir Thomas Bludworth states, on behalf of himself and the rest of the owners of the Unicorn, that according to intimation received provision had been made for fifty passengers to be taken in the said ship to St. Helena, but only forty were sent aboard, and no opportunity given to dispose of the surplus provisions prepared, by which the owners were much 'damnified', the matter is referred for consideration On information that Lord Berkelev has sold an adventure of 250l. to Elizabeth Hill, and that the latter has not paid the 51, for admittance as an adventurer, order is given for that amount to be put to her account and deducted from the next dividend. The request of Sir William Warren and Mr. Wood for demurrage for several ships which came from India last summer and stayed at Portsmouth, etc., is referred to the Shipping Committee. The owners of the John and Margaret [Martha in the margin] to be paid some money due to them from the late Henry Anderson. The transfer of an adventure of 1251, made in September last by Mary Bathurst to the late Dame Penelope Dynham, and accepted by her solicitor, is allowed. Archibald Clinkard to be paid 700l, for the Canary Bird 'her apparel and furniture' sold to the Company. The sum of 101, due to the late John Comber for his dividend of 20 per cent the 8th instant to be paid to Charles Aston, his assignee. A warrant is tendered to the Court for payment of II2l 4s 6d. to Michael Dunkin for interest of 1,700l, being what the adventurers in the United Joint Stock have credit for in the General Books; hereupon certain Committees are desired to ascertain and report whether any interest is payable for the said money before payment is made (2 pp.)

Instructions to the Earl of Sunderland, Sir Leoline Jenkins, and Sir Joseph Williamson, Extraordinary Ambassadors for His Majesty for the Treaty of Peace, Whitehall, May 7, 1673 (Public Record Office S.P Foreign Entry Book, vol Ixiv, p 94).

The principal points We shall insist upon beyond the particular ones relating to general amity, commerce, etc, are these following 1. To have that honour in the future paid to the flag of England, which hath been practised and acknowledged by them in all former times. . 2. A million pounds sterling to reimburse Us in some part the expenses We have been at in making the war . . 3. Ten thousand pounds per annum as an honorary acknowledgement for the great benefit that

Republic reaps for the fishing on Our coasts, and two thousand [pounds] more per annum for the like liberty they enjoy upon the coast of Our kingdom of Scotland. 4. To suffer Our subjects to depart without delay out of the colony of Surinam, where they have been unjustly detained by them hitherto, contrary to the peace of Breda. 5 A regulation of the trade in India, etc., wherein great violence and vexatious grievances are exercised upon Our subjects by those of the United Netherlands. . . . II After you have adjusted the points relating to our interests with the Ministers of the States-General, according to the 2nd article of these Our instructions, you shall apply yourselves to treat with them apart upon the body of articles relating to the commerce, pursuant to those delivered to you at Our committee of Foreign Affairs . . . 12. . . . We could wish that at the same time the peace shall be made upon the heads expressed in the 2nd article of these instructions, there were likewise a treaty of commerce admitted of, according to the project you carry with you, but because that may be looked upon as a thing which will take up much time and so retard the peace. We leave it to your choice upon the place whether you will insist upon it there, or in an article condition the sending commissioners hither to London, within a limited time, and make use of that argument to strengthen your demands of cautionary towns, but, if on the other side you find it easy to obtain, under that head, a regulation of the trade in the East Indies, the securing those three points always wished for by the East India Company, viz.: That the Dutch shall make no treaties in the Indies to exclude Our subjects from the trade there. That no forts they shall build in any parts shall exclude them from the trade with the people of those countries. That no declaration of war on their side shall exclude Our subjects from trade with those countries otherwise than to besieged towns If, We say, any such one article can be easily obtained, including these foregoing points and comprehended in the first treaty of peace, you shall use your utmost endeavours to obtain it. If otherwise, We are content it be also reserved to a treaty of commerce . . . By His Majesty's command, signed Arlington

THE COMPANY TO CONSUL NIGHTINGALE [AT ALEPPO], MAY 8, 1673 (Letter Book, vol. v, p. 43).

Send two packets directed to their Chief and factors at Gombroon, and desire these may be forwarded, one via Leghorn, the other by way of Marseilles. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  p.)

THE COMPANY TO ROBERT LANG AND COMPANY [AT MARSEILLES]. MAY 8, 1673 (Letter Book, vol. v, p. 43).

Send a packet to Consul Nightingale and desire them to forward it by the first conveyance.  $(\frac{1}{8}p.)$ 

THE COMPANY TO EPHRAIM SKINNER AND COMPANY [AT LEGHORN], MAY 8, 1673 (*Ibid.*, vol v, p 43)

Enclose a packet for Consul Nightingale and desire them to forward it as soon as a conveyance shall offer  $(\frac{1}{8}p.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 9, 1673 (Court Book, vol xxviii, p 237)

Mr. Dashwood to be paid the 61 per cent due on the goods he bought at the last sale. The bonds and covenants given by the late Lawrence Chambers and his sureties to be delivered to his executors. The following officers are re-elected at their annual salaries, viz. William Moses, as Solicitor at 201., Elisha Coles, assistant to the Secretary at 501, and John Russel, assistant to Sambrook at 40l. The Cashier-General is directed to pay no warrants in future except to those named in them, or to assigns named on the back or to those who have letters of attorney to receive the money, an order to this effect to be affixed to the door of the Treasury. The Committee for Shipping 'to make an establishment of the tonnage for all goods brought from India', distinguishing the fine goods from those called coarse or gruff The vault at Leadenhall to be exammed, and report made as to whether it may be useful to the Company. A warrant to be made out for payment of interest due to the Trustees of the United Stock for 1,000l lent by them to the Company. After reading a report made by the Committee for Debts and Lawsuits, the Court resolve that a distinct account shall be kept in a separate book of all goods exported upon which the half subsidy is due; that an inventory shall be taken of all the Company's household goods and these registered fairly; that several small debts shall be discharged by the Accountant-General or carried to the account of profit and loss; and the money owing by Richard Seaborne, Richard and Gilbert Beavis, James Beacham and Thomas Shingler shall be carried to the account of desperate debts; and the debts of John Rawlins, Thomas Hopkins, and William Johnson shall be first charged in the ledger and then also placed to the account of desperate debts The debt of Mr Penington for camphor to be examined, and the motion of Mr. Bathurst for allowance

on damaged dungarees. The Accountant not to permit any warrant to be made out for the 700l. for which the United Stock have credit in the Company's books, nor for any interest on the same without a special order. Allowance to be made to Mr Master for damaged calicoes. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 16, 1673 (Ibid., p. 239).

Margaret wife of Samuel Foote, factor at Bantam, to be paid 201, on account of her husband's wages, and advice to be sent out that one-half of Foote's salary is in future to be paid to his wife in England towards her subsistence. The petition of Robert Guillym is referred to the Committee for Private Trade. The sum of 40s. from the poor-box is given to the widow of George Baker, formerly employed as a mate in India; and another 40s, to Agnes Spurin, whose husband is a soldier in Bombay, and order given for the latter to be advised to pay part of his wages into the Company's cash towards the maintenance of his wife and family. Widow Harper of Deal to be given 10l, her husband having been accidentally drowned in attending the Advance on her arrival from India, and Mr Lucas, owner of that ship, is to be asked to afford the widow some further relief Ballast to be supplied for the Advice. The carpenter's bills to be examined. The petition of Samuel Stephens is read and referred to the Committee for Lawsuits. A parcel of canes returned in the London to be delivered to John Mumbery free of freight. The account of Michael Langley to be examined. (1\frac{1}{2} pp.)

ORDER OF COUNCIL, MAY 23, 1673 (Public Record Office Privy Council Register, vol 1xiv, p. 24)

Sir Edward Winter's petition is read, representing that His Majesty was graciously pleased on April 9 last to grant a day for hearing the differences between Sir Edward and the East India Company, which has hitherto been deferred by reason of greater and more weighty affairs intervening, which delay has caused great damage and expense to the petitioner. It is now ordered that the differences between the said parties be heard on Wednesday, May 28, at 9 o'clock in the morning, at which time Sir Edward, the East India Company or their Agent George Foxcroft, Jeremy Sambrooke, and all others concerned are to attend.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 26, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p. 240).

Lead to be provided for the Advice. Order is given for each Ware-

housekeeper to provide a 'Poores box' and encourage any buvers who shall weigh or store their goods to contribute to it, the keys to be given to the Governor. The Treasury Committee to cause a list to be made of all persons who have money at interest in the Company's hands, and give directions for them to be paid their principal and interest 'according to the sense of the present debate' The Cashier-General to acquaint all who demand their interest money that they can receive the principal, but not to insist on them taking it, and to pay principal and interest to those only who are named by the Treasury Committee All private papers and money not belonging to the Company to be removed from the Treasury, and order given to Messrs Harris and Byrch to forbear paying or receiving any money but what belongs to the Company Mary Hart's petition is referred to the Committee for Private Trade. By desire of Captain Wildy and other owners of the Phoenix, Captain Prowd is directed to survey her at the owners' expense, but this is not to entail any obligation on the Company for her entertainment The Governor, Deputy, and the Treasury Committee to make what provision of bullion for next year they shall judge fit and with least loss to the Company All buyers who paid in their money in time, to be given the allowance for prompt payment The Committee for Lawsuits to make such agreement with Samuel Stephens as they deem right. A report touching the late Quarles Brown is read and approved, by it the sum due to him for salary and gratuity is to be paid to his executor, Michael Dunkin, who is to give a discharge for the same  $(1\frac{3}{2} pp)^{1}$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 26, 1673 (AFTERNOON) (Court Book, vol. xxvii, p. 242)

Two narratives of the proceedings between the English and Dutch at St. Helena, sent from Captain Beale and Mr. Nokes, are read. Certain Committees are desired to appeal to the Commissioners for Assessments concerning a tax of nine pounds for three months levied on the Company's House  $(\frac{1}{2}p)$ .

JOHN PAIGE TO SIR JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, MAY 26, 1673 (Public Record Office: S.P. Dom, Car II 335, no. 219)

To-day we have received confirmation of the sad news of the taking of our island of St. Helena by the Dutch. Last July our Company sent

Among the warrants is one for 221. 14s 'made paid in cash'

out a man-of-war of 36 guns and 400 tons, with 120 seamen and 75 soldiers, carrying 40 barrels of gunpowder, 30 great guns and 150 muskets with other ammunition, to fortify the island, with ironwork, timber, etc. She arrived there November 16 last, and about December 20 appeared four slaps, which proved to be men-of-war belonging to the Dutch East India Company, which left Amsterdam in April, 1672, for Cape Bona Speranza, where they took in some soldiers The Admiral had 40 and the others 36 and 32 guns, and a pinnace of 16. They immediately attacked our man-of-war and castle, who defended themselves with much resolution, and forced them to leave the Road Two days after they went to another place, and landed some men, and were there twice repulsed In the meantime arrived a French ship of 22 guns from India, and another of the Company's of 26 guns, but their men were so sickly and weak they added very little to our strength. The Dutch continued their daily alarms and landing for ten days, till our men were quite harassed and tired out for want of rest, so that on New Year's Day they landed 400 men, and took one of ours prisoner, who confessed to them the strength of the island We, having not above 170 fighting men, were forced to retire to our fort which they doubted they could not keep, so they embarked, both men, women, and children, and carried away what provision and ammunition were in the fort, spiking the guns, and went to Brazil to refresh, where they hired a nimble Portuguese frigate to ply off the island, and give our India ships notice of its being taken, though I fear she will be chased away by the Dutch. and so our twelve ships expected from India, which are worth 400,000l or 500,000l, may be in great danger of being surprised. A more particular relation is sent to Lord Arlington.

REPRESENTATION OF THE COMPANY TO THE PLENIPOTENTIARIES AT COLOGNE, MAY 27, 1673 (Home Miscellaneous, vol xlii, p. 245).

Having received advice by their ships, the Humphrey and Elizabeth and the Surat Merchant, lately arrived at Plymouth from St. Helena, they feel constrained to inform Their Excellencies that on December 20 four of the Dutch East India ships, the Frayhead, Paulsbrook, Gottenburgh, and one small vessel which left the Netherlands about April or May, 1672, arrived in the road of St. Helena at the usual landing place and attacked their fortifications and one of their ships in the Road for some hours, but finding it too hot for them they desisted and attempted the island in other places, and were beaten off several times. But about

December 31 and January 1 they landed about 400 men 'in a private place', and the Company's men being spent with continual watching and labour, the enemy gained the fulls and took possession of the island, the fort not being tenable to the landward. The Governor and people retreated on board the Humphrey and Elizabeth and the Surat Merchant, who during the fight had come into the Road in a weak condition with a French vessel from Bantam What other loss may succeed the Company know not, but they are fearful for their ships that touch at the island on their homeward voyage. They also have doubts about the ships sent thither by His Majesty whether they will arrive too late (having been detained so long) either to recover the island or secure the expected ships. They entreat Their Excellencies to keep their concerns in remembrance as to the restitution of this island, or any other place, ships, or goods the Dutch may have taken. They are informed the Dutch have destroyed several French ships, and that the French King intends to insist on restitution; and though what concerns him may be inconsiderable, and he may decline to take any steps, the Company hope Their Excellencies will insist on his doing so, 'as the interest of the kingdom, being we desire it may be reciprocal'. Signed John Banks, Governor. ( \$ \$ )

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 28, 1673 (Court Book, vol xxvii, p. 242).

It being moved on behalf of John Fenn for the business depending between the Company and Mr. Paige to be concluded, Mr. Canham is desired to treat with those concerned for the security and advantage of the Company; and two other Committees with the assistance of Moses are to consider how a legal assignment may be obtained from Paige of his interest in the goods belonging to Mr. Cooke. Mr. Canham is also desired to make some agreement with Major Grant, who proposes to reveal some concealed estate belonging to the Company, provided he may have half of it for his pains Thomas Winter states that a solicitor is at the door with something from Sir Edward Winter, the solicitor is called in and delivers a paper containing the following proposal; that in the treaty between Sir Edward and the Company the latter shall make no objection to the imprisoning of Mr Fexcroft and the continuing of the government of Fort St George by Sir Edward during the said imprisonment, for Sir Edward conceives that in this he did nothing but what his duty and loyalty obliged. If this is allowed by the Company, Sir Edward will be ready to nominate some persons to consider what just satisfaction should be made to him. But if the Company do not agree to it then Sir Edward will apply to the King and Council. The Court reply that, if Sir Edward had made an overture to compose the difference between himself and the Company in an amicable way they would have listened, but his proposal being wholly exclusive of anything of the sort they do not think fit to answer it. The request of Mr. Moore 'touching a light which he desires leave to make out' is referred for consideration. The account of John Dowse to be examined. The gratuity of thirty guineas to Captain Langston to be paid to Sir James Edwards William Blennerhayset is admitted to the freedom by redemption.  $(2\frac{1}{4}pp.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MAY 30, 1673 (Ibid , p. 244).

Payment to be made according to a report now read and approved to John Dowse, late a writer at Bantam  $(\frac{3}{4}p.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 2, 1673 (Ibid , p. 245)

Letters received this morning overland from Fort St. George, Bombay, Surat, and Gombroon are read.  $(\frac{1}{2}p)$ .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 4, 1673 (Ibid , p. 245).

Scamen belonging to the Humphrey and Elizabeth to be paid their wages, but no officer above the rank of quartermaster to be paid until further order. The Committee for Lawsuits to direct Moses how to prepare an answer to Mr. Blake's bill by Monday next The Shipping Committee to examine and report concerning the mutinies raised and fomented by Mr Noakes and others at St Helena A written proposal from Sir Edward Winter delivered by his brother Thomas is read, in it Sir Edward states that he is willing to choose two Committees and for the Company to choose two more, and if these four can compose the difference between himself and the Company and their decision meets with his approval he is ready to acquiesce in it, but if he cannot agree with their decision then he desires that the matter may be brought before the Lord Chancellor and left wholly to his decree. The Court reply that as this proposal is contrary to the nature of arbitration it would be but expense of time to little or no purpose to consider it. Thomas Winter asking for the proposal to be returned, order is given for him to have a copy, and the Governor is desired to communicate the

original to the Lord Chancellor. Certain Committees to endeavour to get some rebate of the assessment of the Company's house from the Commissioners for Appeals. Mrs. Davidge to be given a warrant for her dividend. ( $1\frac{3}{4} pp$ .)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 6, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p. 247).

The following proposal from Sir Edward Winter for ending all differences between himself and the Company is read, viz.: That the matter be referred to four Committees, two to be chosen by himself and two by the Company, these four to hear both parties, and, if they agree in their decision, then it is to be put to Sir Edward and the Company for their approbation, and in case the Company or Sir Edward shall not approve, then it shall be referred to the determination of the Lord Chancellor. Hereupon the Court desire certain Committees to confer with Sir Edward and report as to the security he is prepared to give for standing to such award as shall be made. The request of James Hayes for some abatement of interest charged him for late payment for long-cloth is referred to the Committee for Debts. On information that many of the inhabitants of St Helena who came home in the Company's ships are in great want, the Court direct the Shipping Committee to give them such relief as they think needful. (1 p)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 6, 1673 (AFTERNOON) (Ibid , p. 248)

The Company's answer to Mr. Blake's bill in Chancery is read and several amendments made, and the Court resolve that when it is engrossed Moses shall present it to the Treasury Committee for the Company's seal to be affixed.  $(\frac{1}{2}p.)$ 

THE COMPANY'S MEMORIAL TO THE KING TOUCHING ST. HELENA, JUNE, 1673 (Public Record Office: C.O. 77, vol. xii, f. 271).

Having lately presented their humble addresses to His Majesty that among other things it might be provided in the present treaty for all losses and damages which either Company have sustained by or from the other in any parts or places within the limits of their respective charters since the peace concluded at Breda in 1667, to be satisfied and made good to the Company that have suffered the same by the other Company who have done the damage. And for the adjusting thereof,

I For copy see Home Miscellaneous, vol. xlii, p. 244.

that it may be mutually agreed that on demand made by either Company for reparation of such damages on or before March 1, 1674 (which demand shall be made in writing by the English Company of and from the States-General, and by the Dutch Company of and from us) four Commissioners or arbitrators shall be chosen, two on behalf of the English Company, and two by the States-General on behalf of the Dutch Company, who shall meet in London on or before June 1, 1675, to hear, examine and determine the same, and shall give in their award in writing on or before September 1, 1675. And in case of the non-agreement of the said arbitrators, the said damages shall be considered and determined in London by an indifferent umpire on behalf of both Companies on or before November 1, 1675, the said umpire to give in his award on or before February 1, 1675-6. And the Company having now received advice that the Dutch have lately by force of arms taken from them the island of St. Helena, they most humbly pray His Majesty to send instructions to the Plenipotentiaries that the said island and all things belonging to it may be immediately redelivered to them in as good a condition as it was when surprised by the Dutch  $(1 \ b.)$ 

THE KING TO [THE AMBASSADORS AT COLOGNE], JUNE 9, 1673 (Public Record Office S.P. Dom., Entry Book 31, f. 112).

Directing that, in the treaty with the States-General, it be provided that all losses and damages sustained by the English East India Company and the Dutch East India Company, at the hands of each other in any places within the limits of their respective charters since the peace of Breda, be satisfied to the Company that has suffered the same by the other, such losses and damages to be ascertained by arbitration in manner therein mentioned, and in case they cannot prevail for such mutual satisfaction, they shall at least endeavour to obtain the mutual restitution of all places taken by one Company from the other since the said treaty, and that if they should also fail in this, they are to insist on the restitution of the island of St. Helena, and that it be redelivered in as good condition as it was when the Dutch surprised it.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 11, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p. 248).

The Committee for Debts report they have agreed with Samuel Stephens that if he and his brother give bond to pay the Company 50l. next December, he shall be discharged; to this the Court consent. The

soldiers who returned in the Humphrey and Elizabeth to be paid all wages due and given such relief as the Shipping Committee think neces. sarv. Sir Andrew Riccard having bequeathed 100% to the Company for their poor at Poplar, to be paid within one year after his death and added to the Almshouse stock, and Lady Riccard, the executrix, being ready to pay the said sum if given a receipt, the Treasury Committee are desired to affix the Company's seal to an acquittance for that money, which is to be put to the credit of the account of the said Almshouse at Poplar. Sir Edward Winter declares that he is willing to give bond in from four to ten thousand pounds penalty for performing the award that shall be made pursuant to his proposal of the 6th instant; he then names two of the Committees to act as arbitrators, and the Company name another two, and Sir Edward proposes that they shall be allowed two months to decide, and in case they cannot do so, that the Lord Chancellor shall have the following month in which to come to a decision; to this the Court consent, and resolve that the bonds shall be for ten thousand pounds penalty The account of the late John Beck to be examined, and the relationship between the deceased and Anne and Abigail Beck ascertained, and what power the latter have to receive the money. The account of Henry Winnicus to be examined. (13 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 13, 1673 (Court Book, vol xxvin, p. 250).

The Court desire Messrs. Mover and Rudge to attend the meetings of the arbitrators appointed to decide concerning the difference between the Company and Sir Edward Winter, in order to assert the justice of the Company's demands; the Auditor is also to attend, and the Committees for Lawsuits and for the Coast and Bay when necessary, to give their advice and assistance for carrying on the said business. The Advice, commanded by Captain Gaich, to be at once furnished with everything necessary for her voyage, to sail as far as Plymouth or Falmouth, and there await further orders, the Treasury to provide 1,000l. in pieces of eight and send aboard her as soon as convenient. The petition of Robert Swallow is referred to the Shipping Committee to ascertain and report how he behaved when at St. Helena. Certain Committees to consider the request for delivery of the covenants and security given by John Dowse. The petition of Francis Mowle, late gunner at St Helena, for readmittance to the Almshouse at Poplar is referred to Captain Prowd. Payment to be made to Henrick Winnicus, surgeon Captain Richard Conv

to be paid 50l. in full of all demands. The bond and covenants of John Dowse to be given up. A fine of 12d. per lb. to be charged on all benzoin imported this year from India, and 3d. per pound on all China roots. (14 pp.)

WARRANT, DORMANT, FROM TREASURER CLIFFORD TO THE CASHIER OF THE CUSTOMS, JUNE 14, 1673 (Public Record Office: Money Book (Customs), p. 121).

To allow to the East India Company a discount for their six and six months as allowed them by their charter for payment of their customs: there being 40,000*l*. settled to be paid to them out of the customs of the East India commodities imported by them after December 1, 1672, with 6 per cent interest from September 29, 1672, being in satisfaction of saltpetre by them formerly sold to His Majesty.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 18, 1673 (Court Book, vol xxviii, p. 251).

Mr. Paige declares his willingness to accept the overture made to him by Mr Canham for putting an end to the business depending between himself and the Company, and Mr Canham asking for the help of another Committee, Mr. Moyer is desired to assist in the matter A bill of exchange drawn on the Company by Captains Metford and Beale payable to Mr Jacobs is accepted. The Committee for City Lands and the Mercers Company to be treated with about the rent demanded for the vault on the north side of the Royal Exchange now used by the Company. The Governor to bestow a sum not exceeding 120 guineas in gratuities to such persons as have been serviceable to the Company in getting in money at the Customhouse. Resolved that the fine on raw silk, which is ten shillings on every pound imported on account of private trade, is not to be lessened, except in the case of the informer, or on what is brought into the warehouse. John Paige requests that the box of writings he delivered into Court on July 12 last containing the lease of the rectory of Eltham and the mortgage from himself and Mr. Comport to Mr. Barham, trustees for John Russel, to remain with the Company till the money due thereon should be paid, and then 500l. placed in the Company's casi, as security for the said John Russel, may now be delivered to the Treasury Committee, to this the Court consent and desire the said Committee to see that the 500l. is duly received into the Company's cash, and five per cent interest allowed on

it. The Committee for Lawsuits to endeavour to obtain payment from Mr. Delayère of his debt to the Company, and in default to direct that proceedings be taken against him. The Surat Committee to consider a motion now made for settling the factory at Gombroon, read what has been written touching the succession of the Chief in Persia, report what they think should be done in the matter, and prepare a letter to the President and Council at Surat about it. A bill of exchange drawn by the Agent and Council at Bantam, payable to Richard Cradock, is accepted. The amount of salary due to Mr. Whitehead to be ascertained. Some consideration to be made to Mr. Day for wrappers wanting for piecegoods he bought. Francis Mowle to be admitted to the Almshouse at Poplar, he having served the Company many years and lost his arm whilst doing so Signor Alvaro de Costa requests that the bag of letters for Portugal that came from Goa may be delivered to Signor Marquess now present with him, he being one of those to whom the bag is directed; hereupon certain Committees are desired to make inquiries about the said Signor Marquess, and if these are satisfactory, to deliver the bag to him and take his receipt witnessed by some known merchants of Portugal. Cossens, the Auditor's assistant, to help Dunkin in adjusting his accounts with the Company, or with any others Some allowance is granted on prohibited goods returned in the Expectation belonging to those who have 'deserved well of the Company'. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 20, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p 253)

The sum of 2001., part of the estate of the late Captain William Stephens, to be paid to those empowered to receive it. At the request of Mr. Pommel, order is given for an examination to be made of Mr. Michelborne's dividend. Bartholomew Peartree's account to be examined. The petition of William Noakes is read, and order given for his books and papers returned from St. Helena in the Surat Merchant to be delivered to him. The owners of the Bombay to be paid 2601. for their share of her charge during her stay in the West Country. The Court noting the inconvenience caused by Committees not arriving in proper time, and how business is hindered by some going early and not leaving a sufficient number to form a full committee, order that any member not arriving before the clock strikes eleven, or going without permission from the Governor or Deputy, and leaving only fourteen persons, their appearance for that day shall not count. Certain Committees to ascer-

tain why William Rawlins, who was taken ashore by the Agent and Council at Bantam and is now in the Company's service, was detained at Bantam. (I p)

Humphrey Edwin to Ephraim Skinner and Company at Leghorn, June 23, 1673 (Home Miscellaneous, vol xxxvi, \$\phi\$ 43)

The Company being informed that Matthew Plowman, formerly a broker in London, is now in Leghorn, they have directed Edwin to acquaint Skinner and Company with the case between them and the said Plowman, the facts of which are as follows: In April, 1672, Plowman bought of the Company 430 bags of Jambi pepper and 23 bags of Billiapatam1 pepper, 255 bags of which have been cleared and taken away by Lewis Deliveir, and 30 bags by John Holeman, so that 100 bags still remain of Jambi at 17d. per lb, and 68 bags at 167d. per lb, of which pepper Plowman declared both to the Committees and to Edwin that he bought it for the account of Mr. Deliveir's two brothers, except 10 bags, and that they would clear it accordingly. But pepper falling in price, and Plowman fearing the Company would take some course with him, he went to Cambridge, whither Joseph Deliveir followed and agreed to give him 150l to take the pepper upon his account About December last Joseph Deliveir went from London to Woodstock where Plowman met him, and there eighty guineas was paid and bills delivered for the remainder, and Plowman wrote to the Company that he had unadvisedly bought the remainder of the pepper for his own account. The Deputy will write and inform Plowman of his desires on behalf of the Company. ( p.)

On the page following is a duplicate of the first half of this letter as far as the word 'accordingly'. Edwin then desires Skinner to procure an attestation of it from Plowman and forward the same by the first opportunity.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 25, 1673 (Court Book, vol xxviii, p. 254).

Mr. Pennington's debt to the Company for camphor to be examined. Imprest money to be paid to the ship's company in the Advice. Payment to be made to the owners of the Surat Merchant in part of her freight and demurrage Edward Rogers, minister in the Surat Merchant, to be paid for a bill of exchange from the Agent and Council at Bantam which Rogers affirms he lost in the voyage. The Committee for Buying Goods

<sup>1</sup> Bimlapatam.

to treat with Messrs. Burkin and Everson or any others and ascertain at what price copper may be obtained for the Company. Mr. Maisters asks for some allowance on a bale of goods said to be dungarees, but which on being opened were found to be only wrappers; these were bought of Sambrooke, Junior, and, as many complaints have been made against him for trading in calicoes, the matter is referred for examination and report. A statement of the account of the owners of the Humphrey and Elizabeth to be given in. Certain Committees are requested to ascertain the qualifications of Edward Rogers, late chaplain in the Surai Merchant. and of Mr. Yorke, recommended by Thomas Papillon, both desiring to be employed by the Company. An award is read by which Mr. Mainston is to pay 1,500l. to the Company on specified days (1\frac{1}{2}p\psi)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 27, 1673 (Court Book, vol. xxviii, p. 256).

The Company's seal to be affixed to their answers to the bills of complaint exhibited in Chancery by Ann Middleton and Henry Newton: to the indenture of covenants for arbitration agreed on between the Company and Sir Edward Winter, and to their bond for performance of covenants. Mr. Sowton's account to be reported. Damaged pepper returned in the Surat Merchant to be delivered to her owners. Some allowance to be made to Mr Washborne for pepper, and to Alderman Hayes for damaged goods A report concerning the camphor sold to Mr Pennington is read and approved No warrants for money to be delivered by the Cashier or Accountant-General, or by any of their clerks or assistants to any but those who are named in them. William Ellingworth's account to be stated. The owners of the Mary to be paid in part for her freight and demurrage. Pepper bought by Mr. Badient to be delivered to Mr. Hooker, and Moses to be instructed to begin an action against Badjent for his debt to the Company. Certain Committees to be empowered to pay Mr. Paige a sum not exceeding 2001., during the intervals of this court. All differences between the Company and their factors to be referred only to members of this court, and not to outsiders.  $(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{b}}^{\mathbf{b}} p p.)$ 

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 2, 1673 (Ibid , p. 258)

The account of Shem Bridges, late Chief in the Bay, to be reported. The petition of William Swallow and John Wallis is referred to the Shipping Committee. The account of the Advance to be perfected, and