

Presents from Madrafs, for the King of Ava; but now he declares to me that when he was coming away from Dagon, he had only time to hear the Captain's Name was Bellam, the Ship from Madrafs, but knows nothing further concerning her; but further says, that, since he left Dagon, there's arrived there, a Sloop, belonging to the King of Ava, from Fort St. George, and a French Brigantine, stranded near Syrian Bar, the Crew saved.

July 4th. My Conductor is sometimes employed in getting the Boats in readiness for our Departure, other times torturing the Peguers, and collecting all the Money, &c. he can, from them, to carry to the King (of Ava).

5th. *Antonio* is employed as above.

6th. I this Day spoke to *Antonio* about getting Mr. Newton's Letter to the King (of Ava) translated into the *Buragmah* Language, but he tells me he has such a multiplicity of Business on his Hands (collecting as above) that he shall not be able to do it here, but positively promises to do it when we get in the Boats.

7th. I am in waiting as above.

8th. This Day *Antonio* desired me to let the 4 Pound Gun be put in the Boat I am to go in, that the Men might cover the said Boat with Thatch, I immediately gave Orders for it to be done, as likewise the two Carriages, to be landed, to put Matts about them, that they might look well, when they came to the King (of Ava.)

July 9th. *Antonio* informs that he expects to meet the *King* (of *Ava*) at *Dagon*, or shortly after he leaves that Place, and that our Rout shall be by the way of *Koughkong*, and that he shall be ready in three Days, to leave this Place.

10th. *Antonio* is employed as beforementioned.

11th. At 6 this Evening *Antonio* came to me, and desired the things might be put in the Boat to-morrow, as he intends to go away soon the next Morning.

12th. This Morning I gave orders to Mr. *Briggs*, the Master of the *Mary Schooner*, to deliver to the *Buraghmah Boats* the remainder part of the *King* (of *Ava's*) Present.

13th. I find the Boat that I am to go in is very badly fitted for the present Season, which I told *Antonio* of, this Morning, he seemed very indifferent about it, and told me that the *Saggee* of *Perfaim* was just arrived with some *Pegu Boats*, which had Rice in, that they had bought at the *Negrais*, this seemed to make some disturbance amongst them, as there was a great number of them assembled together at that time; I then told *Antonio* that I was informed, by the Chief at *Negrais*, that the *King* (of *Ava*) had given Orders that I should have a proper Conveyance, and as I found I had not, it was at my Option to return or not, on which an *English Muftee*, in *Antonio's* Service, his Name *William Pladwell*, who is to be *Interpreter* from me to *Antonio*, made use of some very impertinent Language in Portuguese, such as "let them go to the Devil," as I understand a little of the above Language, I was rising up to chastise the above *Pladwell*, for his Insolence, but on Consideration I thought it best to let it alone, as it might embarrass The Company's

Company's Affairs on my present *Embassy*, and so I put up with it, on *Antonio's* promising that nothing of that kind should happen again, I meet with many things amongst these People that would try the most patient Man ever existed, but as I hope it is for the good of the Gentlemen I serve, I shall put up with them and proceed; *Antonio* told me he was to go at Noon, on which I embarked, and left *Persaim* to go on this *Embassy*, by the way of *Koughkong*; I wrote to the *Chief of Negrais* by Mr. Briggs of the *Mary Schooner*, but as the Letter was delivered, and we were just going away, I made no mention of the above in the *Publick Letter*, but gave him a hint of their behaviour in private.

July 14th. It being now the *Rainy Season*, the *River* is somewhat *rapid*, and no *Flood Tide* to assist us; we have four Boats, one that I am in, one *Antonio* has, with two others accompanying, and make but little despatch, by reason above; I had a meeting with *Antonio* to day, and put him in mind of his promising to get Mr. Newton's Letter to the *King (of Ava)* translated into the *Biraghmah Language*, but he again put it off, by saying he had a good deal of business to transact before he got to *Koughkong*, and that he positively would do it before we got to the *King (of Ava)* he likewise told me, that they had evident proof, that the *Negrais* supplied the stragling *Peguers* with *Rice*, and other things, which hindered them from coming under the *Biraghmah Laws*, and would somewhat enrage the *King (of Ava)* but he hoped it was in his power to make all easy on that head.

July 15th. At 7 this Evening we got to *Praggee*, and *Antonio* informs me that he has had Intelligence that the *King (of Ava)* is at *Dagon*, he likewise tells me, that we are now half way to *Koughkong*, and the Boat that I am in will take

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three Days longer to get there, and that he thinks it is best for him to go away immediately, and get things in readiness for the remainder part of our Passage, to which I agreed; he left Orders with the Head Man of my Boat, to make dispatch, and went away, we have excessive *hard rains* with much *Thunder* and *Lightning*; this Afternoon see some *Mountains* to the left of us, which is the *first* I have seen since leaving the *Negraïs*, the *Land* being *low*, and encompassed with *Woods* and *Bushes*, on each side the *River*, and very little inhabited, at this time, but it appears to be a fine *River*, and I believe navigable for Ships as far as I have come.

July 16th. This Morning at 8 o'Clock we left *Praggee*, and at 7 in the Evening the Men made the Boat fast to the *Trees*, which hang over the *River*, in order to go to rest, having been rowing all day, the *River* becomes much *narrower*.

17th. Proceeding to *Koughkong* as above, at Noon we stopped at a *small Town*, and got four Men more, we have now sixteen Men to row the Boat, at Night lay at the *River* side as before.

18th. At 10 o'Clock this Morning got to the Entrance of *Koughkong Creek*, and at 6 in the Evening, *Antonio* told me he was ready to go, on which we embarked and left the above Place, he likewise told me he has received a Letter from the *Prince of Persaim*, who is with the *King* (of *Ava*) desiring him to make all the dispatch he can, and that he believes we shall meet the *King* of *Ava* after leaving *Dagon*.

19th. The *River* is more rapid and our Men take but little time to eat or rest, but labour much in getting the Boats along, this Evening, At 5 o'Clock, we joined *Antonio*, at a *small Town*, on the
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bank of the River, and he informs me that he has had intelligence, that the *King (of Ava)* has left *Dagon*, and that he expects we shall meet the *King (of Ava)* in three Days; he likewise promises me, he will come to my Boat to-morrow, and get Mr. Newton's *Letter to the King (of Ava)*, as likewise the *Treaty*, translated into the *Bûraghmab Language*, we have excessive *hard Rains*, which makes it somewhat disagreeable.

July 20th. This morning at 8 o'clock *Antonio*, with *William Pladwell*, an *English Mustee* in his Employ, and a *Bûraghmab Writer*, belonging to *Antonio*, came into my Boat, and translated Mr. Newton's *Letter to the King (of Ava)*, as likewise the *Treaty of Alliance*, into the *Bûraghmab Language*, in the following manner, *Pladwell* interpreted the above to *Antonio*, in the *Portuguese Language*, and *Antonio* dictated to his *Writer* in the *Bûraghmab Language*; This, according to my instructions, is the best method I can find, to get the above done, when finished *Antonio* told me, that Mr. Brooke, as likewise *Captain Howes*, former *Chiefs* of the *Negrais*, had promised the *Prince of Persaim* and himself, in case of getting the *King of Ava's Signet*, or *Chop*, affixed to the *Treaty*, that they should have a good *Present*, and as I was now here in the *Name of The Company*, if it was done, he hoped that they should not be forgot; on which I gave him my Word and Honour, in the *Name of The Honourable Company*, that if the above was compleated, the present *Chief*, at *Negrais*, would make them a genteel *Present*, he said he would leave it to the *Prince*, and went into his Boat, seemingly well satisfied; as the *Prince of Persaim* has all that *Province*, from *Negrais* to *Persaim*, *Koughkong*, &c. in his Jurisdiction, and *Antonio* being the next Man to him, and transacts all Affairs in the above *Province*, and as we have no other to apply to, to get the

above finished, I have taken upon me to make them this Promise, but I fear that will not be sufficient, when we see the *Prince*.

July 21st. The *River* is more contracted, and, of consequence, the Water more *rapid*; At 8 o'clock at night we came to that *branch* of the *River* which leads to *Dagon*, and had the Tide in our favour for the first time, at 10 ditto we stopped at a *Town*, on the *River* side, where there is a House built for the *King's* Reception, there is another *branch* of the *River* here, which leads to *Prone*, &c. &c.

July 22d. This Morning, at break of day, we left the above *Town*, and now we are come into a *wide* *River*, we meet with great numbers of Boats, loaded with Plunder, belonging to the *King* of *Ava*, taken at *Pegu*, and I am informed going up to *Prone*, *Ava*, &c. and that the *King* is not far from us.

At 3 this Afternoon, we came to a *small Town*, on the *bank* of the *River*, where we found the *King*, in his Barge, with great numbers of other Boats attending him; *Antonio* waited on the *King*, to acquaint him I was come, and, at 5 o'clock, a Messenger came from *Antonio* to acquaint me, that the *King* would give me Audience to-morrow morning, and that it was the *King's* Desire I should send the *Present* by the Messenger, which I delivered.

July 23d. This Morning, at 7 o'clock, *Antonio* came to me, and told me, that the *King* would give me Audience, at the same time he told me, that on going into the *King's* Apartment in his Barge, I must leave my *Sword* and *Shoes* behind, and on approaching near the *King*, to the Place appointed for me, I must *kneel*; I used all the Arguments I could, and told him as an

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Officer in The Honourable Company's Service, I could not consent to the above, he then, as likewise other *Great Men* with him, told me, that *no Person*, let him be of the highest Rank, could have Audience given them by the *Great King* of *Ava*, *Pegu*, &c. &c. (*Allaum Praw*, next to God) if they did not conform to the above, and that all *Ambassadors*, from the *Negrais* before, had done it.

As I hope it will be a means of getting the *Treaty* of *Alliance*, with the above *King* and The Honourable Company, settled, I agreed, and went with *Antonio* to the *King's Barge*, and after congratulating him, on his late conquest of so potent a Kingdom, with other Compliments on the Occasion, I delivered him my Credentials, which was explained to *His Majesty* in the *Buragmah* Language, first *Lieut. Thomas Newton's* Letter, and after the *Treaty* of *Alliance*; this done, The *King* then said through the Interpreters, *William Pladwell* and *Antonio*, that he had fixed his *Chop* to a *Plate* of *Gold*, with *Rubies* set round it, as likewise to a *Paper* which were both sent by *Mr. Dyer*, I then desired the Interpreters to inform the *King*, that I believed those *His Majesty* was pleased to send by *Mr. Dyer*, were *Letters*, and not of the same kind with this *Treaty* of *Friendship* and *Alliance*, between *His Royal Self* and The Honourable *East India Company*; but *Mr. Dyer* had this *Treaty* with him, and I believed *His Majesty* had approved of it, and promised *His Royal Signet*, or *Chop*, should be fixed thereto; and further that the *English* were strongly attached to His Interest; and if *His Majesty* would now be pleased to consent to the fixing His *Chop* to the above, it would be a means of uniting the two Nations together for ages to come.

The *King* then said, that he had sent a *Sloop* some Months ago to *Madras*, with *Goods* to purchase *Powder*, &c, and he

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was informed by the *Captain* of another *Sloop*, now arrived at *Dagon* from the *Coast*, that the *Governor* of *Madrafs* had detained his *Sloop* there, I answered that we had received no *Letters*, or *News* of any kind, from *Madrafs*, but I was positive if the *Sloop* was detained, that the *Governor* of *Madrafs* did not know that she belonged to *His Majesty*: As I had not room to stretch my legs out, and I was somewhat uneasy, I saw a small Stool behind me, which I took, and sat on, this caused a laughter among the *Great Men* about me, the *King* asked the reason, and was informed, on which he rose up and came close to me, and laughed very heartily, and asked me what was the reason that *Englistmen* could not kneel? I told him we were not accustomed to it; on which he pointed to the *Yard* of the *Boat*, which was close by, and told me I might set there, I told *His Majesty* I was not insensible of the *Honour* he did me, he then pointed to the *Prince* of *Perfaim*, and told me he had given him a new Name (*Mungee Narataw*) on account of his good behaviour, the *King* then asked me several Questions, through the above Interpreters, viz. Does your *King* go to the Wars and expose his Person as I do? Do you understand the use of Ordnance, &c? Could you point a Gun to kill a Man at a great distance? Is there as much *Rain* in your Country as in this? What is the reason you wear that at your Shoulder, (my Shoulder Knot)? How much Money does The Company pay you per Month? Why don't you black your Bodies and Thighs as we do (at the same time rising up, and shewing me his Thigh)? Let me feel your Hand, feeling my Fingers and Wrist, and said we were like Women, because we did not black as above.

Is there Ice in your Country as in mine, small Creeks froze over? I answered to all the above Questions, which seemed to please them, and to the last Question I told him that I had seen

seen a *River*, as broad as *this* His Majesty is now in (meaning *London River*) frozen over, and an Ox roasted whole upon the Ice; to which the *King*, as likewise all the *Great Men* about him, laughed heartily; the *King* asked me, what was the reason we did not leave the *Negrais*, and come all to *Perfaim*, and settle there? I told him that the *Negrais* was a *Key* to that *River*, if we lost it entirely, that the *French*, who I believe we were now at War with, would likely come there, but that we should come with a firm resolution to settle at *Perfaim*, if His Majesty would indulge us in settling the *Treaty*, and leave a small Force at the *Negrais*; The *King* then said if all the *Powers* in The *World* was to come, he could drive them out of *His Country*; he then asked me, if we were afraid of the *French*; I told him that the *English* and *French* had no great liking for each other, but there never was that *Englishman* born, that was afraid of a *Frenchman*; the *King* then told me, that he had taken great quantities of *Guns*, *Bombs*, &c. with all kind of *Warlike Stores* at *Pegu*, and that he was now going up triumphant (with the former *King* of *Pegu*, and his *Daughter*, the *Uppa Rajah*, and other *Great Men*, *Peguers*, prisoners) to his great *Cities*, *Prone*, *Ava*, &c. and that he would put his *Chop*, to our *Treaty* of *Alliance*, and give us *Liberty* to trade in any part of his *Kingdom*; he then ordered me to follow him to the *Mouth* of the *River*, which leads to *Ava*, where there is a *House*, as above-mentioned, for the *King's* reception, and I am informed, he intends to stay two or three days, and he would send me *Provisions* and settle the above; I desired the *Interpreter* to return His Majesty my hearty thanks for the *Honour* done me, and as His *Barge* was getting in readiness to proceed, I was desired to take my *Leave*, which I did and came away; I have made *Presents* to the *Prince* of *Perfaim*, *King's* *Brother*, *Prime Minister*, and other six *Great Men*, about the *King's* *Person*, of the following things, viz. *Scarlet Cloth* 30 Yards, 2 Pieces *Seersuckers*, 1 Piece

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Pullicat Handkerchiefs, 1 Kittysall, 1 Bottle Lavender Water, 1 Ring, Bristol Stone, with a Brilliant Spark on each side, 1 Black Feather, from my Hat, 1 Piece of Silk Handkerchiefs; this I have done, hoping it may be a means of getting my business done, on The Company's Account, the sooner; the remainder part of this day we have been following the King to the Place abovementioned, the Fresh in this River is excessive rapid, and we could not come to the Place where the King was, at Night, I believe, at a moderate computation, there's in Boats, on this River, on this Occasion, One hundred thousand Men, Women, and Children.

July 24th. This Day we have been making the best of our way up the *River*, after the *King*; At 5 this Evening, I saw the *Prince of Persaim* and *Antonio* in their Boats, who informed me that the *King* was a little way above us; and that we should go to that Place, and stay all night; At 7 we came to the Place where the *King* was, and lay by the *Bank-side* of the *River*.

July 25th. This Day we have been following the *King*, as Yesterday, and at night we stopped as above; the *Rains* are excessive severe, and I cannot lye dry, which makes it excessive disagreeable.

July 26th. At 10 this Morning we came to the Place, where the *House*, beforementioned, is built for the *King's reception*; the *King's Barge* lay close to it, and numbers of other Boats all about it, there being four foot Water, all round it; occasioned by the swelling of the *River* since it was built; at Noon *Antonio* came, and told me that the *King* wanted me, I dressed myself and went with him to the said *House*, or *Island*, but found the *King* was gone into His *Barge*, on which the *Prince of Persaim* let him know I was come, his answer was I must follow him to
Lunzee,

Lunzee, a Place much farther up the *River*, and the *King* went away immediately.

But now the Promise made to *Antonio* on the 20th instant (as I expected) won't do, he now tells me that Mr. *Brooke*, former Chief of the *Negraïs*, promised the *Prince* of *Perfaim*, thirty *Viss* of Silver, and himself twenty; if the *King's Chop* was fixed to our *Treaty*; and that I must give them from under my Hand, in the Name of The Company, that those Sums, must be paid, otherwise no *Chop* should be affixed to our *Treaty*; I told them, The Company was at a great expence, and must be at a much greater, before they could bring the *Negraïs*, and *Perfaim*, to any Perfection, and this was a very large Sum.

Now, I am certain that nothing can be done without the Interest of the above Men; this Affair has subsisted a long time, and is of the utmost Consequence; there has been many *Embassies* before, on this head, and attended with a great Expence to The Company; and if I don't finish now, there must be another *Embassy* (with a *Present*) on the same Account, I therefore concluded, within myself, to make them an Offer, and put the finishing stroke to this long Affair, which I did of *Twenty Viss*, which was not accepted, and on their going into their Boats I made them an Offer of *Twenty-five*, which was likewise refused; so we parted: the remainder part of this Day we have been following the *King*, but did not come up with him at Night.

July 27th. This morning. At 8 o'clock, we came opposite that narrow entrance which leads to *Konghkong*, I there saw the *Prince* of *Perfaim* and *Antonio*, and as I am positive nothing can be done, but through these Men, neither can I get Audience

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to the *King* but by *Antonio*, who is my *Interpreter*, I have taken upon me to offer them *Thirty Viss*, which they accepted, and promised that they would get the *King's Chop* affixed to our *Treaty*, and be firmly allied to our interest; this will, I hope, meet with the Approbation of The Honourable United East-India Company, and Governor and Council of Fort St. George, &c. This day has been attended with a hard Storm of Wind, and Rain, I have nothing to eat but Salt Beef, which has been on the *Island Negrais* four years; the *Búraghmah King* has not been so good as his Promise, in sending the Provisions; our Men put the Boat in a very disagreeable place this Afternoon, and would not proceed any further, I believe through fear of the inclemency of the weather, this gives me some uneasiness, as we could not see the *King's Barge* this night, but as it is a conveyance found by the Country, and I could not speak the *Búraghmah Language*, to the Men, to endeavour to make them go on, I was obliged to wait with patience.

July 28th. We have been all this Day on our way for *Lunzee*, but have seen nothing of the *King's Barge*, neither the *Prince of Persaim*, or *Antonio*; at Sunset we passed a large Town, this River, all this Day, has been as wide as at the *Negrais*, and the *Fresh* very strong against us.

29th. This Morning, At 9 o'clock, we came to *Lunzee*, and found the *King's Barge* here, and preparing to go away; *Antonio* came to me, and told me that the *King* was just going away, and that the *King's Chop* was affixed to our *Treaty*, and as the *Prince of Persaim* was going with the *King* to *Ava*, he had left every thing with him with regard to the *Persaim Country*; and that he would deliver me the *Treaty* at *Koughkong*, but if I chose to see the *King*, he believed we should have just time to see him and no more; on which I went with him, and

and found the *King* was just going away, so that I was with the *King* but a short time, the *King* told me, he would order the Men in the Boat that I was in, to be punished for their neglect, in not coming up sooner; he likewise told me, that he had been informed, the *Negrais* had supplied the stragling *Peguers* with *Rice*, &c. which had hindred them from being subject to His *Laws*, and that I must inform the *Chief*, that nothing of that kind must be done for the future; and, as he was just going away, he had left every thing, with regard to settling the *Treaty*, with *Antonio*; and his *Chop* was affixed thereto: and told me, we must come to *Perfaim* and settle; I desired *Antonio*, in case the Ships at *Dagon* had *Letters*, or *Stores*, for the *Negrais*, to ask the *King* for an Order, that they might have the liberty of sending those things, which the *King* promised to grant; the short time I was with the *King*, he asked me several questions, of the same kind, as the last time I was with him; he likewise told me, that he would go to *Madrafs* and carry a *large Chest* of *rich Stones*, with all sorts of other *Commodities*, which his *Country* afforded; he likewise told me if a *nine pound Shot* was to be fired out of a Gun, and come against his *Body*, it could not enter; with some other things of the same kind. As his Barge was just going to put off, I asked the *King* if he had any Commands to the *Chief* of *Negrais*, he told me he had given *Antonio* a Letter, which he would deliver to me; made me a Present of *Eighteen Oranges*, two dozen *Heads of Indian Corn*, and *five Cucumbers*; so I took my leave of this *Great Monarch*, and came away; and on our coming to the Boat, *Antonio* told me, that the Boat I came in, must go to *Ava*, with the *King*, and I must remove to another Boat, shewing me a small inconvenient Boat, which was almost sinking; I was obliged to go into this Boat, or go to *Ava* with the *King*; so I agreed, as I could not help myself; but I advise any Gentlemen that should come on

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these occasions, before they leave the *Negrais*, to get a good Conveyance, for of all mankind, which I have seen, the *Bûragmah* promises the most and performs the least; At 3 o'clock this Afternoon, we left *Lunzee*, and At 11 at Night, we got to that *Branch* of the *River* which leads to *Koughkong*.

July 30th. All this Day we have been on our way to *Koughkong*, at Night we stopped at a *small Town*, on the *Bank* of the *River*, for the men to rest; this Day has been attended with *constant rain*, my two Europeans, with one *Lascar*, are sick, by being exposed to the inclemency of the Weather, *Antonio* is gone before.

July 31st. This Day at Noon we came to *Koughkong*, *Antonio* sent his Writer to me, to let me know he had provided a House for me, and that he was much indisposed with a Fever, I went and looked at the *House*, and found that there was about two foot Water underneath it, occasioned by it's being built near the *Creek*, but as the top seemed as if it would keep the weather out, I preferred it to the Boat, and landed, I find myself much disordered; the weather as yesterday; the Boat I came in sunk at night.

August 1st. I am much indisposed, as likewise my Men, *Antonio*, I am informed is the same, so that we cannot have a Meeting.

August 2d. *Antonio* I am informed is very bad, the *Saggee* of *Perfaim* died at this Place to-day, myself and men are as yesterday.

August 3d. Constant *rain*, Night and Day, the *Water* under our *House* rises much, *Antonio* is still bad, I am something better to Day.

Aug. 4th. The *Weather* as yesterday, *Antonio* is so bad that I cannot speak to him, and I have no other Person here, that I can understand, as *Pladwell* is likewise bad.

Aug. 5th. The *Rains* are excessive severe, this Afternoon, about 5 o'clock, we had a violent *Shock* of an *Earthquake*, which I took to last about a minute and a half.

Aug. 6th. I this Day had a Meeting with *Antonio*, and settled the *Treaty* with him, in the following manner, viz.

That we are to have *two hundred Bamboos square*, (each *Bamboo* containing *seven Cubits*) at *Perfaim*, and the *King's Promise* of more *Ground*, after our settling at that Place.

That we are to present to the *King* annually, for the Grant of the *Island Negrais*, and *Spot* of ground at *Perfaim*, one *Piece* of *Ordnance* to carry a *twelve Pound Shot*, with *two hundred Vifs* of good *Gunpowder*, as an Acknowledgment, &c. &c. as specified in Article the 6th, in the *Treaty* of *Friendship* and *Alliance*.

After this we exchanged *Treaties*, he presented me the *Treaty* with the *King* of *Ava*, *Pegu*, &c.'s *Chop* fixed thereto, and done in the above *King's Presence*, I presented him with the other, to which *Lieut. Thomas Newton*, *Chief* of *Negrais*, had signed his Name, and fixed the *Arms* of The *Honourable Company*; and according to my *Promise*, made to the *Prince* of *Perfaim* and *Antonio*, on the 28th of last Month, I gave him the undermentioned,

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tioned Note, in the Name of *The Honourable Company*, but *Antonio* desired that he might be called *Checado* in it, which is his Station in the Country.

Kbughkong, August 6th, 1757.

I Promise, in the Name of *The Honourable United East India Company*, that the *Prince* of *Perfaim* (*Mungee Narataw*) as likewise *Checado*, the next in Station to the above *Prince*, in that *Province*, do receive from the *Chief* of the *Island* of *Negrais*, thirty *Vifs* of *Silver* between them, each *Vif* containing one hundred *Ticcals*, on Account of their being the means of getting the *Treaty* of *Friendship* and *Alliance* between *The Honourable East India Company* and the *King* of *Pegu*, *Ava*, &c. settled, the *Prince* to receive *Twenty Vifs*, the *Checado*, *Ten*.

Robert Lester.

I hope this will meet with the Approbation of the Gentlemen I serve, I am positive that it signifies nothing our continuing at the *Negrais*, or *Perfaim*, without we are in the interest of the *Prince* of that *Province*; as likewise *Antonio*, who transacts all Affairs there; and as I could not have an Opportunity of writing to the *Chief* of *Negrais*, this is the best method I could think on; *Antonio* tells me I must stay here five or six Days longer, the *River* being now so rapid, that their Men think it too great a Risk to go to *Perfaim*.

August 7th. This Day the Weather has been more moderate.

August 8th. *Antonio* tells me this Day that he would have Conveyance ready for me to go to *Perfaim* in two days, but as he has not recovered his proper state of health, he cannot go with me, but will come shortly after.

AVA and PEGU.

August 9th. This Day Mr. *Buckley Hope*, the *Captain* of a *Ship* which was stranded some Months ago on the *Pegu Coast*, came to this Place, and informed me, that he was come from *Dagon*, and that there were *two English Ships* at that Place, both from *Bengal*, last from *Madras*; one, *Capt. Lowes*, the other, *Capt. Bailey*, which was called *Bellam* by *Antonio* before; and that *Capt. Bailey* had brought a Present, from the *Governor* of *Fort St. George*, for the *King* of *Ava*, &c. viz. *One Brass Field Piece* compleat, *Eight Chests* of *Powder*, and *five hundred Shot*.

August 10th. I this Day wrote to the above *Captains* at *Dagon*, desiring them to send all the *Intelligence* they can to the *Chief* of *Negrais*, with regard to the *Company's Settlements* at *Bengal*, and on the *Coast* of *Coromandel*; I expect to go away to-morrow, *Antonio* having two small *Boats* in readiness.

August 11th. This Day, at Noon, I left *Koughkong*, having with me *Captain Hope*, *Antonio* being not quite recovered, he intends to follow me in a few Days, at Night we stopped at the *Bank* of the *River*.

August 12th. This Day, at Noon, we passed *Praggee*; At Night we stopped at *Sanguaine*, a *small Town* on the *Bank* of the *River*, very hard *Squalls*.

August 13th. This Morning we left the above Place, and at midnight we got to *Perfaim*.

August 14th. As there is no proper *Conveyance* at this Place, to carry me to the *Negrais*, I landed, and wrote to the *Chief*, to let him know I was come.

August 15th. Very hard *Rains*, waiting for a *Conveyance* to carry me to the *Negrais*.

August 16th. As Yesterday.

August 17th. Waiting as above.

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August

August 18th. Waiting for a Conveyance to carry me to the *Negrais*.

August 19th. As Yesterday.

August 20th. As above.

August 21st. As above.

August 22d. This Morning I went on the other side of the *River*, and took Possession of the Spot of Ground, in the Name of The Honourable United East India Company, having the King, *Allaum Præ's* Liberty for so doing, I hoisted our Colours, and fired three Volleys of small Arms on the Occasion; at the same time, I measured, from High Water Mark, up to a fine Spot of Ground, and found it to be Eighty-four Bamboos to the said Spot, each Bamboo containing seven Cubits, so that according to my Agreement & Treaty, we have one hundred and sixteen Bamboos further in, on the Land from the above Spot, which is a fine Plain; this Evening the Schooner came to this Place, and I had the pleasure of receiving a Letter from the Chief of *Negrais*, acquainting me that there was a Sloop at the *Negrais*, bound for Bengal; and that she would sail the 25th Instant; on which I ordered my things to be put on board the Schooner, that I might reach the *Negrais* before the above Sloop failed.

August 23d. This Morning I embarked on board the Schooner, the ↗ was immediately weighed, and we sailed for the *Negrais*.

August 24th. On our Passage for the *Negrais*.

August 25th. On our Passage as above.

August 26th. This Morning, At 3 o'Clock, we ↗ at the *Negrais*, At 6, landed and delivered the above Proceedings, as likewise the Treaty, and a Letter from the King of *Ava*, &c. to the Chief.

AVA and PEGU.

Robert Lester.

TREATY

TREATY of FRIENDSHIP and ALLIANCE, between The Honourable The United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, Subjects of His most Sacred Majesty, George the Second, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King &c. &c. &c. of the One Part, and the Great King of Ava and Pegu, The greatest King upon Earth, Allaum Praw &c. &c. &c. of the Other Part.

Be it known, unto all whom it may concern, that the Parties abovementioned, wisely considering that the Riches of Kingdoms are derived from Commerce, for the Promotion and Prosperity whereof, it is necessary, that Security and a Free intercourse should subsist, between the Nations trading together, they the said Parties have, therefore, for their mutual Benefit and Advantage, Agreed on the following Articles.

1st. The King of Ava and Pegu doth hereby, for himself, his Heirs and Successors, freely and absolutely grant unto the said Honourable United Company, and their Successors, the Island of Negrais, which from henceforth for evermore they shall and may peaceably and quietly possess and enjoy, together with all Benefits and Advantages arising therefrom.

2d. The King of Ava and Pegu, for himself and his Successors, doth also hereby freely and absolutely grant, unto the said Honourable United Company, and their Successors, a Spot, or Tract, of Ground situate on the Bank of Persaim River, opposite to the Pagoda Hill, and the Old Town of Persaim, of the following Extent, V z. Two hundred Bamboos square, each Bamboo containing 7 Cubits, which said Spot, or Tract, of Ground at Persaim, The said Company and their Successors, shall and may henceforth,

henceforth, for evermore, peaceably and quietly possess and enjoy, together with all Benefit and Advantage arising thereby, and with full Liberty to build *Fortifications*, and erect such other *Buildings* thereon, as they shall think fit.

3d. The *King of Ava and Pegu* doth hereby further for himself, his Heirs and Successors, freely and absolutely, grant unto the said *Honourable United Company*, and their Successors, and the Servants of the said Company, the full and unlimited *Privilege* of trading, in what kind of Goods or Merchandize they shall think fit, throughout all his Dominions, without let or hindrance, and free of all Duties or Customs whatsoever; provided that the Commander of every Ship, arriving at any of his Ports, and claiming the above privilege, do produce before he can be entitled thereto, a *Certificate* signed by the *Governors, Chiefs, Factors or Agents* of the said Company, that the Goods on board such Ship, are the sole Property of the said Company, or their Servants, but all Goods whatsoever belonging to Strangers, or Persons not actually in the Service of the said Company, shall pay the accustomed Duties.

4th. The *King of Ava and Pegu* doth hereby give and grant unto the said *Honourable Company*, and their Successors, and Servants, the free Liberty of employing such *Artificers, Workmen or Tradesmen* of his Subjects, as shall be willing to engage in his Service, on paying them the usual and accustomed Wages, And the *King* doth also hereby promise, that he will publish to his Subjects, free Liberty of engaging themselves in the said Company's Service as aforesaid.

5th. The *King of Ava and Pegu* doth hereby promise, that
AVA and PEGU. in Case any of his Officers, or Subjects, shall at any time invade,
 or molest the said Company, or their Servants, in any manner
 of

of wife, or abridge them of any of their *Priviledges* of Trade, herein before expressed, on due *Complaint* thereof made, he will, to the utmost of his *Power*, without delay, protect and defend the said *Company*, and their *Servants*, and support them in the exercise and enjoyment of the said *Priviledges*.

6th. In consideration whereof, the said *Honourable Company* do hereby promise and oblige themselves to present unto the *King* of *Ava*, and *Pegu*, annually, *one Piece of Ordnance* to carry a *twelve pound Shot*, as likewise 200 *Vifs* of good *Gunpowder*, as an Acknowledgement, that they bear in remembrance the *King's Friendship*, in granting the said *Island* of *Negraïs*, with the *Spot*, or *Tract* of *Ground*, situate on the *Bank* of *Perfaim River*, as before-mentioned, to the said *Company*.

7th. The said *United Company* do hereby, for themselves their *Heirs* and *Succeffors*, fully and absolutely grant unto the *King* of *Ava* and *Pegu*, and his *Succeffors*, and his and their *Subjects* the full and unlimited *Priviledge* of trading in what kind of Goods or Merchandize they shall think fit, at the said *Company's* *Ports*, of *Fort St. George*, *Fort St. David*, *Deve Cotah*, and *Vizagapatam*, on the *Coast* of *Choromandel*, or any other of the *Company's* *Ports* in *India*, without any *Let* or hindrance, and free of all *Duties* and *Customs* whatsoever, provided that the *Commander* of every *Ship*, arriving at the said *Ports*, and claiming the above *Priviledge*, do produce, before he can be entitled thereto, a *Certificate*, under the *King's Chop*, that the Goods on board such *Ship*, are the sole *Property* of the *King*, or his *Subjects*.


8th. The *United Company* do hereby, for themselves and their *Succeffors*, promise and oblige themselves to aid, assist and defend, the *King* of *Ava* and *Pegu*, and his *Succeffors* against all their *Enemies* by *Sea* and *Land*, and for that purpose to furnish,

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furnish such a number of Troops, with proper Warlike Stores, as the Occasion may necessarily require, and the said *Company* can conveniently spare, from the Defence and Protection of their own Territories; upon consideration, nevertheless, that the *King* shall defray the Wages, and *all Charges* whatsoever, of such *Troops*, during the Time they shall be in his Service, and pay for all *Warlike Stores* that shall be expended.

9th. The said *United Company* do further for themselves and their Successors, promise that in Case the *King* of *Tavay*, should, at any time hereafter, take up *Arms* against the *King* of *Ava*, and *Pegu* they will not on any Account give him the least *Aid* or *Assistance*; but on the contrary they do oblige themselves to protect and defend the *King* of *Ava*, and his *Dominions* and *Subjects*, to the utmost of their Power.

In Witness whereof, I the *Great King* of *Ava* and *Pegu*, &c. *Allaum Praw*, have hereunto affixed my *Royal Signet*, this 28th day of July 1757.



The King of *Ava*
& *Pegu's* Royal
Signet.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from Mr. *William Turner*,
dated *Nagore*, 7th July, 1761.

“IN your last you mention the Intention you have of going to ARRACAN, I heartily wish you success, and have here inclosed a *List* of what things will do, and the quantity; it is a very troublesome Place, but the Gains are very great; but the sum of money is so small that you invest, that at the most you can invest in five or six months, will be six or eight thousand Rupees, unless there has not been a Ship there this two or three years, in which case you will be able to invest as much more; the *Port Charges* will be 12 or 14 hundred Rupees, what I mean is the *Customs*, or *Duties* on *Import* and *Export*; if there is a great call for *Wax*, in *Calcutta*, I would advise you to carry as much ready money as you can, for then you'll get away from there the sooner, and will not be troubled to sell your goods at retail; for there is not a Man there, that can take 500 Rupees of things at once, without trust, and that you must never do, not even the Great men; for by trusting them I have been detained two or three Months for my Money; you may venture to trust the King, as you can cut off so much of his Dutys; don't let your Invoice of these things exceed 4000 Rupees, let the rest be in ready Cash; as your *Rupees* that you carry there, will be all *new coined* by the King, it will be best to carry *Arcot Rupees*, as they weigh the same as *Sicca*, at least the difference is only 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cent by this you will save 7 or 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cent on 6 or 7 thousand Rupees; this is all that, I can think at present, will be of any service.”

Cowreys, 400 R^s (Maldivia, if you can get them.)

Iron, 40 Maund.

Steel, 25 Maund.

Hartall, 3 Maund (China.)

Sindure, 1 Maund.

Singerrys, 1 Maund.

China Cups, 1000 (in the Moors taste.)

D^o Dishes, 200 D^o D^o

Musk, one Sear.

Opium, 5 Sear or 10 Sear.

Isinglass, 5 Sear (large pieces, such as you put in Windows.

Painted Cullemcurrys, 40 Pieces (from the Coast.)

Raw Silk, 1 Maund.

Muga Silk, 4 Maund.

Hing, 1 Maund.

Corral, 1000 R^s worth (large and good) the long fort will do.

Lead, 5 or 6 Maunds.

If Salt is cheap in *Calcutta*, take in 2 or 3 hundred Maunds
by way of Ballast.

ARRACKAN.

SOME PARTICULARS relative to TIPPO SULTAUN,
His Revenues, Establishment of Troops, &c. &c.
Taken from the Information of one of *Tippo's* Officers. *

Madras, 1st Decem. 1790.

His Age and Constitution.

He is about 43 Years of Age, his Constitution is much impaired, he is subject to two disorders; the frequent returns of which, obliges him to take Medicine daily.

His size and Figure.

He is from five feet eight to nine Inches high, is, now rather inclining to Fat, although a few Years since, he was very thin; his face is round, with large full Eyes, and there is much Animation and Fire in his Countenance; he wears Whiskers, but no Beard; he is very Active, and sometimes takes long Walks.

His Family.

He has Eleven Children, of whom only two are in marriage; the Elder, a Girl of 7 Years, the Younger, a Boy of 4 Years. The Eldest of his natural Children, is a Girl of 17 Years, the Second, a Son of 15 Years, he is a great favourite, and accompanies his Father upon all occasions, his name is *Gullaum Heyder*: Another Son, *Abdul Khauluk*, is 10 years old.

His Disposition.

His disposition is naturally Cruel, his Temper is passionate, and Revengeful; and he is prone to be abusive, and his words are false and hypocritical, as suit his purposes.

His Policy.

His Policy thus far differing widely from his Father, has been ruinous to his Revenues, as well as hurtful to his Government. He professes himself *Naib* to one of the *twelve Prophets*, who, the Mahomedans believe, are yet to come; and he persecutes

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MISCELLANEOUS.

* Some Allowance must be made for discontent, in what is reported unfavourable of *Tippo*; but much of this Character cannot be suspected to be misrepresented. D

secutes all other Casts, forcing numbers to become Musselmén. He is jealous of, and prejudiced against, his Father's favourites; most of whom he has removed from their Offices; giving to some lesser Appointments: When compared to his Father, his Understanding and Judgment is supposed to be inferior, he is esteemed, as good a Soldier, but a less skilful General, and he is wanting in that great resource, which his Father so eminently displayed in all cases of Danger. His Father discriminated Merit, rewarded it liberally, and punished Guilt with the utmost rigour of a Despot; he gives little encouragement, or reward, and he punishes, more from the influence of Passion and Prejudice, than from any Attention to Justice; his Father was assiduous in gaining the Attachment of his Army, he is rather negligent of it, and being very parsimonious, he is led to impose upon his Troops, whenever opportunities offer; he sometimes retains their Pay, for several Months, and has his own Soucars to lend his Money at an enormous Interest, which is stopped when the Pay is issued.

His Personal Property, on
his Father's Death.

On *Tippo's* return to *Seringapatam*, after the Conclusion of the War with the English, he took an Inventory of his Property, of every kind, which, in Treasure and various other Articles, on valuation stood at 20 Crores of Pagodas. * In the Treasury, Babaudry Pagodas, 4 Rupees each, 5 Crores; the remaining 15 Crores was in Jewels, valuable Clothes, &c. &c. &c. and in

Elephants	.	.	.	.	.	.	700
Camels	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,000
Horses	.	.	.	.	.	.	11,000
Bullocks and Cows	.	.	.	.	.	.	400,000
Buffaloes	.	.	.	.	.	.	100,000
Sheep	.	.	.	.	.	.	600,000
Firelocks	.	.	.	.	.	.	300,000
							Matchlocks

MISCELLANEOUS.

* It is scarcely necessary to say 100,000 is a Lack and 100 Lacks a Crore. D

Matchlocks	300,000
Swords and Cresses	200,000
Guns in Seringapatam, of different Calibres, a few of which are Malabar,	1,000
Guns in other Forts	1,000

The Treasure, and other valuable property, is now kept entirely at *Seringapatam*; formerly some part of it was kept in *Biddinore*, and it is said, that at the time of General Mathews's taking it, there was a Treasure of 25 *Lacks* of *Pagodas*, besides 4 *Crores* of *Pagodas* value, in Gold, Silver, &c. &c. &c.

His Revenues, on his Father's Death, and which were raised to that Amount, about 5 Years before.

The full collections amounted to *five Crores* and *Ninety-two Lacks* of *Cunteary Pagodas*, of three *Rupees* each, the expence of *Sebundy*, &c. one and a half *Crore*; Deficiencies in the Collections, from various Causes, which lay over, 60 *Lacks*; for Building and repairing *Forts*, making *Docks*, and Building *Ships*, One *Crore Eighty-two Lacks*; paid into the Treasury, *Two Crores*—Total 5 *Crores* 92 *Lacks*. Since *Tippo* assumed the Government, the Revenues have diminished greatly, in Consequence of his having adopted a different policy, from his Father; he removed from the *Hamauldaries*, all the *Bramins*, and others of the *Hindoo* Cast, who were well versed in Country business, and put *Musselmans* in their places; he forbid the Sale of *Arrack* and *Gauja* throughout his Dominions, which had produced a very Considerable Revenue to the *Circar*. He removed from the *Biddinore* and *Soanda* Countrys, about Seventy Thousand *Christian Inhabitants*, who were the Cultivators of the Ground, by which the Revenues of these Countrys, sustained a Considerable loss. The *Biddinore* Country alone yielded to *Heyder* a nett Revenue of 18 *Lacks* of *Pagodas*, it has since fallen to 10 *Lacks*: from these, and other Causes, arising from bad Management, *Tippo's* Revenues have been greatly diminished; infomuch that his nett Revenue did not exceed, after the

the foregoing deductions, the first Year, *One and a half Crore*, instead of *two*, as in his Father's time, and every succeeding Year only *One Crore*. He has not thrown any *Money* into the *standing Treasury*, since his Government, and he has drawn from it *Fifty Lacks of Pagodas*.

Provisions thrown into the
Forts, and the appoint-
ments of Killedars.

Since the Conclusion of the late War, he has thrown into *Seringapatam*, Provisions for 100,000 Men for 12 Months; and into *Bangalore*, Provisions for 12,000 Men for 12 Months; and into his other *Forts*, Provisions in Proportion to their strength and importance: and, as a precaution to prevent Treachery, he has appointed to some of his principal *Forts*, *six Killedars*, to others *three*; to others *two*; and such as are not intended for defence have only *one*. Although all these are commonly called *Killedars*, yet, properly speaking, there is but one *Killedar*, the others go under the denomination of *Munshour* (or *Councillors*). The 1st is *Buckshy*, or *Commander* of the *Sepoys*, the 2d, *Buckshy* of the *Peons*, the 3d, *Buckshy* of the *Commattys* and *Artificers*, the 4th *Darogha*, in charge of the Works, the 5th *Darogha*, for superintending the making of *Bricks* and *Chunam*. When *Tippo* writes he addresses the *Killedar* and *Munshuraun*, when they write to him it is in like manner from the *Killedar* and *Munshuraun*, they have all their respective orders from the *Circar*, and each is at liberty to detect the other, if any thing is done contrary to order.

The Establishment of his FORCES.

The Establishment of his
Forces.

CAVALRY.

His own Stable, Horses for Service.	7000
Hired Horses	12000
	19,000

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARTILLERY.

ARTILLERY.

Goullandauze	2000	
Lascars for the Guns	8000	
	<hr/>	10,000
European Artillery, 2 Companys		30

INFANTRY.

Affadoulla, or Chelys, from the Carnatic	2,500	
Ditto, from Chittledurg	500	
Ahmuddy, or Christians from Biddinore	1,500	
Mahomedy, or Chelys, from Coerg	1,500	
Dismounted Troopers	8,000	
Sepoys	55,000	
	<hr/>	69,000
Fighting Peons	40,000	
Rocket Men	5,000	
	<hr/>	45,000
Commattys	10,000	
Peons for carrying Dooleys, &c. and working at the roads with the Commattys	60,000	
	<hr/>	70,000
2 Riffallas of Topasses, one of them having a Company of Europeans, attached to it, of 100 strong		900

LALLY'S PARTY.

European Cavalry, 1 Troop	50	
Ditto, Infantry intermixed with Country born	180	
Topasses	150	
Sepoys	250	
	<hr/>	630

With the Party 1 six Pounder

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tippo has made great Alterations in the Establishment of his Troops; his Father was partial to his *Cavalry*, and kept

up a much larger body than he does, he is partial to his *Infantry*, and has made great Augmentations to them; 5000 of his own Stable Horse, are formed and trained regularly, and 2000 are as *Mogul Horse*; and there are not above *three Thousand* of the *hired Horse*, that can be called good *Cavalry*, the rest are more of the plundering kind; he has adopted *Persian terms* for the words of Command, which were heretofore given partly in *English*, partly in *French*; he has also altered the terms for the formation of the Troops. In the *Cavalry* a troop (of 95 strong) is called a *Yews*; the *Subahdar*, a *Yewsdar*; a *Jemidar*, *Surkele*; a Regiment (of 4 *Yews*) is called a *Tub*; the Commandant, *Tubdar*; a *Mowkoub* is composed of 4 *Tubs*, the Commander, *Mowkoubdar*; the *Troopers* are called *Ofskur*. In the *Infantry*, a Company (of 125 strong) is called a *Jowk*; the *Subahdar*, *Jowkdar*; a *Jemidar*, *Surkele*; a Battalion of 4 *Jowks* is called a *Rissalla*; the *Sepoys* are called *Jish*. A Centinel is called *Ezuddar*; the Rounds, *Kirwaun*; the Parole, *Nishane*; a Guard, *Munkulla*; each *Tub* has two *Gallopers-Guns*, 3 Pounders, and each *Rissalla* has two 6 Pounders. A *Koushoun*, or *Legion*, is composed of one *Tub* of *Cavalry*, 4 *Rissallas* of *Infantry*, and two Eighteen Pounders: the *Cavalry Gallopers* are drawn by *Mules*, and all the *Draught Cattle* belong to the *Circar*. Each *Koushoun* has an *Elephant* attached to it, which is harnessed like a Horse, to assist the *Guns* through difficulties. The *Cavalry* and *Infantry* are clothed alike, in a striped Blue and White Cotton Stuff, of Country Manufacture: The *Artillery* have also a *Cotton Stuff*, white ground with large round blue Spots.

The manner of his passing
his Time in Camp.

He rises sometimes at Seven o'Clock, but more commonly at Eight, or nine in the Morning; on halting Days, washes and takes Medicine, the *Barber* then begins to shave him, during which the Head *Lukbar Neoife*, or *News writer*, comes in with the Letters, that have arrived by the *Tappauls*, and relates the *News* of the different *Countrys*, as he has received it. The Officer, commanding his Guard, then comes in, and makes his

MISCELLANEOUS.

his report, after which the Adjutants of Corps, come and make a report of their respective Corps. About 12 o'Clock he goes to Dinner, which is over in about an hour, he then holds his Durbar, and transacts all business, Civil and Military, until 5 o'Clock, he then gives out the Parole, which he takes from the *Planets*, or *Signs of the Zodiac*, writing it himself in a *Book*, which is deposited with his own Guard; where the Adjutant-Generals (for each Cutchrie has an Adjutant-General) come and take it, after which he lays down, and sleeps about an Hour, rises and makes his second Meal; the *Mounchys*, or *Secretaries*, are then called in, they read the Letters, that have been received during the day, and he gives his orders for answering them; all this done, and the Letters prepared for dispatch, about two or three in the Morning he goes to rest. On marching days where there is no immediate Exigency, the Army seldom moves before Eight o'Clock, after *Tippo* has taken his Breakfast; he goes in his *Palanquin*, on the March, and if any thing particular occurs, he immediately mounts his *Horse*; the order of March is varied according to Circumstances, during his late War against the *Mahrattas*, as they were greatly superior to him in *Cavalry*, his *Infantry* marched in *four Columns*

thus || || with the *Cavalry* and *Baggage* in the *Center*, he

encamps in a *Square*; his *Infantry* and *Guns* occupying the *four faces*, the *Cavalry* within the *Square*; each *face* has an *open street*, in its *Center* with a *Buzzar*. A *Koushoun* forms the *Picquet* of the *front face*, and is advanced from *twelve to fifteen hundred Paces*, a *Rissalla* is advanced from it, about *five hundred Paces*; each of the other *faces* has a *Rissalla*, advanced from it about *five Hundred paces*, and on the *March* all these *Picquets* form the *advance and Rear Guards*, and *flanking Guards* to the *Columns*. The *Infantry* are disencumbered of their baggage on the *March*, *Bullocks* being allowed by the *Circar* for carrying it.

The

The Army marches, in common, about 4 *Cofs Sultany*; * in expedition the whole Army marches about 6 or 7 *Cofs Sultany*, but a Body of *Horfe* only, in order to make a Push, have gone, in little more than a Day and a Night, a very Considerable distance: During the late War in the *Carnatic*, *Heyder* marched, with a body of *Horfe*, from *Oombly*, near *Tritchynopoly*, to *Chillimbrum* in 27 Hours; he moved off at 3 o'Clock in the Morning, and at 7 o'Clock the next Morning, he reached *Chillimbrum*, a distance of about 7 *Gow*, or 28 *Cofs*, equal to 70 Miles; the third day, his *Infantry* and *Guns* came up: At the Commencement of *Tippo's* late War, against the *Mahrattas*, he lay with his Army at *Perour*, in the *Riadurg Country*, marching at 3 o'Clock in the Morning, he arrived, at 7 o'Clock the next Morning, at *Kunchungood*, near to *Adoni*, and attacked a body of 4,000 *Mahratta Plunderers*.

Harcarrabs, and
Intelligence.

He keeps in his pay 300 *Harcarrabs*, at 3 Pagodas a Month each, such as prove themselves most Active, and Clever, are employed for Intelligence; besides these, he stations *News Writers* in such principal places as he thinks necessary, and these are instructed to write in the stile of *Soucars*, and the Intelligence required is made applicable to the *Coins*, &c. treated of, so that if a Letter is intercepted, no discovery is made, should there be any thing that cannot be so introduced, it is given verbally to the bearer of the Letter. *Tippo* seldom rewards with presents, and when he does, they are very trifling, perhaps not more than 5 Rupees.



NAIR

MISCELLANEOUS.

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* The *Sultany Cofs* has been established by *Tippo*, and the principal roads through his Dominions have three Trees, of particular kinds, planted on one side to mark the Cofs. The *Carnatic Cofs* is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ Miles; the *Cunteary*, or the old *Mysore Cofs*, is about 3 Miles; the *Sultany Cofs* is about 4 Miles.

NAIR PRINCES, of *Consequence*, on the **MALABAR COAST**, who, it is supposed, would be happy to embrace the first Opportunity of Acting against *Tippo*, who has persecuted them with great Cruelty.

CALLICUT.

ZAMORIN, or head *Rajah* of the *Nair Tribes*, his Name *Kishun-tumby-raun*; Sometimes, he takes shelter in the *Travancore* Country, at other times, he returns to his own Country, amongst the *Hills*; his people adhere to him, and only want support to replace him in his Government; the whole body of *Nairs* are greatly attached to the *Zamorin Family*.

COTANGURRY, about 6 Cofs Cunteary from *Tellicherry*, and about NE.

Ram Raja, He took Cowl from the Chief of *Tellicherry*, after the Defeat of *Sirdar Cawn*, and resided in his Country. When *Tippo* came into that Neighbourhood, he was obliged to take shelter at *Tellicherry*, but in consequence of the Peace, he was told he could not be protected; he therefore made his Submission to *Tippo*, and was reinstated; but when *Tippo* began his persecution of the *Nairs*, he took the Alarm and fled.

CHERCULL, or *Cberiau*, as in the Maps. *

Woriworum Raiye, He likewise took Cowl, after the Defeat of *Sirdar Cawn*, and resided in his Country; he was afterwards obliged to take shelter in *Tellicherry*; was again reinstated by *Tippo*, but as he was jealous of him, and his Brother, he attempted to take them Prisoners, in which the *Raja* was killed and the Brother made his escape.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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CURRUTNAUR

CURRUTNAUR, about 7 Cofs Cunteary, SE from *Tellicherry*.

Keelaun-tumby-raun, He also took Cowl, after the Defeat of *Sirdar Cawn*, and resided in his Country; he was, in consequence of *Tippo's* near approach, obliged to take shelter at *Tellicherry*; was again reinstated by *Tippo*, but in the attempt made against *Werworum Raiye*, he took the alarm and fled.

KOUMBUL, *Muryewesur*, between *Cananore* and *Mangalore*.

Mounongole, He has been ever at variance with *Tippo*, has taken shelter amongst the *Hills*, he is esteemed a very good Soldier; and often returns, and fights for the recovery of his Country.

MAUPLYs.

Goorcull Mauply, A Principal Chief of that Tribe, resides in the *Callicut* Country, amongst the *Woods*; is a great Enemy of *Tippo's*, and can raise Six or Seven Thousand *Mauplys*; and would readily join the *Zamorin*.

Anée Bawauchie Mauply, Another Principal Chief, who also resides in the *Callicut* Country, can raise Three or Four Thousand *Mauplys*, is likewise a great Enemy of *Tippo's*; and would readily join the *Zamorin*.

There are three *Passes* leading from *Tellicherry*, into the *Coorg* Country; That upon the right, is called the *Muntunna Pass*: *Heyder* went through it, Eighteen or Nineteen Years ago, with his Army, as far as *Cetan Gurry*; as did *Tippo*, with a division of his Army, about four Years ago; That, in the Center, is called the *Nall Navor Pass*; That, on the left, is called the *Tel Cavery*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Detachments of *Tippo's* Troops have gone through the two latter *Passes*, but that of *Muntunna* is by far the best.

JOURNAL of a ROUTE from *Tellicherry* to *Seringapatam* by the
Muntunna Pass.

Cotangurry	6 Cofs Cunteary.
Muntunna	6 Ditto, lyes about 2 Cofs from the Pass, which takes its name from it.
Curryutnaur	5 Cofs Cunteary, through the Pass, and arriving in the Coorg Country.
Cundingurry	4 ditto. From hence another road leads to Zefyrabad, a Strong Brick Fort erected by Heyder.
Siddapoor	6 Ditto.
Periapatnam	6 Ditto. A Stone Fort of no strength, the ditch dry, and no Glacis, it is Situate on a Plain, about 3 Cofs from the Coorg Woods.
Cuttemulwapilly	4 Ditto.
Chickhollie	4 Ditto.
Paulhilly	6 Ditto.
Seringapatam	1 Ditto.

Another Road leading from Curryutnaur.

Bepounaur	3 Ditto.
Corunderbauny	5 Ditto.
Chindun Cotah	6 Ditto.
Periapatam	6 Ditto.

The COORG Country is very woody, abounding in *Sandal*, *Teak*, large fruit Trees and Bamboos; no Thorn or Brushwood. Its Cultivation is entirely *Paddy*, of which, it is supposed, there is no great quantity, owing to the want of Inhabitants.

The *BUL Country* borders the *Coorg*, on the North, and is highly Cultivated with *Paddy*; it has also Quantities of *Cattle*, but *few Sheep*; it is not so *woody* as the *Coorg Country*. *Tippo* expelled the *Raja*, after the Peace with the English, and built a *Brick Fort*, on the top of a *small Hill*, called *Munzurabad*.

THE *BIDDINORE Country*, borders the *BUL Country* on the North, and there is an easy communication between the three *Countrys*.

Tippo draws large supplies of *Rice* from the *BUL* and the *BIDDINORE Countrys*; as well as, from some *Districts*, that border these *Countrys*, to the Eastward; they have *two Crops*, the *one* in *November*, the *other* in *April*.

The *Route* from *Tellicherry* to *Seringapatam*, through the *Cotiate Country*, 1775. *From another MS.*

Is in the *Dry Season* two Days March for Infantry, but impassable to Cannon; one days march for Cavalry. There are two Places where they are sure of Forage, *Cotate* and *Pala*, there are three *Rivers*, all passable in the dry Season, and at worst can be overlaid with 5 Pontoons. *Sera* is the *Pass* of the *Gots*, This is about two Cofs, very Steep, and so narrow, but only two Men can walk abreast, and but one ride. This Place must be surprized. The Country above the *Gotts* is *CORGA*, this Country is full of Defiles and Woods, for two Days March for Infantry, and one for Cavalry. No place for Forage, till You get to *Periapatam*. From *Periapatam* to *Patam*, the Road is broad, without a single *River*; full of Places to Forage, but one days March for Cavalry, two for Infantry. *Cotate Fort* may be taken by School Boys, *Periapatam Fort* is not tenable, *Catalmul waree* is not worth Attention.

SOME ACCOUNT of COCHIN CHINA,

By Mr. Robert Kirfop, who was there in the Year, 1750.

COCHIN-CHINA, called, by the *Chinese* and *Natives*, AYNAM, including CHAMPA, and the Southern Province, now subject to It, lyes in Latitude from $10^{\circ} 50' N$ to $17^{\circ} 40' N$. The only Port of Trade, is *Faifoe*, in Lat. $16^{\circ} N$,^a situated about 10 miles from the Sea, on a *River*, navigable, formerly for the largest *Junks*, but now only for Vessels of about 80 Tons; the *Junks* lye about a league from the Town, in another *River*, that communicates with the former, where Vessels of 180 or 200 Tons may very easily enter. Before these *Rivers*, about 3 leagues from the Main (which is low) lye the *Islands* of *Champello*, in Lat. $16^{\circ} 8' N$; within the largest *Island*, you have good \rightarrow ground, a mile or 2 from the shoar, when the body bears from NE to ENE, where you ought to \rightarrow , till permission is had to trade, and, if your Vessel is small enough, to enter the *River*. To the NWestward of *Champello* is a very high land, on the Main, which appears like an *Island*, round which, is the Bay of *Touron*, capable to receive the largest Ships, where the *Macao Ship* lyes, or any large *Junk*, that draws too much water to enter into *Faifoe River*; but this is very inconvenient; Boats being frequently a week in making one Trip, on board, from *Faifoe*.^b

At

^a There is a part defaced, so that it does not appear whether the Latitude be stated as 16° precisely, but this is of no consequence, as the Latitudes are not exact. \mathcal{D}

^b An English MS, says "At *Touron* you \rightarrow in sight of a Town about SW, where there is a *River*, that communicates, by a *Canal*, (cleared yearly for the King's Tributes to pass) with the *River* of *Faifoe*; and through which your Boats may pass." \mathcal{D}

R r r

At your arrival, Officers are sent on board, 'till you have the *King's Chop*, and the charge of your entrance agreed on, which is according to the size of your Vessel, or your Stock on board; of which they will require an Account. There is a person at *Faifoe*, in an Office something like that of *Shabander*, that will assist you, in your entrance; to whom it will be necessary to make a small present; though I believe you will not be able to finish this business, till you are on the spot where it is transacted, which is always at *Whey*, where the *King* resides, two days journey from *Faifoe*; for which place it will be best to push as soon as possible, where you'll act with more certainty, and not risque the being deceived by any inferior Officer, that may pretend to have it in his power to serve you.^a At Court the only Mandarin, that has power to dispatch you is *Ung chee mo*; whom the King entrusts, and consults in every material case, relating to Commerce, and whom you must be sure to make your friend; He is a man of a very great Character, and was in being in the year 1750. What dealings in Trade you have with the King, will be transacted by the second Eunuch, who is his Cashier without the Palace, to whom some small present will be necessary: The *Macao Ship* of about 500 Tons, pays yearly 3000 Quans (besides presents to the King's Officers) and has all duties taken

^a English MS. "It is not much material whether you see the King or no, if you can get your business done without it; for it will cost you a great deal in presents to have an audience with him: You must apply first to Mandarin *Ung Kay An*, who has the direction of all mercantile Affairs, his Office being like that of a *Shabander*, and your audience with the King will be needless, if you have not first made way to him with handsome Presents. The French, in 1749, carrying every thing with a high hand, took little notice of this Mandarin, because they had had audiences with the King; and the King, who thinks himself above settling affairs relating to Trade, referred every thing to him, and He was greatly the occasion of the French's Miscarriage; and it was by his instigation that the Missionarys were that year all banished." D

taken off, which is, by the laws of the Country, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cent on all Goods imported; but that is always excused for a sum of money, agreed on at your first entrance; ^a and, while you are there, you may agree to your liking for a Ship, of any Burthen, to come another year: The *Chinese* always have a pass for each of their *Junks*, and pay from 1 to 2000 Quans yearly.

The greatest difficulty here, is (as probably you are not acquainted with their Language) the transacting all your Affairs through the means of a *Linguist*, who is always with you, and lives in your house; they generally are paid 2 or 300 Quans a season, ^b besides perquisites, which will be difficult to hinder them of; There are only *three* professed ones, ^c *Miguel, Gregorio,* and

^a A Spanish MS, in Mr. *Kirfop's* writing, says "which, according to the information I have received, will be 2000 *Coans*, little more or less, for a Vessel like *Gaspar's* [of about 200 Tons?] with a Cargo of 60, or 70,000 Dollars." The English MS says "The Dutys on every thing imported is 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cent, but you must make a Report of what Goods you have got, and agree to pay a certain Sum, every time that the Vessel comes there, the Portuguese pay yearly for their Ships 300 Quans, [q? 3000?] and the Chinese pay about 1500 or 2000 according to the size of their Junks, which sum is always specified in the *Chop* that you have granted you."

^b The English MS says "the common pay is 100 Quans or more according to your Stock, and you must allow, though wink at, the taking perquisites." The Spanish MS says "200 or 250 *Coans*, but it will be a great advantage to carry a *Mestizo* who talks the *Amoy Language*, for almost all the *Mandarines* and Merchants understand it."

^c The English MS says "the only capable one, is *Gregorio*, who serves the Portuguese, this Man will do your business and you may trust your affairs to him; but he is the only Sharper, that can, and will, cheat you without your knowledge; *Thomas*, a young fellow, who was on the Coast of *Choromandel* with M. *Frial*, he is idle and given to liquor, but may be easily managed, and is sharp and has a great deal of assurance: *Maniko*, who only deserves employment when the other two are not to be had, they all speak Portuguese. And there is, one more, *Monf. Paul*, who speaks French." D

and *Thomas*; *Miguel*, who served the *French*, and the most capable and intelligent fellow, was, with *Thomas*, when young carried by *Monfieur Friel* to *Pondicherry*, and there made *Christians* and taught to speak *Portuguese*; *Gregorio* serves the *Macao* people. If these *three* are employed, there are *two* more that may make a shift to serve you, *Manico*, and *Monfieur Paulo*; they all speak the *Portuguese* Language, except *Paulo* who professes the *French*; if on your arrival at *Faifoe* you are greatly at a loss for want of one, till you go to Court, you will likely find somebody that may do for 2 or 3 days about the *Portuguese* house, who generally at all times of the year have people at *Faifoe*; if not, it will be then proper to make application to the *Governing Mandarin*, there to send for one of the above-mentioned from Court, 'Tis a very nice and material point to keep him in your interest; for on that your success greatly depends; but whoever aims at having an easy and smooth successful Trade, with the *Cochin-Chinese*, must as soon as possible begin to learn their language, which may be easily attained; though the *Chinese* Characters are used, to express the same meaning and things, yet the speech is quite different, and of a much easier and plainer expression.

The *Chinese* have the greatest share of the Trade of COCHIN-CHINA, (carrying there *Toothbenague*, ^a *China* *Wares*,
Tea,

COCHIN-CHINA.

* The English MS " There is nothing better, or scarce any thing else
" that will do, to carry to COCHIN-CHINA but *Toothbenague*, which the King
" always engrosses to himself, commonly at 14 *Quans* ff *Pecul*: You will
" find in what *Toothbenague* you sell the King, you will have 3 ff Cent.
" loss in the weight. If a Ship goes from INDIA the latter end of *April*, it
" will be safest to carry *Toothbenague*, if it can be bought so cheap, that you
" can have your own Money for it, as you have the advantage of receiving
" new Cash from the King: But, if Gold is dear, you will lose nothing
by

Tea, and great quantities of *Medicinal Roots* and *Herbs*) and the little that has been had, from any part of *India*, makes it not very certain what *Commodities* would answer for that *Port*; *Tin* will sell, from 22 to 25 *Quans* P *Pecul*, there can be no loss upon *Dollars*; *Toothbenague* is all engrossed by the King, at 13 and 14 *Quans* P *Pecul*: and *Trials* may be made of *Sandal Wood* and *Pepper*; a little *Cutlery* will sell; it will not require a great *Stock* to procure a *Cargoe* of *Sugars*, for a small *Vessel*, which will be most proper to send at first; the profit of the *Returns* will answer, if only you save yourselves on the *Stock* there. A sort of *Cash*, made of *Toothbenague*, is the only *Currency* of the *Country*, 600 making a *Quan*, is nearest in value to two *Rupees*,^a and is divided into 10 *Mace*, or *Tean*, of 60 *Cash* each; the whole strung up together, and divided by a knot, at each *Mace*: What you receive from the King, are always good and new,^b and may be paid away again, without any doubt of a deficiency; but in your dealings with any body else, you are liable to receive your *Cash* old and mixt; which is very troublesome in laying out again, besides a loss of 4 or 5 P Cent. The King refines and

“ by carrying *Dollars*, and selling them at your arrival to the *Portuguese* or
 “ *Chinese*; who, not being able to invest the returns of their *Toothbenague*
 “ in *Sugars*, are obliged sometimes to carry *Gold*, at a great disadvantage:
 “ the greatest part of your stock ought to be in *Dollars*, or *Toothbenague*,
 “ for other *Goods* are not to be depended on at first, 'till they have been
 “ tried; unless a little *Cutlery*, in low priced *Spring-Knives* and *Scissars*,
 “ which I am sure would sell well; a few *piece goods*, of various kinds,
 “ might be carried for a trial, and a *Slab*, or two, of *Lead*.” The Spanish
 MS. says, “ there will be no loss on *Cowries*, *Cochineal*, *Sulphur*, *Balate*
 “ (or *Sea-Slug*) and *Blue-Dye* (*Tinta Azul*) only to the amount of 5 or
 “ 6000 *Dollars* for the first *Voyage*.” D

• The Spanish MS “ 7 *Riales* ($\frac{1}{2}$ of a *Dollar*) at which rate, a little
 “ more or less, the *Dollar* may be sold.” D

• English MS “ and is better by 8 P Cent. than the old, which you
 “ will be sure to receive, if you trade with any body else but the King.

S s s

and runs all his *Silver* into *Bars* of 10 *Tale* weight, with which he sometimes pays his *Soldiers*, at 20 *Quans* each, but they never pass current, being sold at 16 or 17 *Quans*: *Silver* is very little used otherwise than in ornamenting their *Arms*.

- The *Weights* are exactly the same as in *China*, and they use *Dodgins* after the same manner; only, for *Sugars* they have them one half larger than for any other *Commodity*; so that you have 150 common *China Cattys*, or 200 lbs, to each 100 *Cattys* or *Pecul* of *Sugar*; though the most of the *Chinese* have them 10 *Cattys* larger, making the *Pecul* of *Sugar* 160 common *China Cattys*.^a

The best *Commodity* the *Country* produces, for a *Cargoe*, is *Sugar*; the finest *Sugar Candy* is generally sold for 5^Q 2^M to 4^Q 5^M *per Pecul*; ^b fine white *Powder*, from 4 *Quans* to 3 *Quans* 5 *Mace*, a middling sort, like that of *Manila*, about 3 *Quans*, and the brown *Powder*, from 2 *Quans* 6 *Mace* to 2 *Quans*. They bring it down for sale in the Months of *June*, *July* and *August*; but the greatest quantity in the latter end of *July*; ^c when the *Chinese* are busy buying

^a The English MS "The *Weights*, in *COCHIN CHINA*, are, by the Establishment of the *Country*, the same as in *CHINA*; only *Dodgins* made on purpose for *Sugar*, which you may have as large as you please; the People knowing it, will make their *Price* accordingly." *D*

^b The Spanish MS "3. 6. to 4 *Coans* *per Pecul* of *China*." *D*
 English MS "Sugar *Candy* is generally bought for between 4 *Quans* 5 *Mace* and 5 *Quans* *per Pecul* of 150 *Catty*, and white *Powder Sugar* 3. 4. to 4 *Quans*, Middling Brown *Sugar* from 2 *Quans* and upwards *per Pecul*."

^c The English MS "It will be necessary, in the latter end of *July*, at farthest, to get in your *Money*, for every thing the *King* has bought of you, &c. at *Court*, and to send it to *Faisoe*, and go there yourself, for about that time the *Sugars* are brought down out of the *Country*; and *August* is the only Month wherein you can have *Sugars*, plenty and cheap; and may buy your *Cargoe* as fast as you can get it weighed and packed." *D*

buying it up, to send to *China*; The *Portuguese Factor*, that has permission to stay there, frequently buys in the latter end of August and September, after their *Ship* and all the *Junks* are gone, considerably cheaper than the prices abovementioned; the *Women* will sometimes be sitting in the streets with small Samples, but they come generally to the houses of those that are considerable buyers, and after the price is agreed, by this Sample, they bring it all into your Yard; and there, before it is weighed, each Basket is tried by a long Taper-bore, by which you easily detect any fraud; it is always in very unhandy Baskets of 4 or 500 Weight each, ^a and each Parcel (which may be from 5 to 15 Baskets) of a different sort; for which reason it is customary to start all your *Sugars*; and to mix well together what comes nearest in quality, and at your own expence repack it into smaller Baskets. ^b They have plenty of *Silk*, ^c which they work in most Families only for their own wear; though, if they had otherways a demand for that Commodity, would soon bring it to as great perfection as in *China*. The *Portuguese* have caused them to make some of a dull *Brown stripe*, which has answered to carry to *Macao*, and export again to several parts of *India*. The Country produces great plenty of *Iron-Ore*, of which they refine only what serves themselves; ^d and likewise *Gold*, which chiefly comes through the hands of the King, and is

^a The English MS "It is customary to allow for the Baskets, 20 Cattys, unless you think they weigh more." D

^b English MS "you may repack it into Baskets of what size you please, the whole charges of repacking, shipping, &c. not amounting to above 50 *Cash* & *Pecul*." D

^c Spanish MS "In 1750 *Raw Silk* was sold at 200 *Coans* the *China Pecul*: *Wrought Silk* as cheap as in *China*." D

^d Spanish MS "*Iron* is in abundance, but the Exportation is prohibited, as in *China*." D

is run into small Barrs, or Ingots, of 10 Tale each; which, having the King's stamp, always passes in *China* for 94 Touch, but such as have not, are not to be depended on; it was sold formerly for 150 to 190 *Quans* a Barr; but since *Tooth-nague* Cash has been so much used, has rose to 200 and 225 *Quans*. They have a very fine sort of *Aagala-Wood*, but the exportation is prohibited. ^a

What may be most acceptable as presents ^b are fine *Broad-Cloths*, curious *Clocks* and *Watches*; any curious *Arms*, a *Weather Glas*s; *Instruments* for *Astronomical Observations*, *Spying Glasses*, *Fine long Cloth*, *Morees* or *Cambrick*, a handsome *small Sword*, well bred *Dogs*, *Canes*, most of which the King himself recommended to have brought to him.

The

^a The Spanish MS "they have (*Mantas de Algodon*, *Mantequillas* "p". *Cobijas*) Cotton Coverlits, and smaller for Cloaks, the best at 2 "Coans." *A*

^b English MS "Presents, which I think would be acceptable to the King, are, a piece of *Scarlet Cloth*, a piece of fine *Long Cloth*, a handsome *small Sword*, *spying Glasses* and 9 *stone rings*: He wants a *Chaise* with a *barnefs* and all his Tackling; He also wants a *Coat of Mail*; two or three *Dogs*, especially *Water-Dogs*, and one that would fetch and carry.

"Presents must be made to *Ung Kay an*, and to the Second *Eunuch*, which may be a piece of *blue Cloth*, a piece of fine *Morees*, or a *Tweezer* *Cafe* and some *Rings*; a handsome *smelling Bottle*, with *Spirits of Hartshorn*; it will be necessary to give a few presents to the *Shabander* at *Faifoe*, who is commonly called *Ung Treebo* or *Ung Chemo*, but observe never let your Generosity appear but to those with whom you have business, for there are several *Mandarines*, who will very genteely promote acquaintance with you, and then continually plague you for presents, who have it not in their power to serve you." *A*

The *City* where the King resides, is called, by the *Chinese* and *Natives*, *Whey*, Lat. $16^{\circ} 48' N$, situated about 25 miles from the Sea, on a *River*, whose mouth is NWbW from *Champello* and lyes in Lat. $16^{\circ} 55' N$, where they have a great Trade, from *Kancas*, and all parts of their own Coasts, by Vessels of 50 or 60 Tons, that easily go up to the *City*; but the *Bar* is difficult, having on it only 4 foot at low water; The *City* is very extensive, being populous and the houses stragling; the several *Branches* of the *River*, that meet here, make it very pleasant; and the conveyance, from one part to another, mostly by water; for which purpose, every substantial Family keeps a commodious covered *Boat*, and there are others for hire, that at any part may be had on call: The *Streets*, near the *Palace*, are regular, long and very wide: The *Palace* is an exact Square, of about 500 paces, walled and surrounded with *Guns*, without the walls, very irregular and poorly mounted; mostly on stocks; the Side next the *River* has 3 magnificent *Gates*, before which is a small *Palace* on the *River*, erected upon piles with several neat apartments, and at a little distance inclosed with pallisadoes, leaving within a sufficient space for fishing Boats, for the recreation of the King and his Women.

The *Town* of *Faifoe* is little more than one very long narrow Street, barely leaving room for a row of *Houses*, on that side next the *River*, the best, built on purpose to let to the *Chinese* Traders, are on the opposite side, which will fetch from 200 to 500 *Quans* a Season; there are other smaller, though commodious enough, that may be had for 8 or 12 *Quans* a Month.

The

The Form of Government, is nearly the same as in CHINA, as also the degrees and qualities of the *Mandarines*, many of whom are of the *Chinese* extraction, who took refuge there, about the time of the *Tartar Conquest*; the *Cochin-Chinese* wear their hair tied up, retain still the same full and becoming dress that the *Chinese* used, before they met with that disgrace; They have a great share of Pride, though civil enough, using a good deal of ceremony in their behaviour, and formality in their dress; are somewhat avaricious, but no sharpers: are full as polite as the *Chinese*, have a more favourable opinion of *Strangers*, whom the best *Mandarines* will receive, and entertain very kindly, in their Visits.^a The *Women* have a great deal of liberty, are very industrious, and make no scruple to converse and deal with *Strangers*; and your household affairs will never be rightly managed, 'till under the care of one of them, who, among other necessary Services, will be very faithful, in the tedious work of counting your *Cash*, but you must never take one without being well recommended.^b

The Country near the Sea, is mostly low, very fertile and well watered with *Rivers*; but a little farther in, is high and mountainous; whence they have plenty of *Timber* and *Plank*, especially

^b English MS "Keep a *Palanqueen*, with two *Cooleys*, and have always *Servants*, in order to go abroad with You, and behave to every body with a great deal of *Serenity*." D

^a The English MS "If you take a *Mistress*, it will be better if She is a *Chinaman's Widow*, and be sure to receive her from her *Parents*, or *Friends*; take great care of tampering with your *Linguist*, and make him believe you put a great confidence in him, though you must never trust him; learn some words of the language as soon as possible, that you, with your *Female Housekeeper*, may be able to do some trifles of *Business*, without always troubling your *Linguist*." D

especially *Tindolo*; ^b which, with the plentifulness of the Country, draws the *Chinese* to build many of their *Junks* there; *Rice*, and all manner of Vegetables, they have in abundance, and other Provisions reasonable: There are many *Elephants* in the Country, but few more are taken, than only for the King's use * for which he has them regularly trained, and kept with much order, * near his Palace, as also a great many sprightly little Horses, which are bred in great numbers throughout the Country.

PROCEEDINGS of the *French*, and some reasons for their miscarriage, in COCHIN-CHINA, in 1749.

They were, as most likely, encouraged by the *Missionarys*, and *Monf. Friel* (who had been there a few years ago, in his way from *China* to the Coast of *Coromandel*) to come, and have at least liberty of a factor to remain there; *Monf. Le Poivre*, who had been there formerly, was sent in the Character, of *Commissaire* to the *King of France*, and *Monf. Laurens* was *Supercargoe* of the ship, and appointed to stay there: At their arrival *Le Poivre* hastened to Court in grand order with his Guards &c. and there made a very splendid appearance: He had a *Letter*, from the *King of France*, soliciting the *Friendship* of the *King of COCHIN CHINA*, and he presented him with the French King's Picture in armour, a pair of poor little horses, a pair of large looking Glasses, a Telescope, and several other *Bagatelles*. Their *Stock* was chiefly in *Dollars*, which they might have sold at their first arrival to the *Portuguese*; but aiming higher, they got the King's Stamp put on them, to pass as Current of the Country, at 1 *Quan* 2 *Mace* and some odd *Cash*,

COCHIN-CHINA.

^b So called in the *Philippinas*, a Species of Wood like *Mabogany*, though closer grained. *A*

* The MS obliterated.

Cash, and the King, taking none himself at that rate, easily granted it, though at above 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cent more than the real value; the Country people finding this, avoided dealing with them, and for their whole Cargoe they could get no more than about 1000 Pecul of *Sugar*; and carried most part of their Dollars away with them. In effect of their Presents to the King, and constant assiduity towards him, he forgave them all *Port Charges*, and always used them extremely civil. By this his complaisance, *Le Poivre* was led on, to overlook and disregard his Ministers, which stirred up their resentment, as well as an attention what could be the drift of a People that gave a suspicion, by their lofty appearance, to have something more in view, than barely to buy and sell? ^a they first began to tamper with the Linguist, because they perceived *Monf. Le Poivre* always caressed him, so as nearly to make him his Companion, and by this method soon discovered his whole designs; before he thought it was time to bring them about; I cannot pretend to lay open particularly what they were, though am certain the discovery caused an extraordinary surprize in the *Mandarines*, and struck them with the terrible Ideas of Great Guns, high walls, and limited Boundaries hedged off from them, and possessed by *Strangers* in the heart of their own Country: the Linguist was frequently privately introduced to the King, and became greatly in favour with the *Mandarines*, whilst *Le Poivre's* Secrets kept pouring in upon him: They still kept fair with one another; *Le Poivre* continued gay, always plying them with the greatness of his King, and what consequence it would be of for his Majesty of COCHIN-CHINA to have such a Friend; this behaviour, which the

COCHIN-CHINA.

^a A Note says "The Thoughts of a Settlement, terrible to the *Cochin* "Chinese" and "frequent Audiences, expensive, and cause a disregard to "Ministers, who on that account plot against You."

the King thought false, aggravated more his discontent, and at last he grew tired, and wished them gone; and then *Le Poivre*, being greatly discouraged, made shift to squeeze out some faint proposals, for his Countrymen to occupy a bit of Ground, and the King dropt him as cool a denial: I am not certain whether Mr. *Laurens* was denied Leave to stay in the Country, or whether he declined it, as unnecessary, after such other more material disappointments: they did not find out the falsity of the *Linguist*, 'till near the time of their going, and then they found, that he had tricked and deceived them, in almost every thing that was entrusted to him; at their embarking, they got him on board, on some pretence of clearing Accounts, and by force carried him away; they had, before this time, begun to behave in a very stiff, and surly manner to the Country people; but this last Action (as if they cared not what trouble it might involve their Neighbours into) set the whole Country in an uproar; and forces were sent to all parts, to stop the Ship, if she should put in any where on their Coasts: Before this time the *Cochin-Chinese* never knew the difference of *Europeans*; In the King's Letter they were cautioned not to have any dealings with the *English* or *Dutch*,^a this helped to give the King a suspicion of their sincerity, besides coming with the recommendation of Mr. *Friel*, who before had behaved very ill; for when he was there, the King, wanting to encourage him to come again to trade, which he engaged himself to do, promised to furnish him with *Gold* at 150 Qs. an *Ingot*, gave him Commissions for several Europe Curiosities, and a sufficiency of *Gold* to purchase them; likewise, at his own request, sent two *Youths* with him, to learn the European Languages;

^a A MS Mem.^o of Mr. William Roberts says "Lewis 15th wrote his
" Brother King, that the *English* and *Dutch* are Infidels." *D*

Languages; three years after that, the Lads came drooping back, moneyless, by the way of *Macao*; and the King heard no more of *Friel*, nor his money, till lately he obliged the Missionarys to pay it.

The *Macao Ship* arrived in *March* 1750, which was about two Months after the *French* were gone, then all Letters, and whatever was directed for *Missionarys*, were seized, and had separate interpretations of them by the *Portuguese*, whom they kept confined for that purpose, but found nothing prejudicial, or touching the Government; though, to clear all doubts, they thought they could do nothing less, than send all the Christian Priests out of the Country; and accordingly they were all taken into Custody, 'till the August following, they went for *Macao* in the *Portuguese Ship*, except one *German*, who professing Physick, was kept to attend the King's household; most of their Churches were razed to the Ground, and their *Books* and *Papers* all destroyed, the *French Priests* were distinguished by a guard of Soldiers, that escorted them to *Faifoe*, whilst the rest came down, at their liberty, with the *Portuguese Captain*.

Lift

* It is alledged they were very soon readmitted. *A*

List of the different Grains in the Chicacole Circar.

Communicated by *Claud Ruffel*, Esqr.

Kinds of Grain.

Fine Paddy.

Cufumuloo.
Duffarabogaloo.
Rajabogaloo.
Muteasurloo.
Chitty Matealoo.
Aukfurloo.
Rutnasurloo.
Jinnoobauloo.
Bungarategaloo.
Unnuntabogaloo.
Chaumabogaloo.
Raujanauloo.
Vunkasunnaloo.
Muloo Raujanauloo.

Coarse Paddy.

Caurtecauloo.
Goury Concauloo.
Garuda Vaugnaloo.
Nundy Vurdaunaloo.
Chitty Cunnerloo.
Budamurloo.
Jelamulloo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coarse Paddy continued.

Valavaudaloo.
Nerucauraloo.
Shusteecauloo.
Autoogadaloo.
Boberry Guntaloo.
Bulloogutuloo.
Gudabulloo.
Ukuloo.
Chamapoo Raujanaloo.
Mypauleloo.
Vajanauloo.
Mrudundaloo.
Mahadavee Cautkaloo.
Raumbaunaloo.
Gungajalaloo.
Balaraumbogaloo.
Varupanasaloo.
Nelajalaloo.
Byetaluloo.
Paulabyetaloo.
Chitterloo.

Kinds of Soloo.

Punaufasoloo.
Peddasoloo.
Eadakuloo Soloo.

Kinds

Kinds of Guntaloo.

Pitta Guntaloo.
 Pedda Guntaloo.
 Earaguntaloo.
 Boda Guntaloo.

Kinds of Pessaloo.

Pacha Pessaloo.
 Nulla Pessaloo.

Kinds of Cundala.

Cheree Cundaloo.
 Billa Cundaloo.
 Conda Cundaloo.

Kinds of Minmuloo.

Munchy Minmuloo.
 Tega Minmuloo.

Kinds of Sanaguloo.

Boda Sanaguloo.
 Commu Sanaguloo.

Kinds of Horse Gram.

Nulla Vulavaloo.
 Tella Vulavaloo.

Kinds of Gingelee Seeds.

Nala Nuvaloo.
 Pyra Nuvaloo.
 Turoo Nuvaloo.
 Gunta Nuvaloo.
 Valesha Nuvaloo.

Kinds of Lamp Oil Seeds.

Pedda Aumadaloo.
 Chitty Aumadaloo.
 Salaga Aumadaloo.

Boberloo.

Alachundaloo.

Anumuloo.

Jenumuloo.

Mushurloo.

