plainant and would be read now were there more present; but, it being five o'clock, and therefore too late to expect any more, he adjourns the court until their ships return from the Indies. $(\frac{3}{4}p)$.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 1, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 178).

Mr. Samuel and Mrs. Susan Williamott, executors to the late Edward Williamott, transfer to Mr. Lewis Roberts 8001. adventure and profits in the Third Joint Stock, as by deed under their hands and seals dated May 12, 1636, and now produced. Peter Dodd and Henry Cholmely transfer to Mr. John Massingberd 621. 10s. adventure and profits in the Third Joint Stock, formerly in the name of Mr. William Dodd. Mr. Lee desires, on behalf of the parish of St. Helens, permission to pull down a brick wall adjoining Mr. Hurt's office in the little backyard (the Earl of Northampton's leave having been already obtained); agreed to, on condition that some distinction be made to show that the new wall to be raised belongs to the Company. Ordered that the coral which was to have gone in the Mary be sent to India by the new pinnace, together with 5001. in money, and that she be victualled for sixteen months and forty men provided for her. (3/4 p.)

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, JUNE 1, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 179).

Pepper sold to George Clarke at $11\frac{1}{2}d$. and $13\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb. at three, six months to transport. Garble of mace sold to Mr. Henry Baynebrigg at 3s. $4\frac{1}{4}d$. per lb. at six months. Dust of cloves sold to Mr. Abraham Chamberleyne at 2s. 3d. per lb. at six months. A parcel of epattica sold to Mr. Thomas Thatcher at $13\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb.; also stony pepper at 5d. per lb., to pay with the epattica at six months, if both amount to 10l. value. A parcel of red sealing-wax, containing about 800 lb., sold to Mr. John Cutler at 2s. 4d. per lb. at three, six months. $(\frac{1}{2}p.)$

The rough notes already alluded to (p. 2) add here a record of payments made to Joan, wife of Matthew Mackellery in the Blessing, Thomazine, wife of William Grafton in the same ship, Lettice, wife of Michael Young in the Mary, Anne, wife of Thomas Backster in the Palsgrave, Dorothy, wife of Ezerias Lovell in the Jonas, and Joan, wife of Robert Wynn in the Discovery.

THE OFFICERS OF THE NAVY TO THE LORDS OF THE AD-MIRALTY, JUNE 1, 1636 (Public Record Office: Dom. Chas. I, vol. cccxxv, No. 19).

Are informed by Mr. Willoughby (one of the chief shipwrights employed about weighing the Anne Royal) that there is great hope to make her tight to swim and sail by the middle of next week. Remind the Lords that His Majesty's docks at Woolwich and Deptford being full, there is a convenient dock in the old East India yard at Deptford, now in the occupation of John Tailor (a master shipwright of the Thames) that may well take her in, and there they advise that some of her planks may be ript off between wind and water the better to have an exact survey made of her present state. Solicit directions. P.S.—Since writing the above they are informed that it will be better to bring her into dry dock at the East India Yard, Blackwall. (Seal with crest [?]. I p.)

WARRANT FOR PAYMENT OF SALTPETRE, JUNE 9, 1636 (Ibid., vol. cccxxv, No. 83).

Warrant to the Exchequer to pay out of the 3,000/. lately received by Sir John Heydon, Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, from Sir William Russell, 8541. 15s. 8d.; viz. to the East India Company 17o/. and to Edward Sherborne, Clerk of the Ordnance, 5711.0s. 10d., for unrefined saltpetre delivered by them, upon the King's command, to Edward Collins to be double refined for the King's service, and to the widow and executrix of the said Collins 10ol. 14s. 10d., for his pains in such double refining, and 13l. more for his pains in making one last of powder. $(\frac{3}{4}p.)$

[SECRETARY WINDEBANK] TO THE FARMERS OF THE GREAT CUSTOMS, JUNE 10, 1636 (Public Record Office: East Indies, vol. iv B, No. 18).

The King, having understood how hardly some of the late Sir William Courten's creditors have dealt with him and his son during Sir William's illness, sent for the Farmers of his Customs on Sir William's death and desired them to supply the son with money, proposing that he, for security, should make over unto them the fleet of ships lately set forth under command of Captain Weddell. This some were willing to do, but others demurred and offered to tender the same to the East India Company. Of this the King approved, but since hearing that Mr. Courten is likely to suffer in his credit and estate through the perverseness of some, he desires the Farmers to set down in writing whether they have supplied Mr. Courten with money, and if not, why not. Also whether the whole adventure has been offered to the East India Company, and what answer has been returned. $(Draft. \frac{1}{2}p.)$

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 15, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 179).

Mr. Sambrooke presenting the account of Thomas Barker, deceased in Persia, he is directed to subscribe and deliver the same to Mr. Sherburne, who is to give it to the Earl of Dorset. Mr. Touching wishes to buy twelve pieces of the Company's iron ordnance for 10s. per hundred ready money; but as Mr. Cockayne and Alderman Abdy have before given 13s. it is resolved, some being defective, to let Mr. Touching have them for 12s. A Court of Election to be held on Friday, the 1st of July. Mr. Acton's bill of 4l. 18s. for law causes to be paid. Henry North, a joiner, dismissed for not finishing work he agreed to do in the Fonas; other joiners to be employed. Ordered that the beakhead and stern of the pinnace be painted; also the great gate at the dock repaired. Precept read from Mr. Dixon, steward to the Earl of Cleveland, of the proceedings of Thomas Biggs for recovery of his pretended right to some ground in the Company's yard at Blackwall detained by them; the Court conceives that the Company has been wronged. as Biggs gave no notice of his intentions but caused the homage, merely on his own information, to return a verdict for him, which the Court does not mean to obey but to defend its right lawfully: yet for quietness sake Biggs is desired to produce the evidence to his claim before the Company's counsel, when Mr. Acton shall do the same for the Company, and then justice shall be meted out to both. Consideration of lessening the Company's charge and the number of their servants deferred to the next meeting. Boothby's petition read, to which he desires a written answer. Petition presented by Mr. Kenniston on behalf of Daniel Bonneale, imploring to be released from prison; otherwise he can never hope to pay the Company his debt. The Court, willing to favour him, and having no further need to prosecute, as the debt has been paid out of Mr. John Fowke's adventure according to the Lord Keeper's decree, advises him to apply to the Lord Keeper. Susan, wife of Roger Wright, master's mate in the *Comfort*, granted one month's pay from her husband's wages. The remaining estate of John Vesy, who died in the Indies, being 2l. 19s. 7d., ordered to be paid to his brother and executor, Ralph Vesy. $(2\frac{1}{2}pp)$.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JUNE 27, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 183).

Mr. Acton's bill of 10l. 1s. 1d. for law causes to be paid. Letter read from the Officers of the Navy, reporting that the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have ordered His Majesty's ship the Anne Royal to be taken into one of the Company's dry docks at Blackwall, as the King's docks at Chatham, Woolwich, and Deptford are full of ships either being repaired or built, and desiring that order be given for the most convenient dock at Blackwall to be prepared, where the said ship may be opened and her defects mended; the Secretary is desired to acquaint the Officers of the Navy how inconvenient it will be for the Company to give up any dock, as ships are daily expected home from India, which will at once have to be put into dock to be prepared for the next voyage. and to pray therefore that the King's ship may be sent elsewhere. Mr Acton reports the meeting of the Company's and Mr. Biggs's counsel, and that, after examination of the evidence on both sides concerning Biggs's claim to some ground in the Company's yard at Blackwall, the case was so clearly proved for the Company that Mr. Biggs's counsel advised him to desist. Alderman Andrews buys twelve pieces of the Company's iron ordnance at 12s. per hundred at six months time. Ordered that the bill of exchange for 44l. charged upon the late Lord Treasurer by Captain Quavle for provisions delivered him at sea by Captain Weddall without any order from the Company be put to Captain Weddall's account. According to the decree in Chancery, ordered that as much of John Fowke's adventure in the Persia Voyage as shall satisfy the

debt of 1,999l. 17s. due from him and Mr. Bonneale to the Company be transferred to the present Joint Stock. Mr. Potter renews his suit for the remainder of Mr. Skibbow's estate; answered that it is too mall for the Company to receive satisfaction themselves, and therefore he must not expect any more, and that an extent has been brought against the said estate by Alderman Garway for a debt due to the King. Nathaniel Kingsland's request to be paid the rest of his wages denied, and the complaint against him in the general letter from Surat being so notorious, it is thought advisable, for the sake of example, to put his bond in suit. (13 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 1, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p 182).

Mr. Acton's bill of 81. 16s. 8d. for law causes to be paid. Letter read from Mr. Cramporne, acquainting the Court that he has given the purser of the Fonas 50l. for the Company's occasions and has charged them with a bill of exchange for the same, made payable to Mr. Francis Waterhouse at three days sight; Mr. Treasurer is hereupon desired to accept and pay the said bill. Letter read from Captain Feilding, commander of the Fonas, complaining of the non-delivery of 135 butts of beer for his ship, also of five butts which had to be thrown overboard, and requesting a further supply of fish; the brewer, being questioned, said he had sent the whole proportion, but the ship not being able to take in all, about thirty tuns were returned. The Secretary is directed to write to Captain Feilding and order the purser to provide the said thirty tuns and all other necessaries. Mr. Heyman reports that the Commissioners of Sewers have assessed the Company 7l. 17s. 6d. (which is at the rate of 15s. 9d. per acre) for their lands in Poplar, towards the charge of repairing the walls and banks belonging to the East Marsh; the Court orders the said sum to be paid to Mr. Heyman, but conceives that some favour ought to be shown on account of the charge of over 100l. lately incurred by the Company in making a bank between the waterside and the highway; Mr. Fotherby is therefore directed to make out an exact account thereof, to be presented to the Commissioners, for them to consider and allow some satisfaction for the same. $(1\frac{1}{4} pp.)$

A GENERAL COURT OF ELECTION, JULY 1, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 186).

Mr. Governor acquaints the Court that this day is appointed for election of Governor, Deputy, Treasurer, and Committees, and desires the generality to proceed to that business, observing only that he has served the Company faithfully in the place and trust accorded him. On his withdrawal, he with Sir James Cambell, Sir Hugh Hamersly, and Mr. Alderman Fenn are nominated; but before proceeding to election, motion is made not to be tied to one man, but that another be chosen Governor, not for any exception taken against Sir Morris Abbott, but in the hope that a change may bring better success to the Company's affairs. This motion not meeting with approval, the election is proceeded with. and Sir Morris Abbott chosen Governor for the ensuing year. On being informed of this, he returns thanks for their love and good opinion, promising to be as careful of their affairs as formerly, and then takes the accustomed oath. Mr. Alderman Garway now desires to give up the post of Deputy, as his own business will prevent him from giving the requisite attention to that office, and some other may be found who has more leisure; he also refers to the discouragement which he and the Governor have received through unjust complaint made against them by one of the Company (from which they have fully cleared themselves), and then quits his charge. Thereupon he and Mr. Alderman Andrews are nominated, and by erection of hands Mr. Alderman Garwav is again chosen Deputy. Returning into court he thanks them for his election, and requests that his own and his colleagues' endeavours may not again be undervalued and disrespected, protesting that he would not undergo the trouble and service for 500l.; he then accepts the post and takes the accustomed oath. Mr. Robert Bateman and Mr. William Cockayne are next nominated for the office of Treasurer, though the former is desirous of retiring, because, having served the Company seventeen years and growing old, he cannot do so much as formerly. The generality, however, from their affection to him and because they know how faithfully and honestly he has fulfilled his trust, insist on re-electing him, and the usual oath is administered. The meeting then proceeds to elect

the Committees. Messrs. Mustard and Armitage being dead, and Messrs. Thomas Bownest, John Milward, Richard Davies, and Thomas Smithwick retiring, the following are chosen:—Sir Hugh Hamersly, Sir James Cambell, Messrs. Aldermen Fenn, Abdy, Andrews, Highlord, and Cordell, Mr. Sheriff Gayre, Messrs. William Garway, Thomas Styles, William Cockayne, Thomas Mun, John Langham, Daniel Harvy, William Spurstowe, Nicholas Crispe, George Francklyn, Simon Laurence, Abraham Reynardson, John Trott, Thomas Kerridge, Edward Abbott, Matthew Cradock, Thomas Eyans. (3 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 13, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 189).

Mr. Howland desires that the adventure of 400l. in the Third Joint Stock, which he lately bought, may be turned over to him and entered in his name; but he not being free of the Company, this cannot be done, and so he is advised to buy his freedom for 30l. (the price of admittance to shopkeepers); this sum he thinks too large, and therefore desires time for consideration. Mr. Mountny, the Husband, being discontented at the lessening of his salary, and having lately very much neglected his work, the Court resolves to dismiss him. He is summoned, and required to deliver up his keys; and after some excuses he willingly surrenders them to Messrs. Spurstowe and Cockayne, who, with Messrs. Francklyn, Kerridge, Reynardson, and Eyans, are entreated to examine his accounts. Mary, wife of John Beck in the Blessing, granted one month's pay extraordinary of her husband's wages. Thirty shillings given to John Roswell for bringing a letter from Captain Feilding from the Downs. $(1\frac{1}{2}pp.)$

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JULY 20, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 190).

Mr. Steevens reporting that the new pinnace will be ready to be launched next Tuesday, and desiring to know what she is to be named, he is told she is to be called the *Advice*. He is also permitted to fit her with a false keel at a cost not exceeding 5l. Order is given that not more than thirty men shall be provided for

her, with stores and provisions proportionate for eighteen months; and that, after she is launched, all the workmen in Blackwall yard be discharged and the yard closed till some other of the ships requires repairing. Mr. Price to be paid 61, to enable him to finish painting the pinnace. Messrs. Spurstowe, Eyans, and Francklyn relate that they have examined Mr. Mountny's accounts and found them so just and fair as to merit commendation, and that he has about 30% in hand, which he is ready to give up; the Court thanks them for their trouble, but desires not only an account of Mr. Mountny's cash but an examination made of the prices and goodness of provisions and other things bought by him for the Company during one whole year, that these may be compared with prices paid by other merchants; also whether all things bought for the Company were delivered for its use. particulars the Committees undertake to ascertain, but entreat the assistance of Mr. Deputy and Alderman Abdy for their better direction herein. Mr. Mountny sends in a written apology to clear himself of certain rumoured aspersions about his recent sickness and the entertainment of his two sons into the 'late service' of Sir William Curteene; he is called in and told that he might have spared his pains, for such rumours do not concern the Court; he has been dismissed because of his discontent and his declaration that he would not serve with a lessened salary, which the Court does not think fit to alter, seeing there is so little doing; so he can now do as he pleases, but must not expect to be employed by them any more; his salary cannot be paid now, but shall be later. Mr. Mountny declaring that moneys are still owing for provisions delivered, he is required to tell the several parties to bring in their bills, when, after examination, they shall be paid. Mr. Cobb ordered to see to the provision of stores, &c., in the place of Mr. Mountny, while the receiving and issuing of moneys is entrusted to Mr. Bowen. who, by special order from the Governor, Deputy, and Committees, is to receive from Mr. Treasurer specified sums of money with which, on information from Mr. Cobb, he is to pay the bills of those who sell provisions for the Company's use. Daniel Bonneale's petition to the Lord Keeper, and His Lordship's reference to Mr. Governor, &c., requiring their answer read, whereupon the said answer is drawn up by Mr. Acton and returned to Mr. Kenniston, who brought the petition. Mr. William Ivatt transfers to Mr. John Langly 485l. adventure in the Third Joint Stock with all profits. $(2\frac{3}{4}pp.)$

STATEMENT OF SIR THOMAS CANON, JULY 20, 1636 (Public Record Office: Dom. Chas. I, vol. cccxxix, No. 22).

Statement of Sir Thomas Canon touching the interest due on two sums of 10,000*l*. lent to the East India Company out of money in hand for repairs of St. Paul's. The total interest due was 1,161*l*. 9s. 2d. (2 pp.)

ROBERT SMYTH TO SECRETARY NICHOLAS, JULY 23, 1636 (Ibid., vol. cccxxix, No. 38).

... The Anne Royal is at Erith, and will speedily be brought into the East India Dock. The Company made some excuses, and Mr. Edisbury ¹ was sent for yesterday before the Lords at the Star Chamber, when Sir Maurice Abbot was present, and in conclusion it was ordered that she be brought in there. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTELS, JULY 27, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 193).

Mr. Bowen, who was appointed in the place of Mr. Mountny to receive and disburse the Company's money, earnestly requesting to be relieved of this charge, the Court nominates Mr. Hurt for this service, whereupon the cash book and keys are given up to him, and he is desired to follow Mr. Mountny's method with the accounts. Mr. Governor relates that he, with Mr. Deputy and some Aldermen, waited last Friday on the Lords of the Council at the Star Chamber to try to prevent the Anne Royal coming into the Company's dock at Blackwall, but in vain, as neither of the King's docks at Woolwich or Deptford is free, or broad enough to receive her; wherefore Mr. Fotherby is to be notified to permit the said ship to be brought into the dock at Blackwall, provided the Officers of the Navy supply cables and all other necessaries. Mr. Governor, Mr. Deputy, and Mr. Kerridge are entreated to call, in the Company's name, on a Persian merchant of quality who has lately arrived, bringing with him

¹ Surveyor of the Navy.

a 'faire estate'. An inventory, taken by Mr. Fotherby, of the provisions at Blackwall, valued at 10,060l. 13s. 2d., is read; Mr. Cobb is required to make a similar inventory, whereupon he replies that he has begun but cannot complete it until next court. Mr. Hawes to be given 200l. in part payment of his bill for butter supplied to the $\mathcal{F}qnas$ and other ships, and abatement to be made for the seven barrels of defective butter, or the same to be returned to him. The Secretary presenting an account of 4,100l. 4s. 6d. for saltpetre sold to the King, he is ordered to wait on the Lord Treasurer and desire His Lordship to give speedy direction for payment. $(1\frac{1}{2}pp)$.

EDWARD NICHOLAS AT SUNNINGHILL TO ENDYMION PORTER, JULY 30, 1636 (Public Record Office: East Indies, vol. iv B, No. 19).

Mr Curton has left here a draft of the Articles of Agreement between Porter, Curten, Kinnaston, and Bonnell. In this there is no material alteration, except that in Porter's absence the goods shall not be disposed of without the consent of such persons as Courten is anxious Porter shall nominate. This is reasonable. to give Porter content, but must have the articles drawn in such a way as not to scare those he has to deal with, as he must take up money for satisfaction of his father's creditors. Porter approving of the said draft, it is to be signed and sealed here, and then sent to Porter, when the bill shall be forwarded for the King's signature. 'I conceave it very requisite that there were some declaracion how the King is to have the benefitt of the 10,000l. for which His Majestie hath written, which may shew that it is intended that His Majestie is to have only the benefitt of that somme, the interest and assuraunce monny for the same being first deducted.' (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 3, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 194).

The goods of the Persian merchant, at his request, to be ware-housed as Mr. Bowen shall think fit. Michael Yates, formerly chief mate in the *Dolphin* under Captain Wills, being well recommended, is entertained master of the *Advice*. He demands twenty

nobles per month, and a letter to say that he is not to be detained in the country for more than three years; the letter is granted him, and he is ordered 61. per month. Messrs. Spurstowe, Cradock, and Crispe entreated to see to the speedy dispatch of the Advice, and to summon her master to assist in making out her proportion of stores and provisions. Mr. Andrew Coggan, executor to Richard Hounsell, repeats his demand for 60l, wrongly paid, as he alleges, to Jane Waters of Rochester fifteen years ago, during Mr. Lanman's lifetime: the Court, conceiving that this was done with the consent of the then administrator, John Hounsell, refuses to pay it again; John Hounsell now appears, and denies having given consent for this payment, and Coggan avers that the condition of the bond was to pay Jane Waters 601. in the event of Richard Hounsell or the Unicorn (the ship he was in) returning to England; as neither condition has been fulfilled he thinks the money ought not to have been paid; the Court, however, refuses to alter its resolution until it has seen the said bond and the woman. Mr. Mountny's wages (75l. according to abatement) to be paid, but his other demands are referred for further consideration. Mr. Acton agrees to receive his lessened salary for the present, but requests that it may be increased again later, as, owing to the multiplicity of the Company's suits having drawn him from his own practice, he has lost rather than gained by their employment; this is referred for consideration. Twelve pieces of ordnance bought by Alderman Andrews ordered to be delivered to Mr. Tutchin. (13 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 10, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 196).

Mr. Mountny presents a writing, in which he offers to serve the Company again at his former salary of 200l. per annum, or else requests that the things belonging to him in the counting-house may be sent him; ordered that his gown only be delivered him until his accounts shall be made up. Letter read from Mr. Colthurst, offering to serve in Mr. Mountny's place; there not being a full court, resolution herein is deferred. The Court, observing that very few Committees have attended lately at the courts, and conceiving that their occasions draw them to town more towards the end of the week than the middle, orders that the courts be

held once a week, and on Friday instead of Wednesday as formerly. The late Samuel Armitage underwrote 6,4671. 10s. in the Third Joint Stock, and paid in 5,748L 15s., thus leaving 718L 15s. unpaid; his executors now desire the Court to allow what he thus paid in to be passed over in their names (they undertaking to satisfy all brokes), and to sink the 7181, 15s., accounting him an adventurer for 5.748l. 15s. only, he having left many legacies to be paid; but this is refused, as affording too dangerous a precedent, and the remainder of this adventure is ordered to be paid in. Mr. Blunt directed to deliver 100 hhds. of cloves to Mr. Deputy, who intends to dispatch them in the Turkey ships, and offers as security himself, his brother, Mr. William Garway, and his eldest son. Consideration had whether to discontinue or lessen the weekly allowance of 10s. given for many years to George Forbesse, who did the Company good service by discovering many passages in 'that bloudy act of Amboyna' when he was servant to the Dutch, but now does nothing for them, though he is very ready to serve according to his capacity; resolved to continue his allowance for one year. The dispute between the Company and Mr. Hawes, concerning butter supplied by the latter to the Jonas, is by mutual consent referred to the decision of Messrs. Laurence and Spurstowe. Mr. Fotherby commissioned to sell to the best advantage ten thousand useless pipestaves, now decaying at Blackwall, but no others, unless by special order. Katherine Parrott, sister of Gilbert Massy in the Pearl, to be given 3l. due to her late mother by letter of attorney from the said Gilbert Massy, witnessed by Mr. Hurt, before his going to sea. (2\frac{1}{2} pp.)

THOMAS KYNASTON AND SAMUEL BONNELL TO EDWARD NICHOLAS, AUGUST 10, 1636 (Public Record Office: East Indies, vol. iv B, No. 20).

Have shown Mr. Courten the Articles, who does not think they are according to Mr. Porter's intention and meaning and his late father's agreement with him. He has therefore drawn them up again, and doubts not but that they will give Mr. Porter content. Enclose the said Articles for Nicholas's approval, and desire him to write to Mr. Porter, and show him Mr. Courten's intention to perfect his father's meaning. Yesterday received a packet dated

from the island of May[o], May 13, from Captain Carter, commander in the Katherine, who has been separated by a storm from the fleet. Captain Weddell has appointed their rendezvous to be beyond Cape Bona Speranza. Hear that the French fleet, consisting of seventy-two or seventy-three sail, arrived at Toulon, having effected nothing. Report from Dartmouth that the Turks are gone from that coast, and that within these five weeks they have taken upwards of twenty sail of ships belonging 'to the west cuntry and Seaverne'. The Spanish army in France burn, spoil, and put all to the sword wherever they come. (With Bonnell's seal. 1 p.)

SAMUEL BONNELL TO EDWARD NICHOLAS, AUGUST 17, 1636 (Public Record Office: East Indies, vol. iv B, No. 21).

Has sent him the Articles, and beseeches him to set straight the Agreement intended between Sir William Courten and Mr. Porter, in which Mr. Courten is very willing to perform his father's meaning and resolution. The warrant is not to be sent to Mr. Porter until the Articles are fully agreed upon, which he and Mr. Kinnaston think so reasonable and just that Mr. Porter cannot dislike them. (1 p.)

DRAFT ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN ENDYMION PORTER, WILLIAM COURTEN, EXECUTOR TO SIR WILLIAM COURTEN AND ASSIGNEE OF SAMUEL BONNELL, AND THOMAS KYNASTON (*Ibid.*, vol. iv B, No. 21, i-vi ¹).

1. All contracts and agreements made by Sir William Courten in his lifetime, or by any other for him, with the mariners and others gone in the said ships in the intended voyage shall stand good. 2. No letters, instructions, or directions concerning the general business and employment of said ships or any others hereafter set forth shall be sent to the commanders, merchants, or any others without being signed by all the said parties, or by Endymion Porter and William Courten or their assignees. 3. None of the adventurers nor their assignees shall cause any adventure, goods, or merchandise to be sent in any of the said ships sent forth, or to be sent forth hereafter, but such as shall be in the Joint Stock

¹ Six copies varying. The earlier ones are dated June 3, 1636.

of the said adventure. 4. All the adventurers and their assignees shall have an equal benefit in the said voyage, according to the proportion of their several adventures, and shall bear a proportionable part of all losses and charges, as expressed in a declaration dated [blank], and signed by [blank]. 5. Mr. David Goubard shall be employed as Accountant for the said voyage at a salary of 50l. per annum, and the account shall always be kept at Mr. Courten's in Fenchurch Street, London. 6. Endymion Porter, Mr. Courten, Thomas Kynnaston, and their assignees shall be allowed at any time between sunrise and sunset to view the said books, and take copies of any matter therein. 7. Should any of the said ships sustain damage or wrong by any foreign Prince or his subjects, or by any person whatsoever, and so be forced to seek satisfaction for their losses, all goods and moneys so recovered, or taken according to His Majesty's commission, shall be equally divided among the adventurers in the said voyage, their partners, and assignees, according to the respective sums by them adventured, all charges and damages happening to the said goods, men, or ship being first deducted. If any of the said ships discover any land not yet possessed, and take possession of it according to His Majesty's commission, the King's part being first deducted, the parties to these presents are agreed that one-fourth part of the residue shall go to Mr. Porter, one-sixteenth part to Mr. Kynnaston, one-sixteenth part to Mr. Courten, as assignee to Samuel Bonnell; Captain Weddell and Nathaniel Mountney to have suitable parts, according to the proportion of their several adventures: and the residue to William Courten, as heir and executor to his father, and to his heirs and assigns. 8. Goods returned shall not be sold or disposed of except by general consent, and from the money obtained from the goods first sold all charges and damages are to be paid, and until this be done no division shall be made. neither shall any such division be made without the knowledge and consent of Endymion Porter, or such persons as he shall appoint with the approbation of William Courten, and in case of Mr. Porter's death, with the consent of Mr. Robert Perrey, and in case of his death then with the consent of Edward Nicholas, clerk of the Council, but the said goods are to be consigned to Sir William Courten, deceased, and to be marked with his mark. 9. No goods shall be disposed of by Porter or Kynnaston before they have been divided amongst the adventurers, nor so divided without the consent of Mr. Courten or of any one appointed by him, with the approval of Mr. Porter, and in case of Mr. Courten's death then with the consent of Sir Edward Littleton. 10. Mr. Porter promises to employ his credit and best endeavours towards His Majesty in all things concerning the good of the said adventurers, as well for the ships and goods sent forth, as for the returns and such supplies as shall from time to time be sent out during the time the King gives leave for the adventurers to continue their trade. (3 pp.)

DRAFT AGREEMENT WITH BLANKS, AND UNDATED [1636?] (Public Record Office: East Indies, vol. iv B, No. 22).

Refers to a previous agreement made between End[ymion] P[orter] W[illiam] C[ourten] and [blank] providing for the division of certain profits arising from the voyage of the ships [blank]. It is now declared that any additional profits shall be disposed of as follows: one-fourth to Mr. P.; one-sixteenth to Mr. Curten as assignee to Sa[muel] B[onneal]; one-sixteenth to T[homas] K[ynaston]; to Captain Weddell and N. Mount[ney] rateable parts in proportion to their adventures; and the residue to the said William Courten as heir and executor to his father. None of the goods returned to be disposed of without the general consent of the said parties; no division to be made until all charges and damages be paid, and none at all without consent of E[ndymion] P[orter]. (2 pp.)

'A MEETING TO READ LETTERS FROM SURATT,' AUGUST 17, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 198).

Mr. Acton's bill of 91.7s. 4d. for law causes to be paid by Mr. Hurt. Messrs. Spurstow and Reynardson entreated to buy 150 pigs of lead for kintledge for the Advice. $(\frac{1}{2}p.)$

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 19, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 199).

Mr. Fotherby reports that the great dock at Blackwall needs repairing, which may now be done for about 60l., but the cost will be greater if it is allowed to decay more; he and Mr. Steevens ordered to see all needful reparations carried out. The Court,

understanding that the house at Deptford, of which the Company has a lease from the Bridgehouse, is in a ruinous condition, orders that it be pulled down, and the materials kept for future Mr. Fotherby reports the sale of 9,000 pipestaves at 101, 10s. the thousand, ready money, to one Ballard, of Ratcliffe, and that many people are willing to buy more of the same or a better kind; there still remaining 8,000 pipestaves, it is resolved to sell 2,000 of the worst, but some question arising as to the damage done by leaving the said pipestaves in the open yard, Messrs. Laurence, Cradock, and Spurstow are entreated to go to Blackwall and decide whether to stow them in a close room there or leave them as they are. Mr. Cobb presents an inventory of provisions, and all other things under his charge, valued at 3,000l. Consideration had of the 601. demanded by Andrew Coggan, executor to his uncle Richard Hounsell, out of whose estate he contends it was wrongly paid; after dispute the Court agrees that this sum, having been paid once, as appears by the accounts in Mr. Lanman's time, cannot be given again unless enforced by law, by which it must be determined what is to be done. Humphrey Tompkins, recommended by his kinsman, Mr. Cartwright, whose servant he was, is entertained factor at 40l. the first year, rising 10l. yearly for seven years. Alexander Barnaby, who has been trained as a merchant and employed many years in France, Spain, and other parts, desires to be entertained as factor; the Court, hearing him well reported of and that he is a good linguist, thinks that he may be suitable for the post, and that the yearly salary of 60l. asked for by him is not unreasonable, but a decision is deferred until the next court, and meanwhile some Committees are desired to inquire concerning his behaviour and abilities. Mary, wife of Michael Johnson, quartermaster in the London, granted one month's pay extraordinary of her husband's wages. Upon the petition of William Scott, who has been trained in the Ordnance Office, and has also been to sea, he is entertained as purser of the Advice, now bound for the Coromandel Coast, on condition that his father-in-law, Mr. William Foster, stands security for him, which he promises to do. The Court, being advised in the general letters to build two small pinnaces and send them to the Indies next year, and having already caused one of the desired burthen to be built, now orders Mr. Steevens to get another in hand and have her ready by the end of next December. Mr. Swanly reporting that six minions ¹ of iron have been appointed for the *Advice*, and that there are only four suitable, he is ordered to buy two more. $(2\frac{1}{2}pp.)$

ROBERT BATEMAN, CHAMBERLAIN OF LONDON, TO ARCH-BISHOP LAUD, AUGUST 22, 1636 (Public Record Office: Doma Chas. I, vol. cccxxx, No. 63).

Thought to have attended His Grace with the enclosed note of the receipts and payments for the repair of 'Powles', but other business lets him, and he thinks His Grace desires no Londoners to attend him in this 'quesie' time; yet they are all well, and so is the whole parish of St. Dunstan's in the East, whereof His Grace is patron. The East India Company has paid the money they owed, so that now all the money due to St. Paul's is in his hands in the chamber of London, ready to be paid where His Grace shall appoint. For the interest he has received for money lent the East India Company when he attends His Grace he will acquaint him therewith. $(\frac{1}{2}p.)$

Annexed:— Account of money received and paid for the repair of St. Paul's. Receipts (whereof 3,855l. 5s. 6d. is His Majesty's gift), 55,909l. 13s. $1\frac{1}{2}d$. Paid 35,890l. 16s. 8d. (whereof 25,000l. is towards the repairs). So rests in chest, in ready money, 20,018l. 16s. $5\frac{1}{2}d$. $(\frac{1}{3}p.)$

'A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEES', AUGUST 26, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 201).

Mr. Craddock ordered to buy wine and provisions for the Advice, as she is to be dispeeded as soon as possible. The Committees being satisfied in their opinion of Alexander Barnaby he is entertained at 60*l*. per annum, on his agreeing to stay five yers in the country, to forbear and hinder private trade, and to present his father as security. $(\frac{1}{2}p.)$

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, AUGUST 31, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 202).

Warrant for 131. 6s. 8d. to be made out to Richard Renching for piloting the *Fonas*. $(\frac{1}{4}p.)$

¹ A small kind of ordnance, with a bore of about three inches in diameter.

SAMUEL BONNELL AT PLAISTOW TO [EDWARD NICHOLAS], SEPTEMBER 22, 1636 (Public Record Office: East Indies, vol. iv B, No. 23).

Desires to be told of the resolution and whereabouts of some person not named. Mr. Kynnaston is in London not yet recovered of a fever. He himself is at Mr. Courten's house, four miles from London, in good health. Speaks of the arrival of two East India ships, which bring no news of their fleet; this to him seems not strange, for reasons he knows. (Fragment only. 1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 23, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 203).

Resolved to send no further supply in the Advice this year to the Coast of Coromandel, except one chest of rials, which Mr. Treasurer is desired to provide. As the general letters from Bantam reported great mortality among the factors, and the President has requested that some able men may be sent out to replace those dead. Mr. Thomas Merry, recommended by several Committees, is thought by the Court, on account of his abilities (though his estate has been weakened by the disaster occasioned by his late master, Mr. Morly, and through other accidents in the wars in Germany where he traded), to be suitable for their service, and is asked what salary he would require if entertained for seven years. On his replying 2001. per annum, he is offered 100l. for the two first years and 150l. for the remaining five; this he refuses, but is desired to consider and return an answer at the next court. Robert Baynard entertained steward of the Advice at 30s. per month Consideration had of the necessity of appointing a husband in the place of Mr. Mountny, as some of the ships have, by God's blessing, returned from the Indies and others are expected; and Mr. Colthurst, a late auditor to the Company, having by letter offered his services, he is now elected Husband. Mr. Mountny being by general consent dismissed. Mr. Colthurst's entertainment to be settled at the next court. Richard Poett, a hoyman, to be paid 3l. for taking beer to the Downs to supply the Fonas, when, not being able (on account of foul weather) to deliver it, he was required to await the arrival of the Palsgrave and Reformation and to ship it aboard them. (1\frac{1}{2} pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER 30, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 205).

Mr. Van Payne offers to buy all pepper brought home in the Palsgrave and Reformation at 17d. per lb. at twenty-four months rebate; his offer refused, the Court not intending to sell any commodities until the ships arrive at the place of unlading. Mr. Hurt to pay John Govert's bill of 9l. 6s. 8d. for agua vitae supplied for the Advice. Mr. Alexander Barnaby entertained factor for seven years, at 50l. the first year, rising yearly 10l. for the other six years. John Whitledge entertained steward for the Advice in place of Robert Baynard, deceased. Richard Tennant, an 'Eastland' merchant, entertained factor for seven years, at a salary of 50l. the first year, rising 10l. yearly for the next six years. Mr. Cockayne requested to provide twenty tons of cordage. The purser of the Jonas ordered to deliver twelve barrels of powder from his ship to supply the Advice, and Mr. Cockayne specially directed to see that thirty hogs be bought, killed, and supplied as further provision for the said pinnace. $(1\frac{1}{4}pp.)$

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 7, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 206).

Two things proposed for consideration; first, whether the Fonas, just returned from the King's service, shall be brought into dock and prepared for another voyage next spring, when the Company may want to send her to India, or whether she shall remain moored at Erith; secondly, whether, in regard to the impositions raised by the new book of rates upon pepper and cloves, the Reformation shall be sent direct to Holland to unlade and sell her goods there, or to let her come into the river and rely upon the favour of the King and State for mitigation of those impositions, fair answer having been received to the Company's petition to the Lords. Resolved that the Fonas shall be brought into dock for all necessary repairs (which Messrs. Swanley and Steevens are ordered to see done), but decision concerning the Reformation deferred till she arrive with the Palsgrave in the Downs; meanwhile the petition to the Lords of the Council to free the Company from the new impositions is to be presented at the next court. The Secretary is also to draw up another to the same effect, adding that as the liberty

given to Sir William Courteene to trade to the East Indies, notwithstanding the Company's patent for sole trade there, will doubtless be a great prejudice and give much discouragement to the adventurers (especially as there is a report of like liberty to be given others to help Sir William Courteene's fleet next year, which, if granted, will ruin the Company and cause them to abandon the trade), Their Lordships are humbly desired to demonstrate these fears to the King and beseech him to declare his royal pleasure whether he intends to confirm their patent and protect them in their sole trade to the Indies and Persia as formerly, or to dissolve the Company and give free liberty to others to trade to those parts, in which case the Company prays to be informed hereof and to have time to recall their servants, shipping and estate, or else to be assured of His Majesty's continued favour, which will encourage them to proceed with cheerfulness and alacrity; to either of these courses they are willing to submit themselves. Mr. Cobb, being aggrieved at not receiving Mr. Mountny's post, desires consideration for his pains in buying provisions for the Jonas, Hart, and Advice during Mr. Mountny's sickness, and requests an increase of his salary, which has been lessened from 40l. to 30l. per annum; answered that he is very bold to question the election of the Company's servants, and that, though honest and able, he is not so fit for the place of husband as the man elected; but in regard of his long service a gratuity of 10% is to be given him and his salary settled at 401. per annum. Letter read from Mr. Markham, the Company's Auditor, desiring payment of arrears of his salary, which had been lessened, with others, nine months ago; also, that his future salary may be taken into consideration, as with the arrival of the ships his work will be much increased by letters and the 'twenty six paire of books' returned, more especially as the whole burden falls now on him, he having been deprived of his colleagues; the Court inclines to favour him, but reserves its answer until arrival of the ships. $(2\frac{1}{2}pp.)$

'A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEES', OCTOBER 12, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 209).

Mr. Woodall authorized to provide a chirurgeon for the Advice, to exercise good husbandry with regard to his wages, and to

prepare his chest to be sent aboard, as the pinnace is to go to Gravesend. Messrs. Colthurst, Fotherby, and Cobb ordered to ship all the provisions not yet sent down. An inventory being taken of all books belonging to the Company's business and demanded by Mr. Mountny, the Court is of opinion that they do not belong to him and directs that only the copy of the cash book be given to him, he having delivered up the original. Mr. Usher, late master's mate in the $\mathcal{F}onas$, given 5l. for piloting her from the Downs to Yarmouth and back. $(\frac{1}{2}p)$

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 14, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 210).

Mr. Cappur ordered, at the instance of Mrs. Collins, to go to the powder-mills at Chilworth and take an inventory of all things belonging to the Company, and of those made over by contract to her late husband. Edward Collins, that she may sell the same to Mr. Cordell. the King's powder-maker, in payment of the debt owing by her said husband and his brother-in-law, Mr. Billingsly, to the Company. Mr. Barnaby and Mr. Tennant given the two cabins in the Advice formerly occupied by the boatswain and carpenter, for whom Mr. Steevens is directed to make two others. Captain Feilding, commander of the Fonas, desires payment of his wages for his services aboard the said ship in the late expedition of the King, at the rate of 10s. a day, which His Majesty paid to ships of the first rank, with allowance of 'four dead paies' a month; this is granted, on his satisfying the Court concerning the reported abuses committed by the cook and steward in selling provisions belonging to the Fonas. The steward in the Fonas reporting a quantity of biscuit returned in that ship, Mr. Colthurst is ordered to dispatch 200 bags for it to be packed in and sent to Blackwall, where what is good may be kept for future use. Mr. Sherburne presents two letters, one from the Lords of the Council to the Earl of Newport, Master of the King's Ordnance, expressing His Majesty's desire that at the return of his own and the merchants' ships the Officers of the Ordnance may take a strict account of what powder has been used, and that what remains in the ships be sent to the magazine in the Tower, for which 12d. per lb. shall be given, which is the same price paid the King for the powder; agreed to do this with

the powder returned in the *Jonas*, but as (before receipt of this letter) twelve barrels of the said powder have been supplied to the *Advice* and the remainder sent to the storehouse at Blackwall, Mr. Sherburne is desired to entreat the Earl to permit them to delay sending the said powder to the magazine until the Lords of the Council have been applied to for a dispensation; should this be refused, the Court will conform to the King's pleasure. Mr. Steevens reporting a want of timber in the yard at Blackwall, he is desired to speak of this at the next meeting, when the Court will give directions. (1\frac{3}{4} pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 19, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 212).

Ordered that 10% be paid yearly to Mr. Francis Hurdman from the wages of Alexander Barnaby, factor in the *Advice*, for the education of his sister; also that Rowland Powell be given two months' pay yearly from the wages of John Herring, in the *Mary*, in accordance with a letter of attorney from the latter. $(\frac{1}{4}p)$.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, OCTOBER 21, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 212).

Mr. Rilston directed to proceed to Gravesend to pay the company of the Advice their half-pay, and take with him the chirurgeon's chests. Richard Tennant, lately entertained as factor to go in the Advice, through ill reports since heard of him, is dismissed the Company's service, but given 40s. for his attendance. Resolved that the Advice go direct from Bantam, and thence to the coast of Coromandel. Petition of William Scott, purser in the Advice, that two months' pay of his wages be allowed his sister-in-law, —— Forster, granted. On petition of Mr. Yates, master in the said pinnace, his wife is ordered to be allowed two months' pay of his own and two of his servant's wages. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 4, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 213).

William Fox allowed 41. for piloting the Advice to the Downs. Request of Mr. Palmer and Sir Henry Skipwith that 3,0001, due on the 29th inst. to the former, may be paid at once, to redeem some land that is mortgaged and like to be forfeited; referred to

Mr. Treasurer's decision. Christopher Read to be paid 50l. on account, to supply his present wants. Relation by Mr. Styles of his conference with Mr. Secretary Cooke, when the latter directed that Mr. Sherburne should on Sunday next bring to court the Company's petition that the impositions laid by the new book of rates on goods imported by them from India may be reduced to what they were formerly; also the names of Mr. Governor and three or four Committees living out of London, for whom Mr. Secretary will get leave to attend for an answer to the said petition. Mr. Sherburne ordered to take the petition accordingly. Mr. Alderman Gayre and Mr. Styles desired to contract for fifty oxen for provisioning the new pinnace now building. The petition of Henry Cowley, late cook in the Fonas, for payment of his wages granted, on condition that he refunds the 121, received by him for tallow sold in that ship. Mr. Fotherby's request to be granted a lease of the waste ground along the side of the 'Cawsy' between Poplar and the waterside, referred for further consideration. Mr. Colthurst directed to pay a bill of John Cappur's for 25s. spent on his journey to the powder-mills. (11 pp.)

SIR HENRY VANE TO SECRETARY NICHOLAS, NOVEMBER 10, 1636 (Public Record Office: Dom. Chas. I, vol. cccxxxv, No. 38).

... Is sorry to hear that the East India Company have lost one of their rich ships returned from the Indies, and are apprehensive of the loss of the other.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 11, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 215).

Mr. Acton's bill of 58s. 3d. for law causes to be paid. Mr. Smithwick presents a copy of his petition to the King and reference to the Lord Treasurer, with His Lordship's authority for certain referees, namely, Sir John Wolstenholme, Sir William Russell, and others, to examine and settle the difference between himself and the Company; after some dispute the Court agrees to conform to the direction of the King and Lord Treasurer, and to attend when the said referees appoint a meeting. Letter read from Mr. Secretary Cooke to Mr. Styles, certifying the King's directions

for the attendance of the Company to deliver their petition; Mr. Sherburne ordered to write to Mr. Secretary Cooke, excusing the Company's attendance, as they have all been to London about the Palsgrave's disaster, and so dare not wait on His Majesty until further order.1 The order of the Lords for the better recovery of the wrecked goods 2 is directed to be sent in the Company's letter post to Plymouth. Letters to be written to Bantam, the Coast, and Surat, and sent by the pinnace, relating the disaster befallen the Palsgrave, occasioned by her late dispatch from Bantam, and urging that the ships be sent more seasonably from thence to Europe, that they may arrive in summer time. Mr. Treasurer moves for provision of money for necessary occasions, and advises sale of the silk, cloves, and pepper in the warehouse; the Court, remembering there are seventy bags of pepper formerly bought by Mr. Bell, for which neither payment nor security has been given, orders these to be sold. Consideration had of the present low state of the Company's cash consequent on their recent great loss, and that many to whom money is due on interest are beginning to call it in; whereupon a proposition is made to assure 150,000l., which, with the estate at home, will be sufficient to pay all debts, and prevent any question as to the security of the Company. After mature deliberation, the Court resolves to assure 100,000l., and directs that a policy be drawn up to assure that the said sum be returned in two years in ships (over and above charges) from the Indies. A draft of this policy is to be presented to the Court before it is engrossed, with the names of those who intend to underwrite, that they may be approved before being allowed to subscribe the said policy; none to assure for more than 1,000l. (13 pp.)

THE OFFICERS OF THE NAVY TO THE LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY, NOVEMBER 12, 1636 (Public Record Office: Dom. Chas. I, vol. cccxxxv, No. 47).

... If the Lords think it meet to pleasure the East India Company to bring the Anne Royal into some of His Majesty's docks,

¹ Probably on account of the regulations for stamping out the plague in London (see Rymer's Foedera, vol. xx, p. 14).

² See the Privy Council Register under the date of November 8.

the writers conceive by the breadthening the dock at Deptford six inches, if it can be spared, she may be fitted to be brought there for 500l. [Kenrick Edisbury has written in the margin that it cost, as he is informed, 500l. to make good the gates and ways of the dry dock at Woolwich after the launch of two of the East India Company's ships repaired there in 1628¹.] (Seal with arms.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 18, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 217).

Mr. Daniel Harvy demands allowance for shortness of weight in the mouldy pepper he bought of the Company; the Court, remembering his former applications, and conceiving that there is good ground for his complaint, after some consideration grants him '500 wt. subtle [i. e. net] of pepper' over and above what was formerly allowed him. Mr. Governor desires to know what price to set on the seventy bags of pepper, it being thought that the Dutch on hearing of the casting away of the *Palsgrave* will raise the price of theirs; resolved to wait until the price of pepper in Holland is known before determining. Mr. Governor relates that some more bales of silk have been saved at Plymouth, and that Mr. Chauncy has gone there with others to assist Mr. Younge. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 25, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 218).

Sir James Cambell's demand for allowance on pepper bought of the Company referred for further consideration. The Reformation's entrance at Woolwich deferred until after next Sunday, when the Court intends to wait upon the King for answer to the petition for abatement of the new impositions on goods imported from India. Letters read from Sir James Bagg and Mr. Younge from Plymouth, concerning the salvage of the goods recovered [i.e. from the Palsgrave]; reply made that salvage is to be allowed those who have saved goods, and that Mr. Younge is to pay all expenses incurred by Sir James and his son-in-law, Sir Nicholas Slanning, of whose endeavours due consideration shall be had when the

¹ The London and Reformation; see Calendar of State Papers, East Indies, 1625-9, p. 459.

value of the goods recovered is ascertained. Sir John Wolstenholme represents the extraordinary blessing of God in preserving the Reformation through so many dangers and difficulties, and the able care of the pilot, John Culmer, who, through Providence, has brought the ship safely to anchor in the river at Woolwich; he also recommends to the Court the petition of Anne, widow of Henry Dunn, master in the Reformation, who died on the homeward voyage near the Cape, and left certain drugs, concerning the freight of which Sir John desires favour may be shown the widow. Mr. Colthurst ordered to pay the pilot 201. for bringing the Reformation safely home and for piloting the Advice to the Downs. The Commission from the Admiralty, renewed under seal, with the names of the new Commissioners inserted, is presented, and Mr. Colthurst ordered to pay the fees. Draft of the policy for assurance of 100,000l. formerly agreed on being read, it is thought necessary to alter some of it, and to limit the time for return of the money; whereupon Alderman Gayre, Messrs. Cockayne, Crispe, Craddock, Laurence, and Massingberd are desired to confer and perfect this draft, in order that it may be Mr. Pryor, being asked what will content him for drawing up the said policy, leaves it to the Court to decide. Mr. Treasurer moving for a supply of ready money, the debts due to and from the Company are considered, with the necessity of having money for petty expenses; when, knowing of no quicker way to supply this want, the Court decides to sell the seventy bags of pepper as formerly agreed on, and directs Mr. Blunt to garble it, and Mr. Spiller to set up a bill on the Exchange to notify the sale. Christopher Read, a factor who came home in the Reformation from Bantam, requests that his chest and trunk containing certain goods may be delivered to him; answered that they must be taken to 'the house' first. Robert Foster appointed land purser, and William Benson steward, for the unlading of the Reformation, and strictly charged to be very frugal in diet and wine for the 'great cabbin'. Payment ordered of Mr. Yates's bill of 31. 10s. paid for piloting the Advice from the Downs into the river 1. with 40s. for recovering a cable and anchor let slip in a storm in the Downs. Mr. Fotherby to deliver to Mr. Yates six hhds. of

^{1 &#}x27;From the river to the Downs' is apparently meant.

freshly salted beef, in exchange for a like quantity formerly shipped on the Advice. At the petition of George Rosewell, 131. is ordered to be paid for beef bought of Mr. Winterton of Sandwich, and 20s. given to the said Rosewell for bringing letters from the Reformation at Yarmouth. Bill of exchange from Mr. Pickering of Yarmouth for 2281. for provisions supplied to the Reformation ordered to be paid. (2\frac{3}{4} pp.)

CERTIFICATE BY EDWARD SHERBURNE, NOVEMBER 28, 1636 (Public Record Office: Dom. Chas. I, vol. cccxxxvi, No. 66).

Stating the answers given by the owners of the Jonas, the Neptune, and the True Love, lately employed at sea in the King's service upon making known to them the orders of the Lords for bringing into the Tower the remains of their powder returned from sea. The East India Company replied that they were ready to obey, but desired to be free from that trouble, as their ship, the Jonas, was discharged and the powder delivered at their storehouse before notice of the Lords' order, and they will have use for the same for ships to be set forth next spring. . . .

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, NOVEMBER 29, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 221).

The Court decides that the Reformation shall be unladen at Woolwich next Monday (not at Blackwall as formerly proposed), by which time answer will have been received from the King to the Company's petition concerning the new rates imposed on their goods imported from India; meanwhile Mr. Mynors is permitted to leave the ship on account of his health, and Mr. Steevens appointed to attend her unlading. This being the day appointed for sale of the seventy bags of pepper, Mr. Van Payne, Mr. Clarke, and the grocers appear in court and make several offers for it, but none reaching the set price of 18d. per lb. ready money, the candle goes out leaving the pepper unsold. The Court confirms the former order for the Advice to go direct to Bantam. Edward Styles and Francis Accroyd, who went out apprentices in the Palsgrave, are each given 40s. and a suit of clothes. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 2, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 222).

Mary, wife of Richard Latter in the Expedition, recommended by the churchwardens and 'headboroughs' of Stepney, ordered to receive one month's pay extraordinary of her husband's wages. Captain Alnutt questioned about the wilful casting away of the Palsgrave, why he put to sea in spite of the request of both master and purser, and why, when the storm increased, he did not try to get into port, and refused the pilot's advice to drop an anchor, and Captain Kettleby's to cut the mainmast; to all which he replied that when he set out the wind was fair, and on observing the storm increase he tried to return but could not; he would not let down an anchor, there being only three and a half fathoms of water; neither would he cut the mainmast, the ship being so near the shore that part of the mast would have been on land and part on the ship, and its weight, with the rolling of the sea, would have split the vessel; he had done his best, and the result was not his fault but the 'imediate hand of God'. The Court, not approving his answer, resolves to proceed against him in the Admiralty. Mr. George Clarke buys sixty-seven bags of the pepper formerly contracted for by Mr. Bell, at 173d. per lb. ready money. Letter read from Mr. Richard Boothby to Mr. Governor and Mr. Deputy, desiring reconciliation of the difference between himself and the Company and to be again employed as factor; the Court denies that there is any difference (having cleared with him long ago and received his general release) and agrees to put him up for election when entertaining factors. Benedict, wife of Evan Williams, who went out in the Reformation, is granted one month's pay of her husband's wages due next March, with one month's pay extraordinary for her present wants,

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 9, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 223).

Mr. Fotherby directed to provide a chaldron of sea-coal and 20s. to be given, as is usual at Christmas, to the Company's almsmen at Blackwall. Gilbert Gardiner, master's mate, and Austin Trenier, gunner in the *Reformation*, granted remission of freight

on goods brought home by them in the said ship. Mr. Governor relates that he, Alderman Abdy, and Captain Styles attended the Lords of the Council at Windsor last Sunday and presented the Company's petition concerning the new rates imposed on their goods, and for liberty to export their East India commodities as formerly, and not to be tied to one year, as is decreed by the new book. The petition having been read by Sir Dudley Carleton, Clerk of the Council, the Governor was asked whether he had anything to add by word of mouth, whereupon he informed Their Lordships of the present condition of the Company, their many recent misfortunes, and the consequent discouragement of the adventurers, more especially through these new impositions, declaring that the rates formerly laid upon their trade in general were five per cent., and now these new impositions on pepper will amount to seventy-five per cent.; he then proceeded to remonstrate against the treacherous behaviour of Captain Weddall, who the Company has just cause to believe intends to go to Surat and other places where they trade, notwithstanding his promise to the King, and His Majesty's assurance to the Company. The Governor besought the Lords to move the King for his royal letters to prevent Captain Weddall or any of his fleet from trading at those places, for their doing so will raise the price of all goods there, and when they return to England so lower the price here that the Company will lose heavily, and be greatly prejudiced and unable to continue the trade. Alderman Abdy corroborated the foregoing statements, adding that if the King and State wish the Company to continue the East India trade, larger privileges must be granted to them. The Governor was desired to withdraw, and soon after Sir Dudley Carleton was sent out with the petition and directions to Mr. Governor to write down all he had just said; which he did and (the Lords having gone to the King) delivered the same with the petition to Mr. Nicholas, Clerk of the Council, and the latter presented it to the Lord Treasurer, to whom application for an answer is to be made before next Sunday. Half freight on spices and drugs remitted to Anne, widow of Henry Dunn, late master in the Reformation, the remaining half to be charged to her late husband's account and deducted from his wages. Susan, widow of Richard Jennings in the Reformation, allowed

remission of freight on one cwt. of cassia lignum; and Joseph Martyn, surgeon in the same ship, allowed remission of half freight on spices brought home by him. (2½ pp.)

WARRANT FOR PAYMENT FOR SALTPETRE, DECEMBER 15, 1636 (Public Record Office: East Indies, vol. iv B, No. 24).

Warrant for payment to the East India Company of 4,035l. 4s. 7d. for refined saltpetre delivered to John Evelin the 25th of March last for the King's use, at 4l. per centum, and for unrefined saltpetre delivered to Thomas Thornehill from the 26th of March to the 29th of June, at 3l. per centum. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 16, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 226).

Mr. Steevens reporting that the pinnace now being built at Blackwall only wants double-sheathing, which will not cost above 401., that her burthen is about 105 tons, and that she will be ready within three weeks, he is directed to double-sheathe and finish her as soon as possible. Alderman Gayre and Messrs. Cockayne and Eyans entreated to examine and report on the accounts in question between the Company and Mr. Daniel Harvy, that the same may be justly settled. The Court decides to pay the mariners who came home in the Palsgrave (out of consideration to the men, and the women who lost their husbands by this disaster) from the time of their entertainment till the 1st of December, 1635. the time when the said ship had taken in her full lading, and not from the 20th of May, 1635, when she began to lade, as they might lawfully do. The churchwardens of Stepney to be given twenty nobles to distribute to the poor 'against this blessed time of Christmas'; and John Cappur and Richard Swinglehurst to bestow 51. on poor widows, as is customary, 'at this house.' Mr. Markham, the Company's Auditor, moves concerning his salary, which has lately been reduced from 100l, to 50l, per annum; this he thinks is not enough, as he now does the work formerly committed to four men who each received 100% yearly; after consideration the Court orders that his former salary of 100% per annum be allowed him both for the time past and to come. Messrs. Aldermen Highlord and Andrews, with Mr. Kerridge,

Christopher Read. Freight on goods remitted to Mr. Mynors, commander of the Reformation, to Michael Hall in the same ship, to Sarah, widow of John Harrow, and to Francis Deacon in the same ship; also to Jane, wife of William Smith, who went out in the Reformation and remained in India. (13 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 20, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 228).

Mr. Hevcock, a cooper, on being questioned, confesses that about eighteen months ago he hooped several casks, which were afterwards filled with beer and put aboard the Samaritan, whose master was Richard Ofeild, these casks being paid for by Mr. Smart, a merchant in Lyme Street; that the Samaritan was accompanied by a pinnace of about 100 tons burthen, named the Roebuck, whose master was William Ayres, and that Mr. Preston, a cooper on Tower Hill, made the rest of the casks. The Court understanding that a policy was drawn up for these two ships, Mr. Pryor of the Assurance Office is sent for, who certifies that Mr. Kenniston caused a policy to be made with a blank, for which he gave written directions, and that it was made without limitation: the Governor desiring to see it, Mr. Pryor replies that though subscribed it is not yet registered, being still in Mr. Kenniston's hands, from whom he would require it; meanwhile he would send the Court the written directions, 'which hee did accordingly.' The Court being informed that Mr. Edmund Turvile is part-owner of the Samaritan, he is sent for and asked what port she has gone to, and replies that he does not know, not having heard from her since her departure about eighteen months ago; being questioned further, he answers that she was freighted by two young men named Kenniston and Bonneale, who, he has been told, hold a commission from the King, which is not to be opened until the ship reached the Canaries; that Sir William Curteene owns one-quarter of the Samaritan, Mr. Green one-eighth, and he another eighth part; he denies all knowledge of the name of the ship accompanying her; asserts that 'the merchant' victualled and manned her, and that she went out last April year; that he knows of no other goods carried by her than victuals and provision for her defence; her burthen is 250 tons,

and she has eighteen pieces of ordnance; and that he with the other owners are by agreement to receive 801, per month for her freight. William Garth chosen purser of the Advice in the place of William Scott. Ordered that Christopher Read be paid 50l. on account of his wages to supply his present wants, and that Mr. Sambrooke make up his accounts; when this has been done, a time shall be appointed to examine the complaints made against him by Mr. Willoughby. Wages due to Henry Cowly, cook in the Fonas, to be given him on his paying a fine of 40s, to the poorbox for tallow sold by him in the said ship. Mr. Swanly to be paid 50l. on account of wages, and the wife of George Peirson, one of the Council at Surat, to be given one-third of her husband's wages (200 marks per annum), according to his wish at his entertainment. Letter read from Mr. Elwood, mentioning payments made by him for the Company to Joshua Gogar and George Wood for beer delivered to the Jonas, also to Richard Winterton, of Sandwich, for beef for the said ship, amounting to 41l. 9s. 6d.; Mr. Colthurst directed to pay him the said sum. Howard Strachey, Sir John Heydon's clerk, to be given 51. for his fees and pains in receiving and paying 2,000l, to the Company in part payment of a larger sum due unto them for saltpetre delivered to the King. A bill of 221. 10s. from Thomas Steevens, late master's mate and purser in the Reformation, for repairs to the said ship, ordered to be paid. (2\frac{1}{2} pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, DECEMBER 23, 1636 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 231).

Mr. Governor relates that he, with Messrs. Aldermen Fenn and Abdy, waited on Lord Cottington and informed him of the news brought by the *Discovery* that a junk belonging to Surat has been robbed by two English ships in the Red Sea; His Lordship also read an abstract of the President and Council's letter, the report from the master of the junk, with a declaration of the ill-treatment of the President by the Governor of Surat, who seized part of the estate of the English in satisfaction for the said robbery; Mr. Sherburne informed the Lord Keeper of the same, and both Their Lordships and the Lord Treasurer promised every assistance in their power for redress of this wrong. Mr. Acton's bill of 2l. 12s.

ordered to be paid. Resolved that the Advice go first to Masulipatam to deliver the Company's answer to the letter from the President and Council at Surat (which shall then be sent on overland), and thence proceed to Bantam. Mr. Swanly to be paid 1001. on account of five quarters' salary. A suit of clothes and 51 to be given to John Earling, an apprentice in the Reformation. Ordered that William Breeden be paid 51 for diet and lodging of William, son of John Elyas, the Persian, and that the boy be sent to Virginia by the first ship bound thither. Pepper and cloves to be delivered free of freight to Christopher Read. Half freight of cassia lignum remitted to Helen, widow of Richard Pickering, late carpenter in the Reformation; also freight on goods remitted to Robert Holliday, surgeon's mate, John Blunt, steward, and Hugh Wallis, all in the said ship. (1½ pp.)

A COURT OF SALES, JANUARY 3, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 232).

Rice sold by the candle to Mr. Andrew Moorewood at 28s. per hundred ready money. $(\frac{1}{4}p.)$

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 4 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 233).

Captain Milward entreated to take two or three silkthrowsters to view the silk recovered from the *Palsgrave* and report its value. The Company's petition to the Lords of the Council concerning the piracy committed in the Red Sea by two English ships (supposed to be the *Samaritan* and the *Roebuck* sent out by Sir William Curteene) read, and ordered to be engrossed. Alderman Fenn, Alderman Abdy, Messrs. Styles, Cockayne, Crispe, and Craddock entreated to accompany Mr. Governor next Friday to Hampton Court to present it to Their Lordships. Freight on spices remitted to Thomas Steevens, master's mate and purser in the *Reformation*. $(\frac{3}{4}p.)$

PETITION OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL [JANUARY, 1637] (Public Record Office: East Indies, vol. iv B, No. 28).

Praying Their Lordships to hear the relation sent in the Discovery by the President and Council of Surat concerning the taking and

robbing of two junks near the mouth of the Red Sea, one belonging to the Governor and merchants of Surat, the other to the merchants of Diu, by one of the ships sent out by Sir William Courteen and his agents about last April twelvemonth, for which cause the President and Council have not only been imprisoned and great sums of money enforced from them, but the Company's estate has been seized, to the utter ruin of the trade. Their Lordships are therefore begged to intercede with the King, that satisfaction and reparation may be made, both to the Company and to the President and his Council. (I p.)

DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING PETITION (Public Record Office: East Indies, Nos. 28 I to 28 III).

- A. Relation by Mr. Methwold of the proceedings against the English at Surat in consequence of the piracies in the Red Sea. (Copy. 11½ pp. The original letter is No. 1561 of the O.C. Series at the India Office.)
- B. Extract from a letter written by the President and Council of Surat to the Company on the same subject. (2½ pp. The original is O. C. 1558.)
- C. The narrative of the master of the Surat junk captured by the *Roebuck*, with a copy of the pass given to him by Ayres. (3 pp. See O. C. 1548 and 1554.)

ORDER OF COUNCIL, HAMPTON COURT, JANUARY 6, 1637 (Ibid., vol. jv B, No. 25 I).

The Company presenting a petition, together with an abstract from a letter received from the President and Council at Surat, complaining of the piracies committed in the Red Sea by one of two ships sent out by Sir William Courten and his agents last April twelvemonth, and the consequent imprisonment of the President and seizure of the Company's estate to the ruin of their trade: the King, calling to mind that some ships were about that time set forth with his privity towards those parts, but with no warrant to act in any way to the prejudice of the Company, and being informed that the said ships are returning, grants permission to the Company to take their course according to law against the delinquents on their arrival, and is graciously pleased to grant his royal letters to

the Governor of Surat disavowing any such fact as is complained of. (Draft and original. 2½ pp. For a copy of this document see Dom. Chas. I, vol. cccxliii, No. 19).

Also a memorandum by Nicholas 'to signify to the East India Company from the King' that His Majesty is of opinion that if the Company proceeds against those who set forth these ships before they return they will absolutely spoil the business for their satisfaction, but on their return His Majesty will order them to be stayed to make reparation; he has also ordered Nicholas to demand the original letters from which they made their extract, in order that the latter may be verified. $(\frac{1}{2}p)$

THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS FOR GUNPOWDER TO THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE EAST INDIES, JANUARY 9, 1637 (Public Record Office: Dom. Chas. I, vol. cccxliii, No. 59).

Understand that there is brought from the East Indies, by some of the ships belonging to this Company, a good quantity of saltpetre. To take order that none of the said saltpetre be disposed of till further order from the writers. $(\frac{1}{2}p.)$

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 11, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 234).

Mr. Governor reports the proceedings at Hampton Court; the King offered to do anything, by letters or otherwise, and gave leave for action to be taken by law. Meeting had with Dr. Duck¹ and course of action resolved on. Considered necessary to send a man to Goa. Mr. Governor, Mr. Deputy, Aldermen Fenn and Abdy, with Messrs. Styles, Cockayne, Craddock, and Kerridge, or any five of them (Mr. Governor or Mr. Deputy being one), to order the business of this action. ($\frac{1}{2}$ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 13, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 235).

Mr. Treasurer Bateman is desired to discontinue the quarterly payment of 100% to Mr. Blackwall, the King's grocer, for composition of spices till further order. Mr. Colthurst presents the account of Mr. Elwood of Sandwich, employed by Mr. Young to serve the

¹ Chancellor of London.

Mr. Methwold, commend his care and pains, and inform him that the Company has liberty to proceed against the perpetrators of this piracy. And to require Captain Weddell not to exceed his commission, or prejudice the East India Company's trade in those parts. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 16, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 238).

A General Court for sale of pepper and cloves appointed to be held next Friday afternoon. Provisions and all other necessaries to be bought for the *Jonas*. Her number of men to be 240 or 250. Messrs. Craddock and Cockayne buy twenty bales of wet silk recovered from the *Palsgrave* at 9s. 4d. the 'great pound'. Mr. Edmund Harvy also buys twenty bales of the same silk at 9s. 8d. the great pound, giving as securities himself, Mr. Edmond Sly, and Mr. Thomas Russell. (3/4 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 20, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 239).

Ordered that 350 pigs of lead be bought for kintledge for the two outward bound ships. Messrs. Eyans and Abbott entreated to go bail for the Company in its suit against Messrs. Kennaston and Bonneale in the Admiralty Court. Edmund Style entertained factor at 40l. the first year, with an annual increase of 10l. for the next six years. Messrs. Bateman and Keightly, two of the referees appointed to examine Mr. Smithwick's complaints against the Company, appear, and in the name of all the referees desire to see an account of the Company's estate; Mr. Governor tells them that they can see the last year's balance, but an account of their present estate would require some time to draw up; besides. according to an order made at a General Court, a balance is to be made up and presented at a Court of Election when the ships have been dispatched and business concluded. The referees next desire that such auditors as they shall nominate may be permitted to examine the Company's books for certain particulars, together with the Company's Auditor. On hearing that Messrs. Misselden, Keightly, Wild, and Chamberleyne are the auditors nominated, the Court approves of all but Mr. Chamberleyne, who is a party to

Mr. Smithwick's complaints; and leave is granted to the others, or any two of them, with Mr. Smithwick, to see what they please. Sale of pepper deferred. The draft of the King's letter to the Mogul about the captured junks read, approved, and ordered to be engrossed. The present high price of beef and pork and increased price of beer being reported, it is referred to the Committees appointed to see to that business. Mr. Merry again requests to be entertained as factor at 200l. per annum; he is offered 150l., and allowed until next court to give a final answer. ($1\frac{1}{2}p$.)

LETTER FROM ADRIAN ROQUIGNY AT ROUEN TO SAMUEL SAMBROOKE, JANUARY $\frac{20}{30}$, 1637 (Home, Miscellaneous, vol. xxxix, p. 143).

Entreating him to deliver to the bearer, Steeven de Lamare, the warrants for two dividends due to him on the First Persia Voyage, and to procure for him the remaining third part, amounting in all to 60l. $(\frac{1}{4}p.)$

KING CHARLES I TO THE GREAT MOGUL, JANUARY, 1637 (Public Record Office: Royal Letters, Persia and Eastern Princes, vol. xl, No. 12).

'Our monarchie hath always been honored and preserved by justice, which wee equallie administer, both at home and abroad,' and the King doubts not but that herein the Mogul's 'resolution doth also concur', it being the foundation on which their correspondence and intercourse has been built. Yet neither the power nor the justice of any Prince can prevent his subjects from offending; he can only 'disfavour the offences and ponish the offenders', when in his power. Such is now the case, for King Charles has been informed by merchants trading in Surat under his commission and the Mogul's protection that 'an infamous piracie' has been committed by some called English under English colours, but who they are is not yet clearly proved. The King is persuaded that 'none that hath not withdrawne himself from our allegiance' dare so offend, and thinks fit to let the Mogul know that he absolutely disfavours both the offence and the offenders, and will use his authority and the best means to have them apprehended and punished, 'that the damages of your subjects may by them bee

repared. Our merchants have alreadie discovered some supposed to bee their factors,' who are now, with the King's leave, being prosecuted in the High Court of Admiralty, where justice shall be done, and use made of such evidence as is sent from 'those parts'. King Charles expects and hopes that the Mogul will in return see that justice is done to the English subjects under his protection, and not suffer the innocent to be punished for the guilty; that for private interests the Mogul will not discourage so great and hopeful a trade, whereby much profit and advantage may grow to his crown; and that he will use his royal authority that the English merchants may have recompense for what they have suffered, and in future be secured in their persons and estates, 'as by compact they ought to bee.' In that case all friendly offices shall be shown on all occasions to his subjects. (Draft. Endorsed: 'Great Mogol [not?] yet signed or sent: January, 1636.' 1½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 25, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 241).

Sir John Wolstenholme and Mr. Smithwick present a writing subscribed by the referees nominated in the Lord Treasurer's reference of Mr. Smithwick's petition, and desire that order may be given to the Company's Accountant and Auditor to make out an estimate of the Company's estate, and deliver to them; the Court replies that the referees are not proceeding in their examination in an orderly manner, taking each article as it comes, but 'ravell' in the examination of the Company's estate, which was not stipulated for in the complaint; as, however, there is no desire to conceal anything, the Auditor and Accountant are directed to be ready at any time to show the referees their books of accounts, letters, or anything else; also the last balance drawn up and the one made by Mr. Smithwick himself. But the Court desires that when Sir John and the rest meet about this business, Mr. Governor, Mr. Deputy, and the appointed Committees may be always present to hear and answer any objections raised; also that the referees shall examine not only the Company's accounts, but each article of the complaint in turn, that the Court may upon their answer clear themselves (as they have already partly done before the Lord Keeper) from these malicious and scandalous accusations. Mr.

Governor relates that he and Mr. Deputy waited on Mr. Secretary to receive the message sent by the King to the effect that it is His Majesty's express pleasure that the Company release Mr. Kenniston from his imprisonment, he giving bail of not more than 14,000l. (the money paid by the Company in India) not to leave the kingdom, and to be ready to answer objections raised against him; if they refuse to do this, then Mr. Governor and some of the Committees are to wait upon the King next Friday at St. James's. The dispeeding the *Jonas* again discussed, and a proposal made to submit this question to the generality for their consideration; after some argument it is resolved to call a General Court 'this day senight', and acquaint them with the reasons for and against the dispatch of the said ship. A Court of Sales to be held next Friday. The policy of assurance ordered to be presented at the next court. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 27, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 243).

Mr. Governor reports that he, Sir James Cambell, and Mr. Kerridge have, with the aid of counsel, perfected the libel against Mr. Kenniston, which will be shown at the Admiralty Court this afternoon; also that he waited on 'the Lords Grace of Canterbury', who gave his opinion of the fit course to be pursued by the Company; and that Mr. Secretary Windebanck has sent directions for him to attend the King at five o'clock this evening. Mr. Deputy, with Aldermen Fenn and Abdy, entreated to accompany Mr. Governor. Consideration again had of the setting forth of the Fonas. Mr. Governor represents three main difficulties; first, the great addition it will make to the Company's already heavy debt at interest; secondly, that the said ship may not be ready in time; and, thirdly, that, if the pepper does not sell for ready money, it will be difficult to raise funds sufficient to equip her. These points being debated, and extracts read from the factors' letters, showing the great want of men, stores, and provisions in all parts of India, the Court resolves for preservation and return of their estate to supply these said wants, which can only be done by dispeeding the Jonas. It is next mooted whether to send her without money or with a stock of 100,000 rials of eight; to which it is answered that lading may be ready in India, from money taken up at interest on the stock sent in the Mary and Crispian, or, if not, that it may be supplied by each man giving 'a tenth penny' of his adventure (a month being allowed to bring such moneys in), and the proceeds of this supply to be divided only amongst those who so contribute. These and other opinions being argued, it is again resolved to send the Fonas this year with such stock as is thought fit, but the final determination is referred to the General Court. Freight on calicoes damaged by water remitted to the widow of John Roberts, master of the Fewel, she paying the usual freight on those in good condition. Messrs. Swanley and Colthurst ordered to procure four minions for the Eagle. Freight on goods remitted to Thomas Twider in the Reformation. $(1\frac{3}{4}pp.)$

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, JANUARY 30, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 245).

Thomas Corne's bill of 9l. 10s. for his journey to Plymouth ordered to be paid, and a gratuity of 6l. 13s. 4d. bestowed upon him. Resolved to give the reasons for and against the dispatch of the Fonas this year at the next General Court, and leave it to their determination. The Committees formerly appointed entreated to perfect the assurance policy of 100,000l. Mr. Sambrook directed to show Mr. Smithwick a list of the Company's debtors, but not to allow him a copy. Messrs. Spurstow and Reynardson entreated to attend the hearing in the Court of Requests of the suit between the Company and Harris and others. $(\frac{1}{2}p.)$

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 1, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 250).

Magdalen, mother of Thomas Smith, who died in the Palsgrave, given 4cs. A bill of exchange for 65l. from Mr. Elwood, of Sandwich, to Christopher Verrall, ordered to be paid. William Eldred, who was lamed by an accident at the launching of one of the Company's ships in India, to be given 3l. Mr. Governor reports that he has told the Sheriffs of London that the Company consents to Mr. Kenniston being let out of prison in obedience to the King's pleasure on 'either courtiers or cittizens' going bail for 13,000l.; he also relates what passed yesterday about Mr. Smithwick's busi-

ness, and the satisfaction given by the estimate made by Mr. Markham of the Company's estate both at home and abroad. The Court, hearing of the safe arrival of the Discovery at Erith, orders her goods to be entered at the Custom-house; distinction is to be made between those she brought from India and those recovered from the Palsgrave at Plymouth, and a certificate of the latter to be sent to Mr. Cramporne to discharge him from his bond to land them. Thomas Rilston ordered to attend the unlading of the Discovery. Mr. Governor desiring to know whether or not to inform the General Court this afternoon of the Company's great debt. he is answered that, the same having been already made public, the generality had better be told, as also that the Court of Committees have taken care to secure by a policy of assurance all that they are indebted over and above what they have 'in the land'; and of the necessity of dispeeding the Jonas this year, with 100,000 rials of eight to lessen her charge. John Price to be paid the 51. remaining due to him for painting the Mary. Mr. Alderman Cordell declares that 770l. is owing to him for his dividends in the three Persia Voyages, but Mr. Treasurer will not pay him because of the want of money in the Treasury; he desires security for and interest on the said sum since it became due to him; the Court, thinking his demand just, orders that he and all other adventurers yet unpaid may take bills for their money from Mr. Treasurer, and be allowed interest on their money from the time it became due. Thomas Reynolds, late purser in the Palsgrave, being asked whether it is true that he besought Captain Allnutt, with tears in his eyes, not to leave Plymouth harbour because of the great storm raging, answers in the affirmative, and states that he wrote down an account of that 'unfortunate and unhappy accident', which was signed by himself and many of the Palsgrave's company, and sent to the Court of Committees by John Shilling, who never delivered it. Thereupon the Court desires that this writing be obtained and presented at the next meeting, as it will afford good evidence against Allnutt in the Company's suit against him in the Court of Admiralty. Reynolds next reports that he preserved a box of jewels belonging to several of the Company's late servants, and desires a reward for his honesty and care when they shall be restored to their true owners. $(2\frac{1}{2}pp.)$

A GENERAL COURT, FEBRUARY 1, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 246).

Mr. Governor informs the generality that they have met to consider a subject of great importance, but before doing so he wishes to return thanks to Almighty God for sending home the Palsgrave, Reformation, and Discovery. The Palsgrave has since, through the wilfulness of her master, been cast away at Plymouth, which is a great loss to the Company, she being worth at least 100,000l; yet this loss has been in a measure counteracted by the quick return of the Discovery two or three months sooner than was expected, having only lost one man on her homeward voyage, though at one time she was in danger from a supposed French pirate. Governor also reports the loss of a small barque sent from the Downs with necessaries for the ships at Plymouth; the great difficulty experienced by the Reformation in getting into the river on account of the foul weather; that over a hundred bales of silk and a quantity of pepper have been recovered from the Palsgrave, and that by command of the King Sir James Bagg is to assist the Company to recover everything possible. He then proceeds to inform them of the proposal to dispatch the Jonas this year, with all the reasons for and against her being sent out, adding that the Company hath owing to them in good debts 200,000l., besides the value of the goods just returned in the Discovery and Reformation; therefore he now leaves this business to their determination. Whereupon one of the generality moves that the Governor has dealt fairly in acquainting them with all this before dispeeding the Jonas; that he thinks her charge may well be spared, seeing that the William, Blessing, Mary, and Crispian are already abroad, and that the three first cost the Company at least 1,000l. per month: that the pretended want of men and provisions may be supplied in India by laying up one of the great ships already there, and putting her men and stores where they are wanted, and that by sending the Persian Ambassador and his goods more harm than good may be done. Reply is made that the Jonas is not to be sent out to supply an old ship, the Company intending to cast one off, but principally to encourage their President and factors, who are only respected by the natives so long as they are supplied with stock and credit; that it will be much better for the Company to give the Ambassador passage in their ship, as he intends to pay freight for his goods and for the transportation of himself and his followers, than to refuse him this courtesy and force him to seek accommodation from the Dutch, which might well annoy the King his master, and consequently do much harm to the Company, seeing how great their estate is in Persia. After further consideration it is decided, by erection of hands, to dispeed the *Jonas* this year with 240 men, and such cables, stores, and provisions as shall be thought necessary; also that she shall take with her 100,000 rials of eight quick stock. The Governor then gives notice that the Court of Sales put off on account of the fall of the price of pepper in Holland, which has now risen again, will be held next Friday. $(3\frac{1}{2}pp.)$

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 3, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 252).

Motion made on behalf of Sir Brian Janson that the Company's suit against him may be stayed until next Lady Day, when, if his dispute with Messrs, Wild, Page, and Cloberry, now in arbitration, is not settled he will pay the Company with interest and costs; answered that the Company has decided to end this business, which is to be heard next Tuesday, the jury being already impanelled, therefore Sir Brian is advised to clear his accounts and pay, rather than await the trial. Captain Pynn entertained to go in command of the Fonas, at a salary of 151. per month, with gratification of 50l. to encourage him to serve the Company well and to set him out to sea; this he gratefully accepts, promising to do his utmost to prevent private trade or anything else prejudicial to the Company's interest. John Shilling entertained as master in the Jonas at 61. per month, and Adam Lee as master's mate at 31. 10s. per month. Thomas Steevens, being recommended by Mr. Methwold in his general letters and also by Captain Pynn, is entertained master of the pinnace Eagle, at a salary of 61. per month. Mr. Acton's bill of 81. 3s. 2d. for law causes to be paid. Mr. Treasurer desired to present at the first court in every month an account of all debts owing to the Company. After dispute as to the price of pepper and cloves to be disposed of this afternoon at

the Court of Sales, it is asked whether, if any of the Committees buy, they may discount the interest owing them by the Company in their bargain; this by general consent is denied, as the money obtained by sale of the said pepper and cloves is wanted to supply the *Jonas*; but it is agreed that any of the Committees buying goods brought home by the *Discovery* or any other ship, and having interest due to them by the Company, they shall be allowed to discount the same on their bargains. On information that Mr. Kenniston slights the Company's libel, questioning whether or not to answer it, the Court resolves to prosecute, and so compel him to answer. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 6, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 254).

. Mr. Craddock entreated to assist in entertaining mariners. John Wolstenholme reports a quantity of coral lying at Dover, which was bought by Sir William Curteene for India, but, arriving too late, was left behind; this may now be had at a reasonable price, and is worth 3,000l. or 4,000l.; the Court resolves not to spend so much money at present, but to allow the coral to be placed with the Company's stock, to run the risk of profit and loss, if Mr. Curteene approves. George Tash chosen purser's mate for the Fonas, with Philip Wild as his mate; and William Danvers chosen steward for the same ship, with George Somerscale as his Edward Harrison chosen purser for the Eagle; and Thomas Harvy steward, with Nicholas Drury for his mate. Lady Mary, widow and executrix of Sir Hugh Hamersly, transfers by her indenture, dated the 4th inst., 1,000l. from Sir Hugh's adventure in . the Third Joint Stock to her son, Mr. Thomas Hamersly, which sum was left him in his father's will. Sir Brian Janson repeats his request for stay of the suit against him, and desires that Captain Bushell, who is the only delinquent and cause of all this trouble, may be proceeded against; to this latter request the Court consents, but refuses to put off the suit, the money having been owing too Mr. Smithwick presents a paper in which he claims allowance or 'brocage' of 70l. for the sale of 14,000l. worth of saltpetre, 50l. for procuring a loan of 20,000l. 'out of Paules money', and what the Company may please to give him for buying 372 bales of silk at a

General Court by commission from Mr. Langham; his first claim is allowed, and 701, ordered to be put to his account, but the two other demands are refused, as Mr. Governor and Alderman Fenn declare that they were instrumental in obtaining 'Paules money', while as regards the silk he should go to Mr. Langham for his reward. Mr. William Peirce, who served the Company in Tambi for ten years, offers to go there again as principal of the factors, for by his experience, knowledge of the language, people, and trade, he could serve better in that capacity; being well recommended, he is entertained at 801. for the first year and 100l. for the following five, his covenanted time. Mr. William Thurston, formerly servant to Mr. Oxwick, desires entertainment as factor; being well educated and 'having the French and Spanish tongues', he demands 150l. per annum, but as he has never been in India this is thought too much, and he is advised to reconsider before next Wednesday. John Cape, formerly employed in Italy by Mr. Henry Draper, petitions to be entertained as factor, having been trained as a merchant, and being a good linguist; he is offered 100 marks per annum and is to decide by the next court. James Congden, brought up and educated by Mr. Steevens, mercer in London, and having been in the counting-house with Mr. Sambrooke for nearly a year, is, on petition, entertained as a writer in India at 201. per annum, rising yearly 10l. for five or seven years. (2\frac{1}{2} pp.)

A REMONSTRANCE OF THE SEVERAL ABUSES AND, INJURIES DONE TO THE PERSIAN AMBASSADOR AND HIS FOLLOWERS [FEBRUARY, 1637] (Public Record Office: East Indies, vol. iv B, No. 30).

Describing how certain rude persons have rung at the Ambassador's door and thrown stones into his garden without any provocation but merely to molest and annoy, and when one was caught in the act and slightly beaten, a disturbance was made: thereupon the constables arrested and imprisoned several of them, but they petitioning the Ambassador he caused their release. Soon after, one of these molesters died 'of a surffett', and, being a poor man, his master, Thomas Bowell, begged something from the Ambassador towards his burial, and was sent 20s. Bowell, annoyed that the

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money was not given to him direct, refused to accept it and caused one of the Ambassador's servants to be arrested and began various petty persecutions. The Ambassador applied to the Lord Mayor, who imprisoned Bowell and gave express orders to the officers of the city not to meddle any more with the Persians. Bowell has now arrested the Ambassador's servant on a writ out of the Common Pleas. For these abuses redress is sought. (1 p.)

On the back of the sheet Sir John Coke has written under date February 6, 1637, that the King desires Sir James Cambell, Sir Christopher Cletherow, and Thomas Gardner, Recorder of London, to examine this complaint and see that the 'strangers' are freed from unjust oppression, or certify to His Majesty the true state of affairs. $(\frac{1}{4}p.)$

PETITION OF WILLIAM COURTEEN TO THE KING, FEBRUARY 7, 1637 (Public Record Office: Dom. Chas. I, vol. cccxlvi, No. 53).

Petitioner's late father, Sir William Courteen, is charged by the East India Company to have set forth the Samaritan and the Roebuck to the East Indies about April, 1635, which have much prejudiced the Company. It appears by affidavit, stated to be annexed, that Sir William was neither interested in nor acquainted with the voyage of those ships, and a like affidavit is offered by Thomas Kynaston, of London, merchant. Prays that the East India Company may not do anything prejudicial to petitioner's fleet set forth to the East Indies by the King's commission, nor against petitioner's person or estate. ($\frac{3}{4}p$.)

Underwritten :-

The King, knowing that petitioner's father did not set forth the ships above-mentioned, commands that petitioner should not be questioned or vexed by the East India Company. Whitehall, 7th February, 1636-7. ($\frac{1}{2}$ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 8, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 257).

The Court, hearing of the arrival of Mr. Harris's barque with silk and other goods from Plymouth, gives order for the goods to be brought up and entered at the Custom-house. Sir John Wolstenholme desiring, according to a resolution come to by the referees,

that a copy of the Company's estate may be given to Mr. Smithwick, Mr. Governor replies that Mr. Markham has been sent with a copy for the referees and to desire them not to give either it or a copy'to Mr. Smithwick, to whom a copy of the last abstract made of the Company's estate in India about two years ago by Messrs. Hanson, Markham, and Ballowe has been delivered; and that a new balance is to be made, according to order of a former General Court, in May or June next, but not before, because time will be required after departure of the ships. Sir John Wolstenholme then requests that for satisfaction of the referees some of the Committees may deliver this answer to them at their next meeting; after further debate, the Court resolves to give the referees an estimate of the Company's present estate drawn up by the Auditor and Accountant, with a rider to the effect that the Court approves neither of its matter or form, but if the referees will wait for the new balance, this the Court will avow and leave for their particular examination. Messrs. Clarke and Harvy, being engaged to pay the Company 5,000l. next November, offer to do so now on being allowed two months upon rebate after it shall become due; this offer is accepted on account of the Company's present want of money; whereupon motion is made for a similar allowance of time to any who between this and Lady Day will rebate; this is also allowed, but not after that time. Mr. Merry, formerly proposed, is now entertained factor at 150l. per annum. George-Gosnell and Richard Higham both offering to go as purser in the Jonas, their election is put to the ballot; when, Gosnell receiving eleven balls and Higham five, the former is engaged. An accident having been caused to a lighter containing salt sent to Blackwall through the lighterman's negligence in leaving her, satisfaction is to be required from him for the damage sustained. Mr. Steevens directed to buy planks. Mr. Reynardson entreated to make inquiries concerning William Thurston, who formerly applied for entertainment as a factor. (2 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 10, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 259).

[.] Martin Hirst, brother and executor of Charles Hirst, deceased in India, to be given 50l. on account. Twenty or thirty broadcloths to be sent in the *Jonas*, with one 'skarlett cloath' for presents.

William Corfeild, of Clifford's Inn, allowed as security for Philip Wild, mate to the purser's mate in the Fonas. The account of Mr. Mynors, late commander of the Reformation, referred to Messrs. Spurstow, Kerridge, and Markham for examination. The Fonas to go to Erith for her lading next Monday or Tuesday. John Cape, being well recommended as experienced in merchandising and a good linguist, is entertained as factor at 70l. per annum. Motion made on behalf of William Fremlyn for increase of his salary, he having served the Company twelve years and is well recommended by Mr. Methwold (whom, in event of death, he is fittest to succeed); the Court grants him 100l. per annum from the end of his covenanted time to the arrival of the Fonas, and thenceforth 120l. yearly while he continues in their service. John James, late servant to Mr. Cartwright, entertained as under-factor at 20l. the first year, and rising 10l., if he accepts. (1\frac{1}{2}pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 13, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 261).

Order given to Mr. Swanley to hire watermen and seamen in and about the river to take the Fonas down to Erith. The Court of Sales put off until 'Friday next come senight', when the wet silk saved from the Palsgrave is to be offered for sale by the candle. Notice of this to be posted upon the Exchange, so that those who wish to buy may view the silk beforehand. Mr. Cockayne offers on behalf of a friend 14s. per lb. for twenty bales. Messrs. Laurence, Eyans, and Abbott entreated to hear the complaints and objections made against Christopher Read and report thereon. Francis Moore, for many years trained as a merchant in Amsterdam and speaking French and Dutch, is entertained on Mr. Richardson's recommendation as factor for five years at 40l. per annum. William Thurston, being well reported of by Mr. Abraham Reynardson, is entertained as factor for five years at 50l. per annum. John Carter, formerly master's mate in the Swallow, is now chosen master's mate in the Eagle at a salary of 31. 10s. per month. Jane, wife of John Abbott, steward in the Blessing, allowed remission of freight on goods brought home in the Discovery; and the like favour is granted to Mary, wife of John White, master in the Blessing. (11 pp.)

ORDER MADE AT A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 13, 1637 (Court Minutes. Rough Notes, vol. i).

The Court has, according to the desire of the referees named upon the petition of Mr. Smethwicke shown to the King, caused an estimate of the Company's estate both at home and abroad to be prepared. A copy of this has been delivered to the said referees, and by a written declaration they have agreed to accept it. Notwithstanding, Mr. Smethwicke is not satisfied but comes daily to Crosby House and desires more particular information on the several heads, to the great hindrance of the Company's affairs and disturbance of its servants. It is therefore directed that no orders of court, books of accounts, letters of advice, consultations, or any other writings be shown to the said Smethwicke or to any other person without further order from the Court. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 15, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 263).

Mr. Governor relates that the Persian Ambassador told Mr. Cappur this morning that he desires the great cabin in the Jonas for himself and seven servants, also that the goods he has bought for the King his master, now in Crosby House, with 150 cloths besides, may be transported in the said ship; the Court agreeing that this transportation will be both costly and inconvenient, seeing that a double proportion of men and provisions are to be sent in the Jonas, desires, before making any promise, to hear what the Ambassador intends to pay for his own and his servants' passage, and for freight of his goods, he having paid 700 dollars when coming from Venice. Mr. Cappur is therefore sent to desire him to order two of his servants with an interpreter to appear at next Friday's court to declare his resolution herein. Mention being made that the Ambassador has taken exception at himself and his followers not being invited to dine by the Company. it is resolved to invite them on conclusion of the agreement concerning the transportation. Messrs. Craddock and Cockayne buy twenty bales of wet silk recovered from the Palsgrave, at 9s. 4d. the great pound, and Mr. Edmund Harvy buys a like quantity at 9s. 8d., giving as securities himself, Edmund Sly, and Thomas Russell. The Secretary is ordered to draw up a petition to the Lords for leave to repair 140 barrels of defective powder returned in the ships or to have new in exchange, allowing 2d. on every pound; also that Their Lordships will buy a parcel of saltpetre brought home in the Discovery for what it is now worth, or else permit the Company to transport it. Anne, widow of Henry Dunn, late master in the Reformation, alleging that her husband has left her 300l. in debt to be satisfied by certain goods brought home in the said ship, the Court remits the freight on the same and orders her husband's accounts to be cleared. On petition, Katherine Hadon, sister and administratrix to William Mathews, one of the Company's factors, is allowed 50l. on account of her brother's estate. (2½ pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 17, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 265).

Two of the Persian Ambassador's servants appear with their interpreter and express the desire of their master for passage for himself, his servants, and goods; they are told how costly and inconvenient this will be, and after long discourse are desired to ascertain and report if the Ambassador wishes to take passage in the Company's ships, the quality and quantity of goods to be transported, and what payment he means to offer. Warrant read from the Bishop of Elv, the King's Almoner, for seizure of the estate of John Cadman, who came home in the Discovery and committed suicide, whereby his said estate was forfeited to the King, who has given it to 'divers of his footemen'; Mr. Sambrooke is ordered to examine Cadman's account and report, when the Court will give directions accordingly. Mr. Treasurer complains of want of money to pay the Discovery's men, and threatens if not supplied to close the Treasury doors. Messrs. Mun and Cockayne entreated to accompany Mr. Governor and Mr. Deputy to present the Company's petition to the Lords of the Council at the Star Chamber, for leave to mend their powder and transport their saltpetre, if the King will not buy the latter at its market value. (17 pp.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 20, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 267).

Mr. Swanly expressly ordered to 'carry downe' the Fonas to Gravesend next spring, and Messrs. Colthurst, Fotherby, and Cobb to ship aboard her all necessary stores and provisions. Mr. Deputy reports his attendance on Mr. Comptroller, with whom he concluded the business of the powder-mills, by which Mr. Caldwell, at the sealing of the assignment, is to give the Company 1001., to save them harmless for all the covenants in the lease, and to give bond with surety to pay the debt owing by Mrs. Collins at six and six months. Mr. Caldwell desiring to buy saltpetre, it is agreed that he pay first for that already bought by him before making another bargain. Mr. James Martyn, offering to buy gumlac, is referred to the Court of Sales to be held next Wednesday. (1 p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 22, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 268).

Letter read from Lord Aston, the King's Ambassador in Spain, with one enclosed from President Methwold, relating the proceedings of the truce made with the 'Portugalls', and referring Mr. Governor for more information to Mr. Secretary Windebank; whereupon Mr. Governor decides to wait on Mr. Secretary to-morrow. Mr. James Martyn buys all the Company's gumlac. The sum of 431. 15s. 6d., due to John Cadman, 'who became felo-de-se,' ordered to be paid to Mr. John Tubman, general deputy to the Bishop of Elv, the King's Almoner, agreeable to a writing received from the latter. Temperance Clarke, mother of William Dennis. to be given 20s. Resolved to allow those who bring in their money upon rebate two months after their contracted time, instead of one month as formerly, and one month instead of two (as formerly) to those who 'ride it out' to their full time. The Court, after fixing the price of the commodities for sale this afternoon, orders that one-half of the money offered for them shall be paid between this and Lady Day, the rest within six months after. Mr. Acton's bill for 21. 5s. for law causes to be paid. Note read from the Persian Ambassador, desiring that twenty tons of goods bought for the King his master may be transported in the Jonas, and that he and his servants be allowed the use of her great cabin for the voyage; it being agreed that to accede to this request will cause great inconvenience, and Captain Pynn desiring to give up his post rather than be deprived of the great cabin, the Court resolves to transport the Ambassador, his followers, and goods, he paying 4,000 dollars, but to request him to use the 'round house' instead of the great cabin, the latter being required by the captain and merchants for consultations and other occasions. Petition read from Joseph Taylor, in the Discovery, 31. of whose wages was stopped because he left his ship on her arrival at Plymouth; he now giving reasons for his conduct, the said sum is ordered to be paid him. Mr. Lucas, master of the Discovery, being informed of the complaints made against him by several of the ship's company, desires to be confronted with his accusers and heard before being condemned. Freight on goods remitted to Mr Richard. Wild and Mrs. Rebecca Lee. (2½ pp.)

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, FEBRUARY 22, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 271).

Sale of rice, sugar, pepper, and spices, with prices and names of purchasers. $(\frac{3}{4}p.)$

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, FEBRUARY 27, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 272).

Allan Edmundson, servant to Mr. William Courteen, presents a petition sent by his master to the King, to the effect that, as his father, Sir William Courteen, did not set forth the Samaritan and Roebuck, it is very unjust that he should be troubled on account of them; on which the King was graciously pleased to command that the petitioner is not to be troubled or questioned concerning that business, 'nor his fleete sett forth to the East Indies, nor his person nor his estate prejudiced for the same'. On hearing the said petition and reference read, the Court promises to consider them and return an answer to Mr. Secretary Windebank. Captain Pynn informs the Court that he paid 100% freight on his private trade last voyage and sold part of his goods to James Martin and others, who agreed to return the Company's bags and casks containing them, but did not, so that 30% or 40% worth of goods are still in the Company's hands, which he now desires may

be delivered to him; his request granted on condition that he returns the bags and casks. Mr. Thomas Thatcher buys all the Company's rhubarb and makes offer for the lignum aloes. Committees desired to treat with James Martin about sale of the Company's silk stuffs. Mr. Harvy complains that five of the twenty bales of wet silk he bought of the Company are not like the sample shown, and desires they may be changed; agreed to, and Mr. Trott ordered to see the bales opened. Mrs. Munck, widow of Richard Munck, late commander of the Discovery, allowed to have certain pearl rings and other things belonging to her husband sent home by Mr. Methwold. John Checkly, master's mate in the Discovery, to be paid 801. due to him for wages, and his account to be cleared. George Newsam, lately an apprentice in the Discovery, to be given 40s. and a suit of clothes. (1\frac{3}{4} pp.)

SAMUEL BONNELL AT CALAIS TO SECRETARY NICHOLAS, FEBRUARY 27, 1637 (Public Record Office: East Indies, vol. iv B, No. 31).

Repaired hither on seeing the course taken with Kynnaston by the Company. Hopes his flight has not prejudiced any one. Hears that it is intended to induce the Company to cease the prosecution of Kynnaston until the arrival of the ships; if so, he begs that his name may be included. Would be glad of Nicholas's advice whether he should return or remain abroad until the ships come back. The Dunkirkers are very strong, and lately took two of the States' men-of-war and about twenty ships which they were convoying from Nantes to Holland. In little more than a month they have captured sixty sail, besides the aforesaid twenty. In the market-place here are six or eight brass guns, recovered from the wreck of the King's ketch. A ship bound for Barbary was lately burnt off Dieppe. (1 p. Endorsed by Nicholas as received March 4.)

PETITION OF THOMAS BOWELL, OF LONDON, WEAVER, TO THE COUNCIL, FEBRUARY 28, 1637 (Public Record Office: Dom. Chas. I, vol. cccxlviii, No. 63).

Four Persian merchants, viz. Augussen, Parralee, Mausoute, and Comall, men of great estates, on August 21 riotously broke and Probably these names should be read as Agha Husain, Pir Ali, Mansab, and Kamal.

entered petitioner's dwelling in Whitecross Street, and there cruelly beat petitioner's wife, infant child, and apprentice named Henry Randall, whom they injured so that a month after he died of his hurts and bruises. Petitioner presented indictments at the next following sessions, where the riot and murder were found by the grand inquest, yet the Persians did not appear personally, by reason that Sir Christopher Clitherow, then Lord Mayor, took their words without security, and endeavours to hinder petitioner in his legal proceedings. The Persians are in a short time to go out of this land. Prays the Lords to grant warrants, and send messengers to bring them before the Council. $(\frac{3}{4}p.)$

Annexed: Affidavit of William Clarke, Margaret Bowell, and Foan Coxe, in verification of the facts stated in the above petition. Sworn February 28, 1636-7. ($\frac{2}{3}$ p.)

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 1, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 274).

The estate of George Quipp, late a factor at Achin, ordered to be paid next May, and his account cleared. Brown dutty, sent by Thomas Byam, master's mate in the London, to be delivered. Mrs. Browne, executrix to Captain Browne, desiring to receive certain tokens sent home in the Discovery, these are ordered to be first brought to the Company's house for inspection. Henry Saunders, Thomas Russell, and William Garway, Senior, allowed as security for eighty-eight bales of Persia silk. Messrs. Francklyn and Kerridge entreated to assist Mr. Bowen in sorting calicoes and viewing the cloth sent home by Thomas Rogers to his mother. The bond of Richard Floud, deceased, purser's mate in the Comfort, to be cancelled. The Persian Ambassador, with his interpreter, Mr. Vernon, and another Persian, demands transportation for goods and provisions, and the use of the great cabin; this the Court agrees to arrange, notwithstanding the inconvenience it will cause, on condition that the Ambassador pays 4,000 rials of eight here, and presents 200 or 300 rials to the Captain. Persians appear willing to pay the stipulated freight, but desire time before giving a final answer. Mr. Willyamson's two bills, one of 41. 10s. 8d. for the suit against Waterman, the other of 141. 18s. 8d. against Kenniston, to be paid; also 10s. given his man for engrossing the libels. $(1\frac{1}{2}pp.)$

A GENERAL COURT OF SALES, MARCH 1, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 276).

Sale of cotton yarn, pepper, Persian and China silk, with prices and names of purchasers. $(\frac{3}{4}p.)$

MINUTE OF AN ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY AND THOMAS THORNHILL, THE SALTPETREMAN, MARCH 1, 1637 (Public Record Office: Dom. Chas. I, vol. cccxlix, No. 6).

For refining a quantity of rough and unrefined saltpetre, purchased from the East India Company. The terms were that Thornhill should deliver as much of the said saltpetre refined as was equal in value to the sum paid for the whole quantity of saltpetre unrefined. He received 59 tons and $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of rough petre, and returned 41 tons 3 cwts. 3 quarters and 12 lb. of refined. The overplus which Thornhill had might be about 3 or 4 tons. (1 p.)

CERTIFICATE OF THOMAS THORNHILL AND WILLIAM BLYTHE, MARCH 1, 1637 (Ibid., vol. cccxlix, No. 7).

Of further quantities of foreign saltpetre in the hands of the East India Company and of Mr. Brigges, and as to how much thereof would be wasted in refining. $(\frac{1}{2}p.)$

Notes, by Secretary Windebank, 'concerning Captain Weddell's Commission,' March 3, 1637 (*Ibid.*, vol. ccxlix, No. 27).

Whether 'they' should have eighteen months to export their goods. 'The adventurers' to sell unserviceable ships. The exportation of 40,000l. in foreign gold or silver in five years. Whether His Majesty will 'consult it' publicly or have it dispatched by Mr. Attorney privately. $(\frac{1}{2}p)$.

A COURT OF COMMITTEES, MARCH 3, 1637 (Court Book, vol. xvi, p. 277).

Calicoes sent by Mr. Gibson as tokens to his relatives and friends to be delivered to Mr. Robert Younge. Accusation against