



13 June 1674]

English Records

CSL

of Sevajee Rajah to which place he was enordered to repaire by the Honoble. Gerald Aungier President of India, and Governour of Bombay &ca. Councill to conclude the long Depending Differences betwixt the said Rajah and the Honoble. English East India Company and Negotiate a firme Peace with him.

May the 13th. Having received Instructions from the Honoble. President &ca. Councill and gott all things in a readiness in order to my Journy, imbarked in a Bombay Shibbar (together with Mr. George Robinson and Mr. Thomas Michell who were by his Honour appointed to accompany me) and about nine of the Clock at Night arrived at Chaule, a Portugall Citty on the maine, into which wee could not enter, the gates being shutt up and watch sett so that wee passed this night in the suburbs in all [sic? a] small Church called St. Sebastians, and

The 14 About three in the afternoone receiving advice that Sevagee was returned to Ra[ya]ry from Chiblone, departed thence to Upper Chaule, a towne belonging to the Rajah, about two mile distant from the Portugall Citty, and was in former times a great mart for all sort Decan commodities, but now totally ruined by the warres betwixt the Mogull and Sevajee, whos armies have plundered and lade it waste. The Soobedar of this towne being a person of quallity who commands the country opposite to Bombay, as Negotan, Penn &ca., I thought good to give him a vissitt, and to present him with a couple of Pamerines, and the rather because I understood from Narinsinay, our Linguist, that he hath some aversion to our nation, and might somewhat hinder our proceedings at Court, which I was willing to take him off by all fair meanes. He received the vissitt kindly and promised all the courtesye that lay in his power to performe, and after some immaterial discourse wee returned to our tent and

The 16 Tooke boate and sailed up Chaul River to a towne called Esthemy [Ashtamee], some 6 leagues distant from Chaule, where wee stayed untill the next day, and on

The 17 Satt forth about 6 in the morning for [?from] Esthemy, and about sunn sett pitched our tent in a plaine some 6 miles distant from Nishampoore, and on

The 18 About foure a clock in the morning from thence, and about sunn rising came to Nisampoore where we stayed about one houre to refresh our Coolys, and then sett forwards, and at 9 of the clock arrived at Gongouly [Gangavali], a little village scituated on the bank of a pleasant rivulet, from which in a faire day may be descryed the Castle of Faily, and on



The 19 Sett forwards for Rairy, and about nine of the clock came to Pancharra [Pāchād], a towne at the foote of Rairy hill, where wee understood that Sevagee was departed thence to Purtabb Gurr to visitt the Shrine of Bowany, a Pagode of great esteem with him, and celebrate some ceremonies there in order to his Coronation, having carried with him severall presents, and among the rest a Sombrero of pure gold weighing about 1½ mds. which he hath dedicated to the said Pagodes use. Understanding here that we could not be admitted into the Castle untill Sevagees return, pitched our tents in the plaine, and

The 20 Esteeming it necessary in order to our more speedy dispatch to make our business knowne to our Procurator Neragy Punditt, I went to vissett him (whose reception was very kind). I delivered him his Honours Letter showing him the severall presents wee brought for the Rajah &c. Ministers of State, of which he highly approved, and promised to helpe us to the Rajahs presence as soone as conveniently he could after his returne from his pillgrimage to Purtabb Gurr. In the interim wee might rest satisfied that his endeavors should be totally employed in forwarding the Honoble. Companies Interest and procuring us a speedy dispatch, for which, having rendered him thanks, I presented him with the Articles which wee brought for the Rajah to signe, translated in the Moratty Language, which he said he would peruse, and then give his judgment of them another time. I then took occasion to discourse with him concerning the conclusion of a Peace betwixt the Rajah and Siddy of Danda Rajapore, urging many arguments to create in him a beleife it would be for the Rajahs advantage; but he would not be perswaded it was for his Masters interest to raise a siege which hath cost him soe much blood and treasure, especially now he hath such hopes of gayning the place, and therefore told me it would be in vaine to moove it to the Rajah, who was resolved to take that Castle, lett it cost him what it will, and to that effect was dayly sending downe more ordinance, ammunition, men and money. I replied the President had no more designe in makeing this motion then that of a good neighbour to them both, having observed the miserys that each party endured and the generall obstruction of trade occasioned by the warr; but since he desired me to desist mentioning it to the Rajah, I should not trouble him therewith, but what was more consistent with our and his owne interest, which was the encourageing of trade and merchandize in his country and opening the waies to Ballagatte that merchants might with



safety bring downe their goods to the sea ports, which would be much to the Rajahs profit and increase of trade and treasure; and this I recommended to his prudence to perswade the Rajah thereto, who being a souldier from his infancy, its possible minded not such concernes, to which he answered that he doubted not but it would be effected in a short time, for that the King of Vizapore, who is owner of those countrys from whence most sort of commodities come, being weary of the warr with his Master, hath sent severall Embassadors to conclude a peace with him, which he thought would be made up within two or three months, and then the ways should be free and merchants have egress and regress as formerly; That the Rajah would, after his Coronation, act more like a Prince by taking care of his subjects and endeavoring the advancement of commerce and trade in his dominions, which he could not attend before, being in perpetuall warrs with the great Mogull and King of Vizapore. This is the substance of my first discourse with our Procurator, Naragy Punditt, who seems to be a man of prudence and esteeme with his Master, so that after a little setting, I tooke my leave of him, having first presented him with a diamond ringe for which he expressed a liking, and his eldest sonne a couple of Pamerines, and doubt not but they will well deserve it from the Honoble. Company, if any settlement is made in Sevagees dominions. After returne to the tent I gave his Honour &c. an account of my negotiations, together with the news current in these parts.

Ditto the 21 This day was continued in the same place under the tent, and found it excessive hott and incommodious; but this evening to our joy wee understood that the Rajah was returned from Purtaab-Gurr, when I solicited Naragy Punditt to procure us leave to pass up the hill into Rairy Castle, and on

The 22 Wee received orders to ascend up the hill into the Castle, the Rajah having enordered us a house there, which wee did, Leaving Puncharra about 3 of the clock in the afternoone, we arrived at the topp of that strong mountain about sunn sett, which is fortified by nature more then art, being off very difficult access, and but one advance to it, which is guarded by two narrow gates, and fortified with a strong high wall, and bastions thereto. All the other parte of the mountaine is a direct precipice, so that it is impregnable except the treachery of some in it betrayes it. On the Mountaine are many strong buildings, as the Rajahs Court, and houses for other Ministers of State, to the number of about 300. It is in length about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles and breadth $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile, but noe



pleasant trees nor any sort of graine growes thereon. Our house was about a mile from the Rajahs Pallace, into which wee retired with noe little content.

Ditto 26. The Rajah, by the sollicitation of Naragee Punditt, gave us audience, though busily employed with other great affaires, as his Coronation, Marriage, &c. I presented him and his sonne Sombagy Rajah with those particulars appointed for them by the President and Councill, which they seemed to take very kindly, and the Rajah assured us that wee might now trade securely in all dominions without the least apprehension of evill from him, for that the Peace was concluded. I replied that was our intent, and to that effect the President &c. had sent me to his Court to procure some Articles signed and priviledges graunted by him, which were the same wee enjoyed in Hindostan, Persia, &c. where wee traded. He answered it was well, and refferring me to Moro Punditt, his Peshua, or Chancellor to examine the Articles and give him an account what they were, hee and his sonne took their leaves and retired into their private apartments, where they are busily emploied with the Banyans [?Brahmans] in consultations and other ceremonies, and will heare of no manner of business untill the Coronation be over. Wee likewise departed to our house againe, when I gave his Honour &c. an account of my transactions hitherto.

May the 28th. Went to Naragy Punditts, and tooke his advice concerning the presenting the rest of the Ministers of State, who told me that I might goe in person to Moro Punditt, but to the rest I should send what was for them by Narinsinay, declaring likewise that if I would have our businesse speedily effected and without impediment, it was necessary to be at some more charge to present some officers with Pamerines &c. who were not mentioned in our list of presents, to which I assented, considering that the time of yeare was farr spent, and that should wee be forced to stay the whole raines at Rairy, the Honoble. Companies charge would be greater then the additional presents comes to, and therefore desired to know who they were which wee must oblige. He answered that two Pamerins were not enough for Moro Punditt, that wee must present him with foure, and Dutagy Punditt, Vokanavice or Publique Intelligencer, with [a] ring thats vallued at 125 Rups.

The Debir or Persian Escrivan with 4 Pamerins
Sangee Nalgee Keeper of the Seale 4
Abagy Punditt.....4



And then I need not doubt of a speedy conclusion.

Otherwise they would raise objections and scruples on purpose to impede our negotiations, for every officer in Court expected something according to his degree and charge. So wee tooke out Pamerins &c. for them, and went accompanied with Naragy Punditt, sonne to More Punditt, with his present, who received it very kindly, and promised he would press the Rajah to confirme the Articles and dispeed us, as did all the rest of the ministers unto whom, by Naragy Punditts advice, I sent Naran Sinay and a servant of my owne.

Ditto the 29th. This day the Rajah according to the Hindoo custome was weighed in gould and poized about 16000 Pagothas, which money, together with one hundred thousand more, is to be distributed after his Coronation unto the Braminys who in great number are flockt hither from all the adjacent countrys.

Ditto the 30. This day I sent our Linguist Naransinay to Naragy Punditt to enquire what he had transacted in our business touching the signing our Articles &c. who returned answer that the Rajah stopt his eares to all affaires whatever, and differed them till his Coronation was over, being busily employed with his Braminys to put things in a readiness against that day, it being now at hand, and therefore must have patience till then declaring that the Rajah hath graunted all our demands except those two articles, wherein it is expresst that our moneys shall goe currant in his dominions and his on Bombay, and that he shall restore whatever wracks may happend on his coast belonging to the English and inhabitants of Bombay. To the first he accounted unnecessary to be inserted in the Articles of Peace, because he forbids not the passing any manner of coyne in his dominions, nor on the other side can he force his subjects to take those koneyes [?coins] whereby they shall be loosers. But if our coyne be of as fine an allay and as weigh[t]ley as the Mogulis and other Princes, he will not prohibitt its passing currant. To the other Article he says that it is against the Lawes of Koncan to restore any shipp, vessels or goods that are driven on shoare by tempest or otherwise, and that should he graunt us that priviledge, the French, Dutch and other merchants in his country would demand and claime the same right with us, which he could not graunt without breaking a custome that hath lasted for many ages. The rest of our desires he most willing[ly] conceded, embraceing with mutch satisfaction our Freindshipp, promising to himselfe and country much happiness by our settle-



It would accordingly be a piece of advice on the Rajah at the pre-
scribed time. On the 6: About 3 or 4 of the flock went to Court and found y: Rajah
seated in a magnificent throne, and all the Nobles waiting
on him very rich attire his Sonne Sombagg Rajah Pethua
Moro Pandit, and a framing of great Eminence seated
on an esord under the throne, the rest as well officers of
the Army as others standing w: great respect, I made my
Obezience at a distance, and then an officer held up the
Diamond ringe w: was to be presented him he presently
took notice of us, and enquired our coming ^{and} ~~never~~ ^{not}
before of the - where being retired w: need not so soon but that I took Notice on
the wall were in each side of the throne there hung (according to y: Moores-
manner) on heads of painted Lances many Emblems of God
and Dominion as on y: right hand were two great fishes
heads of Gould w: very large with, on the Left hand several
horses & a pair of Gould Seales on a very rich Lances
head poised equally an Emblem of Justice, and as we returned
at the Palace Gate there was standing two small Elephanes
on each side, and two faire horses with Gould Bridles, and
rich furniture, which made us admire w: way they brought
them up y: hill y: passage being so difficult and hazardous
It to the 9: The Rajah was married to a fourth wife without any

Facsimile of a portion of the Narrative of Henry Oxinden describing his Mission to Shivaji.
May-June 1674, F. R. Surat, (Vol. 88, p. 154.) [See Vol. I p. 375]



ment and trade. Naragy Punditt did likewise then informe me that he doubted not but to perswade the Rajah to graunt us our wracks, because wee enjoyed the same priviledges in the Mogull and King of Decans country, but the former Articles concerning the money, wee must not expect it, and it was enough that the Rajah would not prohibitt its passing, if made conformidable in goodness and weight to other Kings coynes, with which I might rest, satisfied and that as soon as possible after the Rajahs Coronation he would gett the Articles signed and dispatch us, of all which I advised his Honour &c. by the returne of some Coolyes I sent to Bombay to ease our charges.

June 5th. Naragy Punditt sent me word that on the morrow about 7 or 8 in the morning the Rajah Sevagee intended to ascend his throne, and he would take it kindly if I came to congratulate him therein, that it was necessary to present him with some small thing, it being not the custome of these Esterne parts to appeare before a Prince empty handed. I sent him answer I would, according to his advice, waite on the Rajah at the prescribed time.

Ditto the 6th. About 7 or 8 of the clock went to Court and found the Rajah seated in a magnificent throne and all the Nobles waiting on him [in] very rich attire, his Sonne Sombagy Rajsh, Peshua Moro Punditt and a Braminy of great eminence seated on an ascent under the Throne, the rest, as well officers of the army as others, standing with great respect. I made my obeysence at a distance and Naransinay held up the diamond ringe which was to be presented him. He presently tooke notice of us and enordered our coming nearer, even to the foote of the Throne, where being vested, wee were desired to retire, which wee did, but not so soone but that I took notice on each side of the throne there hung (according to the Moores manner) on heads of gilded lances many emblems of Government and dominion, as on the right hand were two great fishes heads of gould with very large teeth; on the left hand severall horses taitles, a paire of gould scales on a very rich lance head poized equally, an emblem of justice, and as we returned at the Pallace gate there was standing two small ellephants on each side and two faire horses with gould bridles and rich furniture, which made us admire which way they brought them up the hill, the passage being so difficult and hazardous.



21 July 1674]

English Records On Shivaji

CSL

(490)

F. R. Surat
Vol. 87, p. 185 }SURAT TO BROACH
(EXTRACT){ Dated 21 July
1674

Wee have nothing of newes passing this dead tyme of the
raines, and it will be none to tell you that

SEVAJEE HATH CAUSED HIMSELF TO BE
CROWNED KING,

at which ceremony Mr. Henry Oxinden was, with whome hee
hath concluded Articles of Peace, for trade in his countreyes and
some reparation for the Company's and their servants' losses in
Rajapore, Anno 1660.

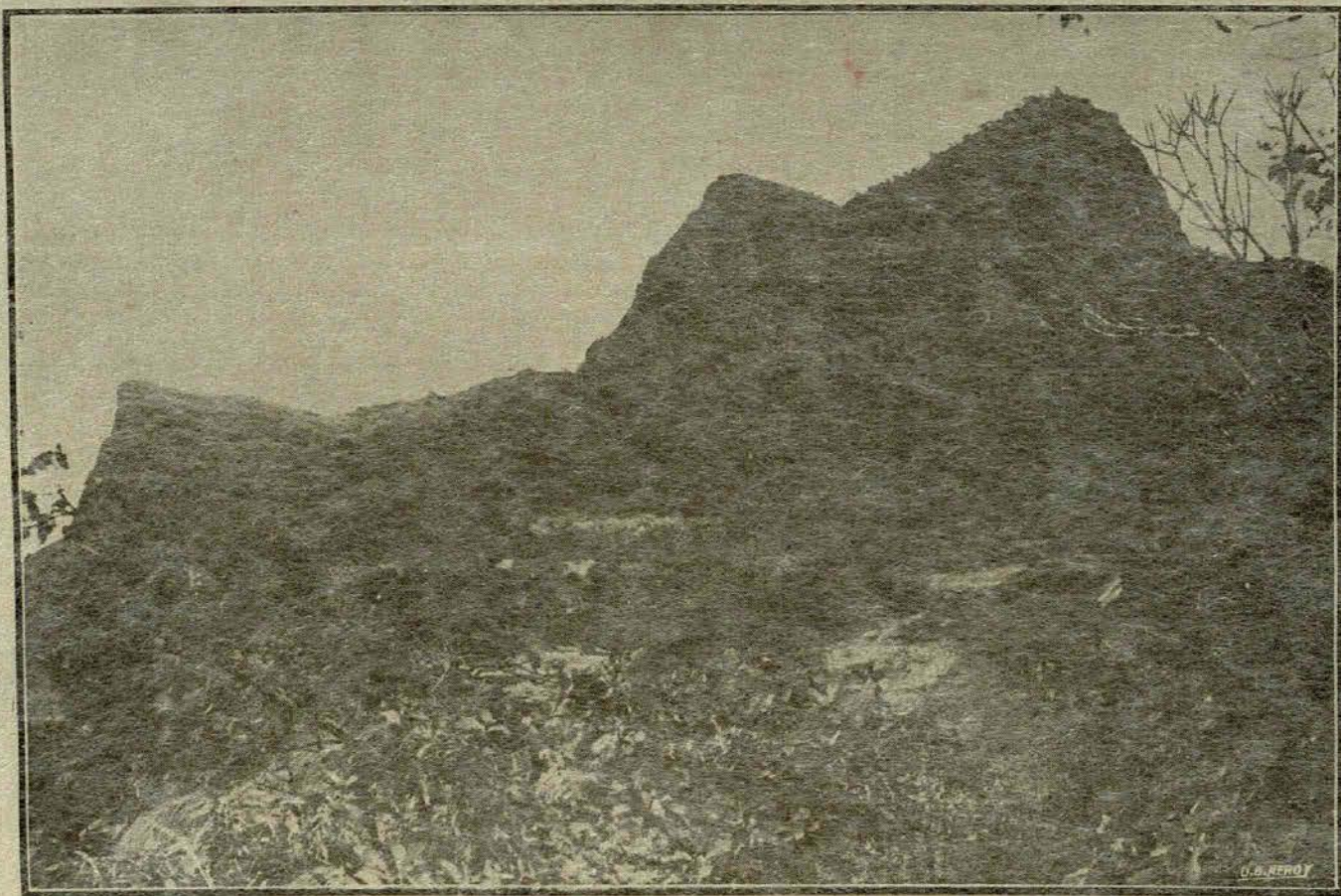


PHOTO BY MR. M. B. LIMAYE, POONA.

“A few men may keep it from all the world.” (Vol. I. p. 252.)



English Records on Shivaji

Vol. II

(1)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 } BOMBAY TO SURAT { Dated 20 July
Sect. 3, p. 153 } 1674

Herewith I send you Mr. Henry Oxendon's narrative of his proceedings at Rairee, from whence he has brought us the copies of articles signed. The merchants of Rajapore, Dabull and all the seaport towns, hearing the conclusion of this treaty have expressed their joy and eagerly desire our speedy settlement of factorys in that country, but those who formerly owed the Company money do fear they shall be called to account and therefore some of them, as it is said, do side with the French.

Whether it will be convenient to settle a factory at Rajapore immediately after the rains, or to deferr it untill another opportunity, the sooner we begin, the sooner we shall recover the Company's debts, and the money due from Sevagee, and also those ports, will the sooner be rendered commodious to the Company's trade.....Our first appearance there, after so long absence, should be handsome and reputable.

(2)

F. R. Bombay, Vol 1 } CONSULTATION IN { Dated 31 July 1674
p. 72 (2d set) } BOMBAY

(EXTRACT)

Whereas Sevagy Rajah having obliged himselfe by contract to pay 10000 Pagothas the Company upon account of the loss of Rajapore, wherof 2500 Pagothas are to be deducted out of the customes and the remayning 7500 Pagothas to be made good in goods at three payments in Rajapore; and whereas the condition of the contract is that the Company are to buy the value of 5000 Pagothas in goods of the growth of the country according to a price to be valued by fower honest and indifferent persons, for which goods the Company are to pay the one moyety to be discounted out of parte of the debt. And whereas also in



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Sevagyss country there are no other goods procureable from him but pepper, coconutts, and beetlenutts, and which pepper is very deare and cannot be bought at the Company's price but to great loss, so that there remains only coconutts and beetlenutts to be received on that account; and this being the time for buying and procureing the said comodityes, which if suspended and not bought in a convenient season wee may be put of to another yeare. Whereupon the President and Councill, considering that the sooner that affaire be ended the better

ORDERED That Girderdas, the broker, doe send downe the contract between Sevagy and the Company to the Company's brokers servants Ranchore and Mungee, now at Rajapore, with a letter from the Governor to the Subedare of Rajapore, giving, the said brokers order and power to demaund and receive in the Companys name the payment of the first part either in coconutts or beetlenutts or both, to the end the time may not be lost and to demaund the said Subedares speedy answers that wee may governe ourselves accordingly.

(3)

F. R. Surat }
Vol. 87, p. 187 }

SURAT TO BOMBAY

{ Dated 1 August
1674

(S) Wee are thinkeing to send the Hoigh downe to you, the later end of this month with your Persian provitions and the remainder of your gardenseeds if wee are not necessitated to keep her here for the preservation of our goods, and for as Savagee a few days past hath sent an express to his bramin here, to demand, of the Governor 900,000 ruppes for the Chouty for 3 years past, or else threatens to vissitt him after the raines. So there is also a current report in towne that Sevagee hath ordered his fleet abroad to surprize the Judda and Mocho Jounks at the rivers mouth, which the kinsman of Mmundgee, who with 150 more Lascars of Gogo now in Savage's [?] hath promised to undertake about which the Governor sent to know if wee heard of it, into which affair we desire you to enquire and advise us speedily.

It is wrote hither from Orangabaud that Savajee had spoiled and distroyed Bawder Ckawnes Camp, and besides 200 brave horses collected for the King hath carryed away a crow [crore] of Rupees and burnt all his tents. Tis said he decoyed Bauder Ckawne and his army with 2000 horse who drawed him 20 or 30 Course from his camp while Savajee sent 7000 horse another



way that did the feat; but this we cannot confirme untill wee have further advises.

* * * * *

Wee desire your advise in case Savajee should send forces against this place, either by land or sea, what confidence we may repose in the articles of peace lately made between you and him, or if you could procure his cole and send us, wither it would protect us and the Honble. Companys estate in their house.

(4)

F. R. Surat, Vol. }
3, pp. 28-29 }
(3d set)

CONSULTATION IN SURAT

{ Dated 6 August
1674

(EXTRACT)

The Councell receiving advices from their President at Bombay of date the 20 July, desiring their opinions about certaine affairs, the which having debated, they concluded as followeth.....

The settlement of Rajapore factory now they have concluded Articles of Peace with Sevajee Rajah being propounded to us, whither to be done imediately after the raines, or deferrd untill another time, the Councell concluded to deferr it untill our Europe ships arrive, when wee may learne what orders the Honnble. Company may give, for their next years investments may supply the said factory with such Europe goods as may vend there and although the sooner they settle there, the sooner they will recover that part of satisfaction which they have agreed for with Sevajee for depredations in said factory anno 1660, which wee suppose is to be made good out of the Customs there, yet considering the King of Vissapore [is] at present in warr with Sevajee, and whose Generall lyes with an army ready to fall downe on that towne and port, and stops all trade from the port, wee thinke to adventure an estate there at present will be insecure.

(5)

F. R. Surat, Vol. }
87, p. 188 }

SURAT TO BOMBAY

{ Dated 6 August
1674

(EXTRACT)

The narrative of Mr. Oxindens proceedings in Savajee Rajaes Court we are well satisfied with as to the signeing of the Articles of Peace and Commerce in his country. Wee have only further to desire to know the particular conditions of satisfactions Savajee is to give us for the [damage] at Rajapore which did preceed the conformation of the Articles, and whereon in great measure (we suppose) depends the more speedy settlement of that Factory,



which otherwise for some considerations might yet be forborne awhile, as well in regard to the King of Vissapores forces who live upon the Hill and hinder at present all trade from or to the Port of Rajapore, as also to our present warr with the Dutch, our want of stock, &c. But that you may not think us averse to its settlement, although wee cannot apprehend any great security there for an estate while an enemy lies hovering about it that may fall downe upon the towne at his pleasure, yet upon the hope of a sudden peace between the King of Vissiapore, and the Rajah (as Naranje [Niraji] Punditt acquainted Mr. Oxinden there was probability of) we consent that upon arrivall of our ships, when we see what orders the Honble. Company may give for an investment next year that factors be sent thither.

(6)

(S) F.R. Surat, Vol. } CARWAR TO SURAT { Dated 6 August
88, Fol. 189 } 1674

Wee heareing of the news of the souldiers being cast away in Sevajeess country and being seased upon by the Subedarr of Coodall did long agoe order the takeing care of them; wee heard by an acquaintance of of Velgys that in case of their liberty than gave out they intended for Carwarr which proved soe in deed.

Wee were afraid to write unto the Subedarr while they were prisoners fearing we might thereby increase his hopes in getting money for their releasement.

Wee shall with all speed send forward Your Honours letter unto the Subedarr per one of our House servants requireing his answer thereunto which when we have received shall further it to Your Honour etc.

(7)

(S) F.R. Surat, Vol. } SURAT CONSULTATION { Dated 8 August
3, Part IV, Fol. 33 } 1674

Requests Bombay "to send a corporal and two files of souldiers to remayne with us here, in regard there is expectation of Sevageess forces coming to Surat."

(8)

(S) F. R. Surat Vol. } SURAT TO BOMBAY { Dated 12 August
87, Fol. 189 } 1674

If you [? we] heare from you in answer to ours of the 1st current that that there will be no danger or feare of Savagees forces coming against this Citty the next month wee shall



continue our resolution to send downe the Hoigh with all the Persian Provisions.

(9)

F. R. Surat, Vol. 87 } SURAT TO BOMBAY { Dated 12 August
pp. 190-191 } 1674

The 6 current we give answer to yours of the 20 July. Wee are now replying to that addition you made the 23 ditto. And herein we advise with you as good and faithfull councillors whose imperfections you will bear with, if we err in our judgments, since you seriously command [*sic?* commend] the affaire to our consideration and advice. The rupees you have stampd with the Persian character we have received, which is the subject of our discourse, the impression on the side being Ingresse King Charles hath given us occasion of scruple whether it may bring us or the Honble. Company into a Primunire, and we intreat your Honour to consult that clause of their letter of the 22 February 1670, where they give order about a mint and caution us that we make no stamps so much as resembling the Kings coynes. Now, although you stampd not the Kings Armes, yet we think the impress of his name doth intile[? intitile] it to the Kings coyne and not the Companys. If this our queary be frivo[lo]us and invaled, we hope your pardon....And yet suppose that were cleared, some greater title of Majestie should be used then Mearly Ingress King Charles; nor can we thinke this will sound well to our neighbouring nations, but may give them cause of light affections and discants upon it, as well in regard to the English words in the Persian character, which these people cannot understand as to the playness [plainness] of the Kings stile.

Now as to the current passing of this coyne in the countrys adjoyning without vattaw, we cannot suddainly and rationally conclude why this rupee should be more eurrant then the other of the English stamp, untill you have first made the prooffe; and it may be, the ignorant people who cannot read may take them for other rupees of this Kings coyne, but the shroffs looke into the intrinsic vallue of the silver, and according to that, they will pass in other parts of Decan, where they are sold as bullion, and other forreign coynes are, and all carried to Vissapore for sale, although that King hath no silver coyne of his owne, and there we suppose turned either into plate or else brought back into the Kings territories by merchants that constantly trade to Vissapore. And thus they will pass at Carwarr, and not otherwise....

Thus we have given your Honour our opinions which we humbly submitt to your juditious construction.



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(10)

F. R. Surat, Vol. 87 } SURAT TO BOMBAY { Dated 13 August
p. 189 } 1674
(EXTRACT)

The 9 current was brough[t] us yours by the Coharrs, with the garden seed, for which wee thank you. The Coharrs not being yet recovered in their feet wee cannot perswade them to returne untill 2 or 3 days more, when shall be sent you what they can carry of seeds, Marmalid, &ca. for your sick people, and if we heare from you in answer to ours of the 1st current that there will be no danger or feare of Savajeos forces coming against this citty the next month, wee shall continue our revolution [sic, ? resolution] to send downe the Hoigh with all the Persian provitions.

(11)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 } BOMBAY TO { Dated 15 August
Sect. 3, pp. 159-61 } SURAT { 1674
(EXTRACT)

Mora Punt, Sevagees Pershaw and Chief General of these parts, is near Cullean Bundy with an army of 8 or 10000 men. The Portugeeze have been much frightened, and it is said, he has demanded the tribute of Choultry from them, which has caused them to keep strict watch at Bacaim and prepare themselves for a war, but part of the army dispersing into Cullucannia [sic, Cullianniah] they are eased of their fears. It is very probable that Sevagee, having now made himself a sovereign Prince, will attempt some notable action on the score of honour, and doubtless he has some notable design in hand, for he is active in preparations for war, but we have no certain advice of his attempting Bawder Ckauns camp, nor do I give credit to any such thing, for they seem too great friends to quarrell one with another, and too wise and politic enemies to trust one another or be surprised. As to the report you have of Sevagees ordering his fleet to surprize the Mochoa Junks, I do not hear of any such thing, but it is certain Oimagees kinsman with several other fugitives, are entertained in his service, and may probably put such things into his head and if he had ships or vessells able to undertake such a design, he is apt enough to attempt it, but his fleet consisting only of small grabbs and slight and inconsiderable boats, very ill fitted, and his men totally inexperienced to the sea, I cannot apprehend any such danger from them, but I understand the Soubidar of Cullean is building one large vessell, on what design I know not, besides,



I hear, that he hath at Rajapore 4 or 5 three masted vessells which used to be employed in trade to Muscatt and other places, but I do not in the least hear that he make any preparation at sea for such a design, nor do I believe any of his vessells will stirr out for fear of the Siddys fleet, which are now preparing to go to sea, and will keep all these parts in great awe. If any such preparation had been made by Sevagee, I should have had notice thereof from our Vakeels, which are now at Rajapore, Dabull &c., places, but shall enquire further into this business and if any such thing be, advise you speedily thereof.

You will find by the articles of peace made with Sevagee, that he is not to meddle with, or disturb any of our factorys settled either in the King of India's, or Decans Dominions, and he has promised to give strict order to the Generalls of his army about it; so that in case he should send any army against Surat, I hope he will perform his promise unto us, but seeing neither he nor his people are to be trusted in cases of this nature, especially in plundering attempts, I desire and advise you to keep very strict watch and strong guard if you hear the approach of his army, and if you apprehend any necessaty [sic] thereof, I will send you up the two frigates with men for your farther security, and in truth his warlike designs are so cunning and secretly designed and so suddainly put in execution, that it is necessary for you to stand always upon your guard.

I am glad you give encouragement to settle the factory at Rajapore with the first convenience, wherein your advise you give me, is acceptable and such as I have observed. There is some probability of peace betwixt Sevagee and the King of Viziapore, for it is both their interest to keep peace one with another, that they may the better deal with the Mogull, for neither of them are like to get anything by quarrelling. If any gain by it, it will be Sevagee by his plundering the country, for though the King would be too hard for Sevagee in the end, yet it is not his interest to destroy or weaken his forces.

(12)

O. Correspondence, Vol.)	BOMBAY TO THE	{ Dated 20 August
35, No. 3990)	COMPANY	{ 1674

[EXTRACT]

Wee have concluded a firme (and wee hope a lasting) peace with Sevagee on such tearmes and articles as wee presume will not be displeasing unto you. It was managed by Mr. Henry



Oxinden, a narrative of whose proceedings shall attend you by your shippes, wherein if he hath merited your approbation it will be to his own honor and advantage.

Sevagee by [the] advice of his Braminyes hath made himselfe King or Sovereigne Prince of his owne dominions, and having raised a powerfull army hee seemes to feare noe enemy, but makes all his neighbors stand in dread of him, especially the Portuguese to whom he hath given frequent alarumes. [A portion of this extract is given in *Orme Mss.* Vol. 114, Sect. 3, p. 169 q. v.]

(13)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 } BOMBAY TO ENGLAND { Dated 20 Aug.
Sect. 3 p. 169-70 } 1674

The Pattan subjects to the King of India have rebelled against him, and in a sett battle routed the King's army and killed the General, against whom the King himself is marched with a great army, but hitherto cannot reduce them to obedience.

The town of Chaul where the silks were made, by an unhappy fire, is almost destroyed; above 3000 houses being burnt to the ground, many of the inhabitants whereof are come hither, and more would come daily, if we had houses for them, and it is computed that, between the month of March and June, there came no less than 6000 souls from several parts to this Island, which causeth provisions of all sorts to be very scarce; but this year we do expect a plentiful harvest, it hving pleased God to send very happy rains. A public granary would be very necessary and profitable to this island, but for want of stock, we cannot as yet think of its being hard put to it to find money to pay your general charges, which to our grief increase upon us by means of this warr, tho' we are as good husbands as possibly we can be for you, considering the times and circumstances we act in.

(14)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 } BOMBAY TO SURAT { Dated 22 August
Sect. 3, p. 173 } 1674

Morah Punde [Moro Pandit], Sevagees Chief Minister on the main, hath treated with the President by several letters and messages for transporting of salt in our vessells to his countrys; in regard that he cannot do it with his own for fear of the Siddys fleet, who threatens to do much mischief, and to hinder all trade to his ports. The President has hitherto opposed and denied the said motion considering the present state of affairs, but his importunity is very great and impatient of denyall.



(15)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 } BOMBAY TO SURAT { Dated 26 August
Sect. 3, p. 174 } 1674

This goes by Doctor Frier, who takes his passage on the French Pink, now bound for Surat, Mr. Gyffard having desired he might be sent up in hopes he may prove instrumental towards the curing his present distemper. By him, I have sent you the books of account of this Island.

(16)

F. R. Bombay, Vol. 1 } CONSULTATION IN } Dated 26 August
1, p. 78 (2d set) } BOMBAY } 1674

(EXTRACT)

The President having received advise from Sevagee that if wee admitt the Sidyes fleets to tarry any longer in our port he will, notwithstanding the peace betwixt him and us, fall upon his enemy in our harbour and declare warr against us, inserting [*sic?* inferring] that wee shew more favour to the Sidy then to him, which being seriously considered

ORDERED That the Secretary and Captain Thomas Nicolls be imediately sent to the Sidy to give him notice of the message Sevagy sent the President, and to declare unto him that himselfe and fleete must leave this port, they having received provisions and accomodation all the raines, which being now over they may with safety goe to sea.

(17)

F. R. Surat, Vol. 87 } SURAT TO BOMBAY { Dated 1 September
pp. 196-197 } 1674

(EXTRACT)

Wee yesterday duly debated in Councell, which Consultation being herewith sent, we humbly referr it to your Honours consideration, the which will pass for answer to your said letters. We only may signifie to you that haveing perused Savajee Rajahs orders to his Subedar of Rajapore concerning his Articles and the conditions made with him for trade in that his Port, we find them more recluse then we had though[t], and much short of the privillage we enjoy in other parts, more especially in the King of Deccan...

To be denyed the carrying our goods up into the country for sale, but confined to sell them in port, is what we never expected,



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for twill be a great prejudice to our trade in Deccan and the carrying out our goods againe that will not sell there, having first paid the custome, is nothing of priviledg, for in other ports where we have trade, we may carry them out without paying any custome.

* * * * *

We have considered the motion you make of imploying the Companys shipping in salt freights into Savajee[s] country. We are informed that it doth prejudice shipping and causeth them to dammage what fine goods they afterwards carry...We are very unwilling that your two friggatts...should receive prejudice, but if you find it worth your adventure...you may employ the *Mayboone*, the *Malabar Coaster*...provided their stay be not long forth, for feare of the enemy.

(18)

F. R. Surat, Vol. 88 } CARWAR TO SURAT { Dated 2 September
pp. 203-204 } 1674

(EXTRACT)

I thought good...to acquaint you of affaires here...which is that *Sevajee* is mightily insenced against this *Okaune* Lord of this country, for haveing seased upon a very rich merchant of his living at *Narsa*, a towne of his 16 miles distant from *Punda* or thereabouts, in so much that these Governours hereabouts are in greate feare, preparing boates to send to *Punda* with artillery, desiring us here to spare them some gunns and our balloone for their assistance against *Sevajee*. But I know better then comply herunto, haveing a deniall pretending by report I have heard that your Honour hath settled a factory in *Rajapore*, for which reason I sent them answer that wee are merchants and ought not to concerne our selves in other affaires than what belonged unto us, and that wee doe not come here to fight, but to trade; and in case wee should doe any such thing our Factory would be destroyed there, as formerly it was. Neither doe I intend ever to medle with anybody that shall offer to come against these parts, knowing it is our masters interst; but they are such a parcell of rogues that they will not understand anything of reason that doth hinder their designes or selfe interest, replying that formerly wee could fight and assist a Braminy Governour [?], and now to denye their Lord in soe small a business, as they count it, which doth mightily trouble them; but how to act otherwise I know not.



(19)

F. R. Bombay, Vol. } CONSULTATION IN { Dated 4 September
1, p. 83 (2d set) } BOMBAY { 1674

(EXTRACT)

The Governor and Councill having notice[d] that the Sidy had listed a considerable number of Portugueses and Topasses, inhabitants of this Island, in his service in the warr against Sevagy in a private and secret way without giving the least notice thereof to the Governor[?], which being a thing not to be permitted and may justly give Sevagy offence and cause him to resent it ill, whereupon it was agreed on and

ORDERED That a generall order be made and published strictly forbidding any person whatsoever to pass off from the Island without leave from the Governor, and that the Chiefe of the Pove be sent for and acquainted that if any person inhabitant of this Island shall enterteine himselfe in the Sidyes service [he] shalbe severely punished and all his estate confiscated to the Honble. Company.

(20)

F. R. Surat, Vol. } FORT ST. GEORGE TO SURAT { Dated 7 Sept.
38, p. 227 } 1674

[EXTRACT]

The above confirme with yours 26th May, in answer whereto haveing first congratulated that eminent service you have done our Honble. employers in settling soe faire a correspondence with Sevajee, restitution for the damage of Rojapore agreed, and so seasonable overtures for advantages both in traffique and neighbourhood now that the establishment of his conquests renders him no less concerned for the encouragement of trade then he was formerly for plunder. Your restraining of the Mogulls fleete from hostilities in your quarters, being no doubt a greatfull service, and endearment to him in this conjuncture, which with the concourse of people and trade to your Island under the shelter of so just an administrator are instances of soe great merritt as cannot faile of our Honoble. Employers highest esteeme and acceptance, the which our affectionate desires are content to wish may ever equall your deserts.



(21)

F. R. Bombay, Vol. 1, p. 87 (2d set)	} CONSULTATION IN BOMBAY	{ Dated 8 September 1674
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(EXTRACT)

ORDERED That for the better security of the hoygh from the Mallabar pirates in her passage up to Suratt that a Corporall and two files of souldiers be sent on her to remaine after their arrivall at Suratt, in regard there is expectation of Sevagy's forces coming to those parts.

(22)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 sect. 3, p. 184	} BOMBAY TO CAPT. J. STAFFORD	{ Dated 10 September 1674
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(EXTRACT)

Mr. Loyd our Minister, and Mr. Oxendon and Dr. Fryer have desired to take their passage for Suratt on your ship, whom we recommend to your courteous usage.

(23)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 Sect. 3, pp. 186-188	} BOMBAY TO SURAT	{ Dated 15 Sept. 1674
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The observation you have made touching the clause in our agreement with Sevagee, wherein he expects we should sell our goods in port, and denies us the privilege of carrying them up the countries for sale, is the same which we also took notice of, but we did not esteem it the Company's interest to desire or break of [*sic? off*] the conclusion of peace with him on that score, for we do not doubt, when the factory of Rajapore is well settled, to procure that and other good priviledges from him, he seeming to comply with us in all our reasonable and just demands touching trade.

The Mayboone, Revenge and Hunter are now lading with salt, bound for Dabull, which we are informed will not at all damage the ships; in regard they are well denced [*sic*] with matts and kajanns, the freight will not be great, because the vessells are not capable of carrying so much as expected, but we hope it will well bear the charge and keep the ships and men employed and oblige our neighbour Sevagee to favour the Company's affairs the more, as being a particular kindness to him, and Dabul being so near, we apprehend little danger of loss of time, for the ships will be ready for any employment, which shall be proposed for them.



Appointed Mr. George Robinson as third of Rajapore factory.
Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Oxendon and Dr. Fryer do now take their
passage on the Faulcon.

(24)

F. R. Bombay, Vol. } CONSULTATION AT { Dated 16 Sept.
1, pp. 93-94 } SURAT { 1674

(EXTRACT)

Girderdas, the Compay's broker having advise of some goods,
as cotton yarne, dungarees, and salt petre for the garrison of
Bombay, to the amount of Rs. 10,000 gott ready for the Company
at Raybagg and other places up country, this day made a pro-
posall to the President and Councell that, seeing a quantity of
goods is already provided in those partes, where two severall
armyes are neer and that the two brokers at Raybagg, Ran-
choredas and Mungee Dowgee will not adventure the goods
downe, but at the Companyes hazard, and considering that the
Company doe alwayes runn the risigo [?risk] at Carwarr and
other factoryes bringing their goods to Port.

Ordered that the goods be brought downe from Raybagg and
the other partes where provided at the Companyes hazard to the
Port of Rajapore, and that for the better security in conveying
said goods through the armyes, the said Ranchore and Mungee
Dowgee are ordered to procure Firmauns from the King of Viza-
pore and Bullooll Cawn that none of their souldiers or people
molest or hinder the caphalas with goods belonging to the English,
but to lett them pass securely through their territory to the
English factory at Rajapore.

(25)

F. R. Surat, Vol. } SURAT TO BOMBAY { Dated 16 Sept.
87, p. 204 } { 1674

(EXTRACT)

The towne is againe strongly allarm'd and some of the gates
shutt up. The Governor demands 10000 Rups. from the rich
merchants of the towne for defence of the place. They mett together
and drew up a Rooka [Rokhā] to present to the Governour, of
which they have not yett his answer.

(26)

F. R. Bombay, Vol. } CONSULTATION IN { Dated 16 Sept.
1, p. 92 (2d set) } BOMBAY { 1674

(EXTRACT)

ORDERED That one Englishman in company with Naran-
sinay be sent up to the Governor of Ganeer [Junnar] to procure



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his pass for the safe conveying our English manufactures through the Mogulls army, and also that they procure another pass for the safe conveying of said goods through Sevagees army from Ganeer to Cullean-Bundy, and that they be sent up thither with all possible speed.

(27)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 } Sect. 3, p. 197 }	BOMBAY TO MR. WARD	{ Dated 22 Sept. 1674
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(EXTRACT)

Mr. John Child who is appointed Chief for the settlement of the factory of Rajapore being at present detained here, on some weighty affairs, we have thought good to send you Mr. Charles Ward and Mr. George Robinson to the said port of Rajapore, with a stock in treasure, and some goods, that you may the better prepare, and get things in readiness against Mr. Childs arrival and to the end that the fame of the English coming thither may invite the merchants from Raybagg, Collapore and other Mart towns in those parts to come down and bring their goods to port.

(28)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 } Sect. 3, p. 203 }	BOMBAY TO SURAT	{ Dated 25 Sept. 1674
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(EXTRACT)

We have had some piques with the Siddy to get him out of Mazagon bay and with much ado have persuaded him to get his vessells out, and in 4 days more he has promised to leave this place. We expect frequent trouble from him, but we must bear it so well as we can for your sakes, (we judge there is little fear of Sevagees disturbing Suratt at present, for we understand that his forces are diverted more southerly against Deccan and the Castle of Pundah, upon the occasion of s [sic] quarrell lately fallen out between him and Rustham Jemmahs son as you will perceive by the inclosed letter from Mr. Bandish) and not having not else at present, we remain.

(29)

F. R. Surat, Vol. } 88, p. 217 }	SURAT TO BOMBAY	{ Dated 4 October 1674
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(EXTRACT)

Bawder Ckaun hath lately sent orders that no provisions be permitted to be carried out hence or from Broach, saying that



Sevagee is supplied thereby. What wee heare more as to these and other affaires wee will write by an express.

(30)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 } Sect. 3, p. 204 }	BOMBAY TO SURAT	{ Dated 6 October 1674
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(EXTRACT)

These are in haste to advise that by letters received yesterday from an intelligent and credible person in Cullian, I am given to understand that Sevagee in person with a great army is come thither, but the design whither he is bound is kept very secrett. The discourse is either against Surat or Bauder Cawn. I hope rather the latter. This I dispeed by a mible [*sic*, nimble] fellow that if his army march your way, you may have a few days notice to prepare yourself, and as soon as I have certain knowledge of his design I shall immediately communicate it unto you. The experience you have had of such alarms as these will, I hope, make them less troublesome unto you.

(31)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 } Sect. 3, p. 207 }	BOMBAY TO SURAT	{ Dated 10 October 1674
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Sevagee himself in person was of late with a great army at Cullean Bundy, but went presently from thence, leaving part of his army there, and is expected again very suddainly ; what his design is, cannot yet be learnt, being kept so close and private, but you may assure yourselves, when known, we shall advise you thereof per express.

(32)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 } Sect. 3, p. 209 }	BOMBAY TO SURAT	{ Dated 14 October 1674
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(EXTRACT)

Bawder Ckauns embargo on provision and corn exported from Broach and other places is a trick of hate, more designed to ingratiate himself to the King than to hurt the enemy, and we presume they will be soon sensible of the prejudice the Kings subjects suffer thereby, and that the order will soon be recalled.

A few days past the President wrote you a letter advising that Sevagee was come down with a great army to Cullean, and that there was some apprehension of his design against Surat, since



which the body of his army is marched up to the top of the hill, lying over against Bauder Okawns army [Jenneah Gur], and Sevagee is gone in person to Polly, and it is said will follow the army very suddainly, and that he has provided a great quantity of pickaxes, mattocks and crows of iron and other instruments usefull for his plunder, but where his design lies, none can discover.

(33)

(S) F. R. Surat, Vol. } THOMAS NICCOLLS & Wm. { Dabull, 14
38, Fol. 218 } MINCHIN TO BOMBAY { Oct. 1674

(EXTRACT)

In persuance of Your orders at our arrivall in this port on the 24th of September wee delivered the Pullankeen to the Subedar who received it very kindly and promised us all kindnesses and expedition but wee found the Haveldar of Chepalooone to be very crosse to us who denyed us a measure for some time and told us it was not the custome to measure salt on board, but wee urging that it was a great distance betwixt the towne, and our ships there might be great imbezements be by the way ; so that at last wee procured a small measure from him which by our stilliards weighed of neatsalt $14=6\frac{3}{4}$ soe that the *Revenge* delivered tonns 84 and upwards and the Hunter upwards of 36 tonns and a halfe and haveing delivered our salt wee fell downe to Dabull and with Mulla Mahmud applied ourselves to the Subedar for money who hath promised it us 3 several days one after another, and yesterday night sent us word that Sevajee is on some action, and had present occation for money to pay part of his Army and that all his moneys was gon in paying them, soe that wee are unmo[o]red and weight for this mornings.

(34)

F. R. Surat, Vol. 87 } SURAT TO BOMBAY { Dated 22 Oct.
p. 244 } 1674

(EXTRACT)

The towne is strongly allarmd by Sevajeess forces near Ramnagarr. The people of Balsarr, Chickeley and Gundavee are fledd and the Banians here are packing away what they can doe privately. Wee heare that there are 3 or 4000 Bills [Bhills], a wilde people belonging to the Rajah of Ramnagurr that doe at present hinder Sevajeess forces passing the streigh[t] of Ramnagurr, to whome is proferred 100000 Rupees for passage.



(35)

(S) F. R. Surat, Vol. } RAJAPORE TO SURAT { Dated 22 Oct.
88, Part II, Fol. 3 } 1674
(EXTRACT)

The cotton yearne was sent unsorted (but all of a price) occassioned by rumours of Sevajees Army approaching to Collipore.

(36)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 } BOMBAY TO SURAT { Dated 23 Oct.
Sect. 3, p. 214 } 1674
(EXTRACT)

It is certain Sevagee is gone out with a great army, but whether gone, or where his design lies, none can tell; so soon as we can learn, we shall by express advise you thereof. We remember not else at present, but remain.

(37)

F. R. Surat, Vol. 88 } RAJAPORE TO SURAT { Dated 24 Oct.
p. 221 } 1674
(EXTRACT)

(S) I should be wanting at Rajapore to waite the coming of Almajee Punditt to gett his orders to the Chouckes not to stop our goods coming downe he haveing already gott a pass from Covas Ckaun and Balleall [Bahalol] caun and the Governors of the townes belonging to the king; that I found no great necessity for my proceeding but soe returned with him.

The 17th Sevajee ['Jenagee' in Sen] Punditt arrived to keepe his Dually [Divali] here and the 18th came to give us a visitt in our little cottage. We used our endeavours what wee could to gett our old house againe, which he now lives in, but will not yeald it unless wee send for the Articles between your Honour and Sevagee, and then he will not a[?]stay one houre there. Amagee Punditt is expected dayly, and hope, he being at the makeing of the Articles, to find some helpe by him for the recovery of it.

(38)

F. R. Surat } PRESIDENT AUNGIER TO THE } Dated 25 Oct.
Vol. 107, p. 1 } COUNCIL AT SURAT { 1674
(EXTRACT)

As concerning Sevagee I have not further to advise since my last, he being certainly gone out with a great army on a designe



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kept very private, some say he is gone to Suttara Castle, a castle he tooke the last yeare, but nothing certaine. So soone as I can learne his intentions, I will advise you thereof with speed.

(39)

F. R. Surat, Vol. 88 } CARWAR TO SURAT { Dated 27 Oct.
p. 239-240 } 1674

(EXTRACT)

(S) Sevajeess approach as farr as Billgom [Belgaum] with his forces frightned all the merchants out of Hubelly in so much that as yet they are not returned.

As for news in these parts.... Abboe Ckaun Rustum Jemmah is departed for Visapore, being sent for by Cauos Ckaun, every one suspecting that this country will be given to another. There reason is that before his departure he robbed all persons he could lay hands of that was worth anything, sending first for some whom he knew to be monyed men, which when they came desired that they would lend him noe small summe of money, which they denying, he kept them in prison untill they were constrained to yeild to smaller conditions then at first. On a Sunday he came to give us a visitt on purpose, as wee heard afterwards, to borrow more money of us or elce to seise us as prisoners, but being jealous of his former actions and comeing at an unseasonable time, wee shutt our doores, telling him as he drew nigh, by one of our servants who went to meet him, that wee were goeing to Prayers, and soe craved his pardon. Likewise it was not our custome to receive visitts on that day, which when he heard, without seeming in the least to be displeased. Wee heare that at Vizapore the great Ckauns are at difference, the event of which time will discover.

(40)

O. Correspondence } SURAT TO BOMBAY { Dated 28 Oct.
Vol. 35, No. 4025 } 1674

(EXTRACT)

The people of this towne were lately ready to fly upon a false alarme that Sevajeess forces were approached as neere as Gundavee and had burnt the towne, but they came no neerer then 4 course on the other side Ramm[?]agarr and believe their business was to put fresh provissions and men into his strong holds; they are now retired and these people at present at queit [quiet].



(41)

(S) F. R. Surat, Vol. 88 }	SURAT TO	{ Dated 3 November
Fol. 234 }	BOMBAY	{ 1674

Sevajees forces (as wee wrote in our last) being retired from Ramnagar, wee are in present in peace.

(42)

F. R. Bombay, Vol. 1 }	CONSULTATION IN	{ Dated 6 Nov.
pp. 113--114 (2d set) }	BOMBAY	{ 1674

(EXTRACT)

Sevagy Rajah having sent an Envoy to the President bringing with him an extraordinary kind letter from his Master, together with a small present consisting of five peeces of ordinary stuffs and a confirmation of the order for the payment of the money according to agreement at Rajapore and other priviledges which he hath granted to the Company in his country, and in a private message desiring to be supplied from us with 50 great iron guns, from 40 to 60 hundredweight, which sort of gunns the Company have not at present any to sell except they spare him some of them mounted belonging to the Castle. Which request of his being duly considered, and in regard of the firme peace settled and established between the Honble. Company and him, and the friendship and kindness which he doth now express to their affaires in his country, it was

Ordered that Sevagy be supplied from hence privately with tenn great gunns for the present, it seeming not consistant with the Company's concernes absolutely to deny him his request in the full, but to comply with his desire in parte, and if possible wee can to procure batty for the said gunns, in regard the President is sensible and doe foresee the great want thereof, which the Island will susteyne before the yeare comes about, by reason of the forbidding provisions to be brought from Broach to Bombay and those neighbouring partes; and also a prohibition which the Portuguese have published that no batty or rice be carryed from Salsett or any other parte of the Portuguell Dominion to Bombay; but in regard the President and Councell have a tender upon them for the selling any more gunns to Sevagy least the sale thereof being knowne to the Mogull should create any disturbance to the Companys affaires at Sūrat.

Ordered that the Deputy President and Councell of Surat be advised of this affaire desiring them seriously to consider the



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conveniency and inconveniency thereof, least the disposall of the gunns may any wayes prove dangerous to the Company's Settlement in Surat and to give us their opinions thereof that wee may proceed accordingly.

(43)

(S) F.R. Surat, Vol. 107 } FROM BOMBAY } Dated 8 November
Fol. 5-6 } TO SURAT } 1674

(EXTRACT)

Wee are sorry to understand that disturbance that is att Surat by reason of the alarams given by Sevagy's army, the greatest ple [? part] whereof commanded by himselfe in person, gone up to the Goth [Ghats] towards Bander Kaun's Lascar and have given him a hot alaram but whether he intends to assault his camp or else make bravado and so passe to Surratt or some other place and where he designes to plunder wee cannot tell.

Wee have now to advise that Sevagee hath now here an envoy who hath brought an extraordinary kinde letter...[—etc. as in the last, number 42] of which wee are at present totally unfurnished except wee spare him what belongs to the fort besides which he hath alsoe sent to deale with us for the two greate brass gunns which wee can sell to him for reasonable profit but wee have a tender upon us least the sale there of being knowne to the Mogull and [this] tis impossible to hide it may create some disturbance to the Companys affaires att Surratt for which reason wee have suspended o[u]r answere at [?pre-]sent to both these proposalls untill wee heare from you wherefore wee desire you seriously to advise the conveniency and inconveniency of this affaire it will certainly be very good for the Company to ease their large dead stock here by the sale of some of the gunns and especially the two great brass gunns which lye heavy upon us. But if the disposall thereof may any wayes prove dangerous to the peace of your settlement in Surratt you being the best judges pray let us know your opinion that wee may proceed accordingly.

Bombay the 8th
November 1674.

Your very affectionate ffrriends
Gerald Aungier, John Childes,
James Adams, Stephen Ustick,
Rajnauld Laugford



(44)

F. R. Surat, Vol. 3 } p. 47 (3d set)	CONSULTATION AT SURAT	{ Dated 12 Nov. 1674
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By a letter of the 2d [28] current from our President and his Councill in Bombay wee are advised that Sevajee hath an envoy there, who solicites the President to spare him for his masters use 50 great iron ordnance, from 40 to 60 cwt. a piece, and more over desires the 2 brass guns that came out the last year; which, being an affaire that may interfere with the Company's affairs in this place and other of the King's dominions, they have thought fitt to advise with us therein; which we having duly debated wee have concluded to lett our friends there know that such an action would incense this King, their being letters wrote up to Court against the French for furnishing him lately with amunition, and they are not a little disgusted that Sevajee hath bin furnished with provitions from our Island of Bombay, much more would they be concerned upon our accomodating their enemys with ammunition, and our friends at Bombay doe declare it is impossible to hide such a thing from their knowledge. Moreover wee doe know that the fort hath no such quantitys of large guns to spare, their not being above 13 iron ordnance from 40 to 50 cwt. when it is requisite there should be a greater quantity, and for the 2 brass guns, although they be a great charge of dead stock yet they are soe absolutely necessary for the defence of the place, having so great a command into the sea, that wee should greive to part with them to Sevajee, or any other, although it may give no offence.

(45)

F. R. Surat, Vol. } 88, p. 244	SURAT TO BOMBAY {	Dated 13 Nov. 1674
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(EXTRACT)

Yours of the 2d [?] currant was received yesterday, and thanks be to God wee have lived free from the allarm of Sevajee, there being here noe news at present where his forces are, so shall not desire any more of your souldiers from the Island.....

Your proposall to us about accomodating the desire of Sevajee in furnishing him with 50 great ordinance from 40 to 60 C. weight and the 2 great brass gunns that came out the last yeare wee have debated, and doe find that soe publique an action as that would be must needs provoke this King, who being



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already made sensible by his ministers Bauder Okaun and others, as we h-[e]are, that his enemy is furnished with provision from our Island, might be incensed to ruine our trade in his dominions should wee assist him with such ammunition and what the French have lately done of this nature the Governor hath wrote up to the King; nor indeed have you such store of gunns of that weight as to spare any without prejudice to the castle, for you have not wee thinke above which were brought out in the *Berkly Castle* from 40 to 48 cwt. and wee could wish you had as many more such. And for the brass gunns, wee heare from divers of the Commanders &c. they are of such use and service by the command they have into the sea, besides the repute they give to the place, that although they are a charge, yet we should blush to thinke, that either Sevajee or any others should be master of them

(46)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 }
Sect. 3, p. 219 }

BOMBAY TO
MADRAS

{ Dated 14 Nov.
1674

.....In June last the old difference betwixt the Hon. Company and Sevagee concerning his plundering of Rajapore was decided and wholly made up, and a firm (and we hope lasting) peace concluded on such terms and articles as will in time tend much to the advantage of the Hon. Company and honour of the English nation.

* * * * *

Dutch and French have been so much affronted and disgusted by the present Governor, that they have thoughts of quitting the place. The Dutch are resolved to have satisfaction for the injuries he has done them and have some of them left the factories, keeping the sea in their hoyes in expectation of their ships from Persia, when they intend to demand satisfaction; ...but for {certain the Governor of Surat has utterly ruined the famous trade of that port, that in few years its name and repute will die, except some suddain remedy be applied.

(47)

(S) F. R. Surat }
Vol. 107, Fol. 15 }

BOMBAY TO SURAT

{ Dated 23 November
1674-(9 ber)

As concerning the great gunns which Savagee soe earnestly desires of wee observe what you write thereon but cannot att present give you our sense untill the affaires be againe debated and considered of here in Counsell.



(48)

F. R. Surat, Vol. 88 } RAJAPORE TO SURAT { Dated 30 Novem.
p. 253 } 1674

(EXTRACT)

Amagee [Annajee] Punditt arrived here some days past, but made his stay very short, his occasions calling him to a place called Killnarr [Khelna], some twelve course hence, but doth intend to returne speedily. Wee used our endeavours in the time of his abode here for the howse, but could worke nothing upon him, he telling us the house was included in the 10,000 pagodas Sevagee gave, nor will he give us ground convenient for the building one on, but a place soe *incommodious* occasioned by the shallowness of water that our boates cannot come within a quarter of a mile loaden, but must be forced to unlade and to be carryed on coolys, which wee are very sensible will be off great charge to the Honble. Company, considering how dear they are here in this place.

Wee have at present runn up a small habitation by the river side, against it pleases God Mr. Child arrives, for whom wee hearty wish.

(49)

F. R. Surat } THE FACTORS AT DUNGOM { Dated 10 Dec.
Vol. 107, p. 30 } TO THE COUNCIL AT SURAT { 1674

The news of Sevaje's forces continues still bordering upon these parts, and hath lately cutt of 3 or 400 men from [? by] a Rajah who would have opposed him, the rest flying to Orungabad for refuge [See No. 55 *infra*].

(50)

(D) O.C. 4051 } BOMBAY TO EAST INDIA CO. { Dated 16 Dec.
1674

Wee observe your animadversion touching our Treaty with the Vice Roy of Goa, and shall governe ourselves accordingly. As to the passages of Tannah and Carrinjah wee doe still insist on your right, that of Carinjah is at preset in a manner free unto us. As to that of Tannah during the war with the Dutch wee thought it prudence to wave all occasions of passing that way, that wee might not exasperate Portuguese who were apt enough of themselves to favour and assist the Dutch against us; and besides so long as the warr continued between the King of India and Sevagee that pass will be of little use to your Island, in



regard the townes on the Maine bordering thereon, Cullean Bundy &c are as it were blocked up, and obstructed from all trade by means of the Mogulls and Sevagee's armies, always encamped thereabouts, but when wee see a convenient opportunity and that it may be your advantage to prosecute this affaire wee shall doe it home and to purpose, and yet be careful not to involve you in any open breach with the Portugguese, for in truth wee love peace and declare it to be your best policy to keep amity with all our neighbours especially till we are better settled then now wee are. [Orme Mss. Vol. 114, sect. 4, p. 6 and Collection of Papers.... Bombay Govt. Vol. 6 p. 83]

(51)

(S) F. R. Surat } BOMBAY TO SURAT { Dated 23 December
Vol. 107, Fol. 43 } 1674

Bombay pice were current in Shivaji's land—"there is coming in the *Golden fleece* and *Rainbow* 1500 Chests of copper more which we have thoughts of takeing most part of it on shore here for the mint, for our pice doe not onely pass arrt. [current?] in Sevagees country, but in all the Portugall country.

(52)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 } BOMBAY TO SURAT { Dated 30 Dec.
Sect. 4, pp. 29, 32 } 1674

In a former letter, we desire that the *Maybloom* might be sent down to carry Mr. Child to Rajapore, but understanding she is already lading for Persia and therefore cannot be spared, it was resolved that the *Revenge* unlade here her pepper, and afterwards that she be sent to Rajapore, with Mr. Child, in regard it is exceeding[ly] necessary and consistent with the Company's affairs, that the factory may be settled so soon as may be, for we hope to be supplied with good quantities of cotton yarn and other goods against the ensuing year, besides till Mr. Child goes down the articles of peace concluded with Sevagee, cannot be accomplished, whereby we shall loose one years pay and as to the pepper brought by the *Revenge* and Mallabar vessells, we hope the ships when they came, will be able to carry it up themselves.

The Portugal Vice Admiral is come into this port, bound to Trombay with his flag aloft, which he did not strike, whereupon I ordered a shott to be sent across his forefoot, which brought him to an anchor, but yet he continues his flag aloft.



(53)

O. Correspondence	}	INSTRUCTIONS TO	{	Dated 4 Jan.
Vol. 35, No. 4056				

(EXTRACT)

Mr. Richard Adames,

During the Honourable Company's settlement on this Island the various circumstances which have occurred in their affaires, together with the continued warrs and disturbances betwixt the great Mogull and Savagee and between Savagee and us, have hindered us from making inspections by way of trade into the neighbouring partes, whereof att present wee are in a manner totally ignorant of, butt now an appearance of a better accomodation (in regard of our peace with Savagee) presenting itselfe, wee have thought good to enter on a diligent search and inspection into the neighbouring partes on the Maine, in order to the establishing a hopefull and advantageous commerce on this Island; and knowing your genius apt and well quallified for this employment wee have made choice of you as a person in whose ingenuity and ability wee have good confidence to travaile into those parts and to bring us an account of your observations. These are therefore to require you, having prepared yourselfe with all things necessary, to take your passage in the Company's sloop for the towne of **Cullean Bundy** which lyes in part of **Sevagees countrey**, where the first thing you are to do is to present unto the Governor of thatt place the President's letter herewith delivered you, and after you have waited on him you are then to take your passage by land for the citty of **Junear** [Junnar], which is about 3 dayes journey distant from Cullean Bundy, where you being arrived you are likewise to present the President's letter unto the Nabob or Governor of that place, and to take these following observations. [Then follow very detailed instructions worded exactly as in No. 349, dated 1 May 1673]. ... What else you think fitting to take notice of wee referr unto you and remaine.

Bombay,

4 January 1674/5

Your loving friends

(54)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114	}	BOMBAY TO SURAT {	Dated 5 Jan.
Sect. 4, p. 33			

(EXTRACT)

[Beginning omitted] I will now add this, that the Admiral came into the road and struck his flag, and saluted our Kings, and we shewed the same respect to the King of Portugalls flagg, so



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that by this means the friendship between us is preserved and a good understanding kept up between us.

(55)

O. Correspondence } SURAT TO THE { Dated Swally Marine
Vol. 35, No. 4062 } COMPANY { 9 & 11 Jan. 1674/75

(EXTRACT)

On the 12th Octoher wee made our humble addresses unto your Honnors per ship *Welcome* to Persia, transcripts whereof you will receive in our severall pacquets.

Wee were then and many days after hotly allarm'd by Sevaje's forces, but the Bills, a people inhabiting the woods about Ramnagur, 50 miles hence, would not give him passage this way, that his army diverted their course toward Orangabaud, neer which citty they have plundered severall townes and were mett with by a party of the Kings forces commanded by cuttaff [Kutub] Ckawne, for which Sevaje's forces were too hard, and routed them killing 300 or more on the place. His severall inroades into the King of Vizapores countrey hath greatly prejudiced your affaires in your factorys of Carwarr and Hubely, about which latter market towne all your dungarees are made, and the weavers imprested moneys aforehand, who, upon the rumour of Sevaje's approaching that way, fledd with about 3000 Pagodoes (though since returnd), so that the investment ceasing some considerable time, wee have received no more then 8883 peices of cloth of 30000 wee bespoke and expected from thence.

(56)

F. R. Surat, Vol. 88 } SURAT TO BOMBAY { Dated 20 Jan.
p. 13 } { 1674/5

(EXTRACT)

Mr. Samuel Austen and Thomas Haggerston are returned to us, their factory at Dungom being destroyed by Sevagees forces the 1st of this month; our warehouse, with what goods therein, the Generall ordered to be burnt, notwithstanding they declared themselves English, that wee had peace with Sevajee and had settled a factory in Rajapore; which some of his principall officers about him did affirme and would have perswaded the Generall to forbear what he did and let our people goe, but could not prevaile. At length after they had carried them 30 or 40 course with them, dismissed them haveing taken away all they had and Chabuckt [=whipped] one of them because he had noe more. Wee feare the



Honble. Company have lost in cloth in the warehouse and in the weavers houses and monyes imprested them about 10000 Rupees, an account of which wee shall endeavour carefully to collect, with the factors losses, and send you soe soon as we can have it punctuall from the brokers at Dungom; that satisfaction may be required and a greater security for our trade, or our peace with Sevajee will be only a baite to take the Company's estate by parcells where ever his people by their inroades shall find it; more especially tis requisite that you procure his coles for our brokers and English factors in all places where our investments are made. Wee have ordered Mr. Austen and the other to give their particular relations of the businesse, for they were not together when taken.

(57)

Orme. Mss. Vol. 114 } BOMBAY TO ENGLAND { Dated 23 Jan.
Sect. 4, p. 50 } 1675

(EXTRACT)

Sevagee is entering into a treaty of peace with the Mogul and some think will take effect; and we wish it may, for then the countrys on the main, will be open to the trade of Bombay.

(58)

F. R. Bombay } BOMBAY TO JOHN CHILD, { Dated 26 January
Vol. 7, pp. 66-67 } BOUND TO RAJAPORE { 1674/5

(EXTRACT)

Wee herewith deliver you the originall Articles and our Agreement with Sevagy and desire you to see that they are there punctually performed. Particularly wee recommend to you the receiving what the said Sevagy Rajah is bound by the Articles to make good to the Company and our nation for our loss sustained at Rajapore, the first payment whereof ought to have bin made good before now, but by your absence it hath been deferred. Wherefore you are now to press for a more speedy compliance, which wee pray you to enter upon most effectually. Give us a speedy account of your success therein that wee may govern ourselves accordingly.

Wee are exceedingly desirous that you might have the old English House for your habitation, for which wee have endeavoured to procure a positive order, but by means of the Rajahs absence and other obstacles, it could not hitherto be effected, but wee hope on your arrivall, by vertue of the Presidents letter to



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Amagee Punditt and Subedare that you will doe much therein and either procure the same house, or another stone or brick house convenient, till you can build one for your selves in such a place and in such a manner as shall be consistent with the security of our Honble. Masters interest.

(59)

Original Correspondence } BOMBAY { Dated 5 February
Vol. 34, No. 3906 } OCCURRENCES { 1674/5

(EXTRACT)

Wee are advised from the Deputy President and Counsell of Surratt that **Dilleel Chaun**, one of the greate Mogulls Generalls, hath lately received a rout by Sevagee and lost 1000 of his Pattans, and Sevagee about 5 or 600 of his men. The warr betweene the King of Vizapore and Sevagee still continues but not vigorously carried on, the great Umbrawes who are neither friends to the King nor enemys to Sevagee keeping it on foote out of policy and selfe interest.

(60)

F. R. Surat, Vol. 88 } RAJAPORE TO { Dated 6 February
pp. 15-20 } BOMBAY { 1674/5

(EXTRACT)

It pleased God to arrive us on the ship *Maytree* in Rojapore Road the 20th past month in the evening about 5 of the clock soe that wee were not 48 howers in our passage hither from Bombay Immediately after our arival wee dispatched Thomas Michell in a boate with advice to Mr. Ward, whose company wee had the next day, when haveing well considered all things, it was thought fit to send the broker with the Presidents letter to **Annagee Punditt** and the Subedar, giveing them notice of our arrivall and that the want of a convenient house was the onley cause that John Child was not the bearer himselfe. The 31st passed month the broker returned with a letter from the Subedar wrote by Annagees order wherin desired our coming on shore, and that himselfe with the other officers and merchants of the towne would come to meet us, and Annagee sent this message, that he would afford us the best accomodation in towne, but if proved not to content, chuse what place wee pleased, in 3 months he would take care a house according to our desires and liking should be built; this proffer wee thought good to accept, for the following reasons, first, in respect to your orders to Jno. Child on this businesse, wherin you write



you hope the President's letter to Annagee and the Subedar would either produce our old house or some other stone or brick house ; next, in respect the distance between the towne and the ship [was] about 25 miles, soe that it was alwaies 24, nay 30 howers before could receive any answer, and the monzoone being far spent, a day was of vallue in respect to your orders concerning getting a freight for the *Maytree*. Next, in respect what happened upon Mr. Ward being earnest for our old house, Annagee tould him that he should not have it, and that he did not care whither wee staid here or noe, if wee did not, his Master would save 10000 pagodas by itt, and further will have it that the house was allowed for in that summe graunted us by his Master towards satisfaction for our losses. This aversenesse of his was one maine reason, for he is not only one of Sevagees great favourites but Governour in cheif of all Cunconn, soe that wee cannot settle in any place but its under his jurisdiction, and such is his power that noe Governor can doe any thing without his leave, wherfore wee hold it prudence not in the least to disoblige him, but by all meanes endeavour to make him our friend; and lastly, in respect its reported for a certaine that Sevagee himselfe will be here within 1[5] or 20 dayes. By that time wee may receive your answer to this, when, if you thinke fitt wee demanda it, wee may better from him hope to procure our old house. Your order therefore concerning this particular wee humbly desire, and that you may be fully informed in this matter, wee beg leave to advise your Honour that the house Mr. Ravington built is small, occasioned by reason of another adjoyning to it, which then was in the English's possession, for which was paid monthly 100 Larrees. In this latter the Subedar lives, which Annagee possitively denyes us as not our owne. The other is made a place where publique greivances are heard and all their regeltrys [sic? registers] kept. This, he sent me word on board by the Broker, should bee delivered if wee were resolved to have it; but indeed alone it will not serve our turnes and wee cannot enlarge it, being noe roome, but that would not be wanting, for had wee possession of this, wee are apt to believe the other would soon fall to us; but then wee shall highly disobleige the Hindues and Mores, for the latter have their church close adjoyning to itt and all persons in the towne of any quallity of the former live close round about it who will be forced to remove if wee come there. Now all things being duly considered, wee are much inclined to accept of Annagees proffer, and if wee can find a fitt and convenient place to build, but then wee shall stand



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much on being paid ready money for our ould house as cost, which, if my memory failes not, is about 800 pagodas, and doe believe shall effect it or that what house is built for us shall be at Sevajees charge, which wee are the rather of the two desirous of, because wee shall not be able to build a convenient house for lesse then 10000 Rupees, for that the French have built here cost about Rupees 15000 and yet not fully finished. Now although wee cannot expect that Annagee will performe this promise in building of a convenient house in three monthes yett he will be able by his power, if willing to effect it in a short time, and wee doe thinke it the least evill to make the best shift we can for the present, then by striving for our ould house create abundance of enimies and at last possibly never have it; which will be the greatest evill of all, for Sevagee himselfe is a Hindue; therefore, if wee can have our desire complied with, wee shall accept of Annagees proffer, and if it happens before your answer to these arrives to our handes will hope to renew your leaves, and if suites not with your Honours judgement humbly beg your pardon and a favorable construction of us, that to the best of our understanding in this wee acted to the honour of our nation and our master's interest.

Wee have already acquainted you the 31st January our broker returned to us with the Subedars letter and a message from Annagee, which being taken into consideration it was resolved the answer should be wrote to the Subedars letter and a letter to Annagee in answer to his message, and that on Teusday, God willing, wee should land at the place appointed for our reception. Being 2d instant early in the morning wee left the ship and about 10 a clock wee found most of the merchants of Rojapore arrived in a pleasant place about 6 miles short of the towne. After wee had bin there a short time come Jevajee Pundit [cf 'Jenajee' in No. 37] the Subedar and the Generall of Sevajees sea forces **Dolatt Cann**, with them most of the officers of Rajapore and a great number of souldiers. Wee continued here about one hower, being entertained according to their customes with trumpetts, drums, pipes, &ca. and dancing women, and then set forth for Rojapore by land, being in company about 500 men, the way soe bad that wee made it neere sunset before arrived at the towne. At entering it the shore and vessells welcomed us with discharging many great gunns, and our number increased to at least 3000 men. Wee were conducted to the house appointed for us, which although the best in towne except that of Annagees and the Subedars and French, yett not



big enough for us, and more, its far from the water side, but however its a strong built stone house, and soe conveniently built that itt will secure any goods very well, and a larger quantity then wee shall have to put into it. Here the Subedar, the Generall, &ca. took their leaves and imediately Annajee sent to desire our company, but being night wee desired to be excused, but indeed chiefly because he had promised to come out [of] his house to meet us but performed it not; the fault he laid on the Subedar who brought us not the way he ordered, soe that he was unprovided to receive us according to his intentions. He hath bin much angry with the Subedar on this occasion and publiquely chid him very severely. Wee staid some small time and received the house, but [for] want of conveniency wee went to an accomodation built by Mr. Ward, very convenient in all respects, only feare of fire, being kedjans.

Wee had thus farr wrote the 3d instant when being informed of Annajees intentions suddenly to leave Rojapore, wee were all yesterday very busily imployed in getting read and well informing ourselves the contents of those articles delived by your Honour to John Child, in order to the furthering our businesse, for in his absence is nothing to be done here of the least moment; soe after wee had well understood all and especially such as wee had present occasion for, wee accepted his invitation and visited him yesterday in the evening. With him wee spent about 5 howers, and in all this time could hardly perswade him to come to our businesse; full he was of discourses and questions, talke he gave us enough of and in all things like a shuffling Banian behaved himselfe. The first of businesse was concerning our house; it expresseth that the Englishes Becaurr [Vakhār] should be delivered them, and for that it may be ould and broken, what it shall want wee are to disburse the money and it to be deducted out of the customes. The meaning of this word Becaurr your Honour well understands, although they will have it but for only the house wee built, yet it certainly means the other house wee hired likewise, and accordingly made demand, shewing Annajee the Articles, which he could not deny, but said that after it was signed they had discourse with Naransenwy about this particular and because they could not well deliver it, he demaunded 800 pagodas, but at length with him agreed that it should be included in the sume of 10000 pagodas. This wee told him did not at all concerne us, and that wee did believe Narransenwy never had order to make any such agreement, but in fine he tould us that



he would not let us have our old accomodation but named to us 4 places, which were shewed us, all to[o] far from the water side; but one of them hath only that inconvenience, otherwise very fitt and convenient in all respects and is not from the water side above a bowes shott. And further, if wee like neither of these, bid us chuse what place wee would, above is [his] owne house in the towne wee should have it, and in 2 monthes he would oblige himselfe to build us a house to our liking. Upon this wee desired to know who should be at the charge. He answered that it should be according to the Articles which he would faine have perswaded us to beleive that what therein writ runne soe that wee disbursting the money it should be allowed us out of the customes. But our opinion was contrary, for the Articles about our house says thus, that if the English Becaurr wants repaire, what charge they should be at thereon should be allowed them out of the customes. This wee disputed with him at least an hower; at last he tooke John Child by the hand and gave it into the Subedars, declaring that what charge wee should be at in building should be deducted out of the customes. But with this wee could not rest satisfied; we therefore, to end all further discourses on this subject, said that what Annajee spoke was true, but wee desired for our satisfaction that he would give this under his hand, that should any dispute this hereafter it might be more plainly appear. Soe after a little pause he promised to comply with our desire, and in the morning would send us under his hand that whatever place wee should chuse to build on above his house wee should have, and that in 2 monthes after our speaking to the Subedar, &c. it should be finished and the charge to be deducted out of the customes. Thus far in this have wee done: not let goe our ould dwelling, procured this paper from Annajee, whose copie is inclosed, and yett not at all oblige[d] ourselves to build, but waite your orders, which wee humbly beg may be sent us with all convenient speed. Haveing thus far done concerning a house, the next businesse reckoned was to endeavour the getting of the 2500 Pagodas which wee demanded as due. He demanded Sevajeos order concerning this; whereupon wee shewed him the paper gave us to demand it by, which after [he] had perused he said it was good. Goods he had enough, the Subedar should deliver us to the amount 5000 Pagodas, when wee must pay him 2500, and this yearly for 3 yeares, and indeed soe Sevajeos orders runne that was delivered us, however your Honour understood it. But wee shall not care for pressing this any further till have



your Honours orders, and indeed cannot doe it, for money your Honour knows wee have none, but our copper wee are encouraged to have a speedy sale for, att Rupees 20 per maund of 28 *li*.

* * * * *

The newes here is that some of Sevajees forces have bin att **Callapore** which redeemed it selfe from their fury by a present, giveing of 1500 pagodas. Thence they went to a place called **Songam** which gave them 500 pagodas and thence is gone a roving; these forces [are] about 3000 horse, commanded by **Deatajee Punditt**. Annajee Pundit this night or tomorrow morning intends to sett forward for **Poundah**, a strong castle seated betweene **Hubily** and **Carwarr**, with very great forces, which if he gaines, its reported that Sevajee will be soon master of **Vizapore**.

(S) Yesterday arrived at this port from **Muscatt** a vessell whose chieftest Ladinge is about 60 horses, wee had thus wrote yesterday and only staid in expectation of the premenconed paper from **Annagee**, he put of such messenger as wee sent him being our broker and chiefe peon **Sheek Mamud** till night when hee took his pallankeen they met him and demanded it he answered they should demand it of his scrivani with whome he had left it perfitted and soe went his way for **Faundah** [**Fondāh**] as is gave out, that coppie of that paper left for us is inclosed, by this you may see how affaires are here they vallev by this neither Articles nor their owne words, that first he had an excuse for as s [*sic*] but for that latter wee all know to have failed in, and wee are ure he can have noe excuse for, for wee did not only give him all imaginable good words but to him &c a present to the amount of about 400 rupees. Wee humbly beg pardon for keeping them soe long as wee have, [if] any thing of moment happens shall send another express.

(61)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 }
Sect. 4, p. 74 } BOMBAY TO SURAT { Dated 6 February 1675

(EXTRACT)

We are sorry for the disaster at **Dungon** and the hard fate which has befell **Mr. Austin** and **Mr. Haggerstone**; less could not be expected from rogues bent and designed wholly on plunder.

Sevagee and we, in these parts, keep a fair understanding and good correspondence, and we question not but it will continue however we shall make full demand of the Company's and factors loss there of him and procure for the future if possibly we can,



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English Records

CSL

courts for the English factors and brokers in all places where our investments are made that none of his forces at any time molest them.

(62)

(S) F. R. Surat, Vol. } RAJAPORE TO SURAT { Dated 11 Feb.
107, Ffol. 69 } 1674/75

(EXTRACT)

...“Since which [writing to Bombay] have done nothing more than visited the Subedarr who is very importunate with us to build.”

(63)

O. Correspondence } SURAT TO { Dated 13 February
Vol. 35, No. 4077 } THE COMPANY { 1674/75

(EXTRACT)

Here hath of late bin a current report that the King hath made peace with Sevagee on certaine conditions of delivering up some castles to the King and sending his son into the Kings service, who was to give him the command of 5 or 6000 horse, and that the King had graunted Sevajee all the countrey on this side the river Bimra for his confines, which runs neer Orungabaud. Butt wee hear further that Sevajee demers and will not send his sonn to the Kings Gennerall untill hee hath better security. Wee should be very glad that this treaty take effect, that wee may live in peace after so many years continued troubles and fears for the securing your estates and our owne libertys; but yet there is another rebell, or theife, more remote, Rajah Chumpnek, that hath of late robbd divers Oaphilaes, going and coming from Agra Brampore way, which putts us to greater charges and customs in bringing downe your indico and other goods from Agra by the way of Ahmadavad, which wee have lately concluded on in regard of the great danger the other way.

(64)

F. R. Surat, Vol. } RAJAPORE TO BOMBAY { Dated 17 Feb.
88, pp. 21-22 } 1674/5

(EXTRACT)

The Subedar is very importunate with us to build a house, promises very faire, but wee cannot as yet be asured to our satisfaction that it shall be allowed for by Sevajee; however, are in great hopes to effect it. Wee have had some dispute with him, the house ordered by Annajee for our accomodation being broke



open, it was told us by his order. About this Mr. Ward and Mr. Michell was sent with a message to him; he pleaded ignorance, hath put the man in prison that made use of his name, and hath promised to meet John Child at our owne house and will in all thinges comply with our desires. This happened yesterday, when the *Revenge* arriving, wee made some good use of it and shall improve her soe speedy, leaving us to our most of advantage.

(65)

(S) F. R. Surat } BROACH TO SURAT { Dated 18 February
Vol. 107, Ffol. 63 } 1674/5

Here is arrived Mr. Robinson in the *Mallabar Coaster* laden with salt for account the honourable Company by whom have received a letter from his honour and Councell to returne her laden with corne for the use of the island which we very much feare shall doe. This ffosedar having an order from his master Bhadour Chawn to let none be transported for fear of going into the Sevagee's country.

(66)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 } BOMBAY TO MR. CHILD { Dated 18 February
Sect. 4, pp. 85-88 } AT RAJAPORE { 1675

(EXTRACT)

We are glad that they have expressed so honourable a regard to our Company and nation in giving the fair respect to your person, and though the Soubidar Amagee [Annaji] Pundit himself did not meet you, according to his promise, yet we cannot take it ill, for he must also have regard to the honour of his own master.

[Beginning omitted] Enter upon building such a house.

You have done well to make demands of Sevagees first payment of the 10000 Pags. We well understand how the articles run that we are to buy the value of 5000 pags. in goods and to pay 2500 pags. for it, and so successively for 3 years and we are glad to understand they are so ready to comply with thir bargain and so willingly offer their goods.

Iron and timber is so cheap at Rajapore. [Rest of sentence omitted]

And let us know the success of Sevagees design against Punda Castle and Vizapore, and what other news of moment doth occur.

[Begining and end omitted] The copy of the paper which Annajee Pundit left with you at his departure.



(67)

F. R. Bombay } CONSULTATION AT BOMBAY { Dated 19 Feb.
Vol. 2, pp. 33-4 } 1674/5

(EXTRACT)

The Deputy President and Council of Surratt haveing advised us that part of Sevagees army have lately plundered and robbed the Honble. Company's factory at Dungom, and forced from their factors there all what they had, as well their owne estates as the Company's, and chaubucked one of them.

Ordered that a letter be imediately sent to Savagee (with the attestations of Mr. Austen and Mr. Haggerston) to advise him of his souldiers plundering the English factory at Dongom, and their violence used against the Company's factors there and withall to demand full satisfaction of him for what lost by the Company and their factors, and to endeavour to procure, if possible wee can, his Cole that none of his souldiers shall at any time disturbe or robb any English factory in any part of the Mogulls dominions.

(68)

(S) F.R. Surat, Vol.107 } BOMBAY TO SURAT { Dated 20 February
Ffol. 64 } 1674/5

(EXTRACT)

Wee are now sending a letter to Savagee together with copy of Attestatione of Mr. Austen and Mr. Haggesson concerning his forces plundering Dangom wherein wee demand full satisfaction for the Company &ca. losses sustained there and hope to procure satisfaction for the same. [Orme Mss. Vol. 114, Sect. 4, p. 90]

(69)

F. R. Surat } BROACH TO BOMBAY { Dated 21 February
Vol. 88, p. 26 } 1674/5

(EXTRACT)

Wee should willingly have complied with your Honour &ca. desires in returning the vessell [*the Malabar Coaster*] laden with corne, but this Fosedar had an expresse order from his Master Behadur Ckawn to let none be transported from his townes for feare of being carried into Sevajees countrey, therefore shall be forced to send her away empty.



(70)

F. R. Bombay } CONSULTATION IN BOMBAY { Dated 22 Feb.
Vol. 2, p. 34 } 1674/5

(EXTRACT)

Sevagee Rajah haveing sent to the President severall orders for the subedarr of Rojapore for his payment of the English the quarter part of the 10000 Pagothas according to agreement and touching a convenient house for the English at Rojapore, and also an order to Annage Punditt, Captain Generall of that country to shew favour to the English that shall reside there,

Ordered that the said orders be immediately sent downe to Mr. Child &ca. at Rajapore to be delivered to the Subedarr there, that they may receive the said quarter part and be furnished with a convenient house.

(71)

Orme Mss. Vol. 114 } BOMBAY TO MR. { Dated 24 February
Sect. 4, p. 91 } CHILD AT RAJAPORE { 1675

(EXTRACT)

Our last unto you was of the 18th current in answer to yours of the 6th do., since which the President has received some letters from Sevagee and Morah Punditt, together with orders for the Soubidar of Rajapore concerning the payment of the first quarter part of 10000 Pags. and touching a convenient house for our factory there, and also Sevagees order to Annagee Punditt in favour of the English, all which orders we now send you enclosed, and desire your utmost care to see them performed, according to the agreement. We have not else to add at persent having lately wrote to you at large, but remain.

(72)

(S) F. R. Surat, Vol. } BOMBAY TO SURAT { Dated 27 Feb.
107, Ffol. 68-69 } 1674/5

Wee are glad to hear that the towne of Surratt is not apprehensive of any danger from Sevagee, there is a rumour, here aloose of peace between Oram Zaeb and him but we give little credit to it for the Mogolls army hath lately fallen downe upon Cullean Bundy and burnt the poor Casaus [? Kajan] houses there; with little other mischief to Sevagee or his country and tis said the army since is retired againe to some distance of and Sevagees people are returned to Cullean and hee hath a considerable army ready to invade the king's country againe, and if wee did not



believe there was a good understanding betwixt him and the Governour of **Surratt** we should fear that he would take revenge on that place for we know not where els hee can goe to bear the charge of his army or gett plunder, haveing already robbed all the other places of note in his dominiions.

Sidy Sambole is returned againe with his fleet into this port, having lost many of his men and being in a very ill condition for want of money hee talkes of returning to **Surratt**, wee wish he was well there; Sevagees follow the seige of [**Danda**] **Rajapore** very close and tis thought before the raine will bee master of the place. [Orme Mss. Vol. 114, Sect. 4, pp. 91-92.]

(73)

L. Book, Vol. 5 } p. 167 }	THE COMPANY TO SURAT	{ Dated 5 March 1674/5
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(EXTRACT)

We have perused the paper you sent concerning the Treaty with **Sevagee**, and doe like well of your proceedings, so far as it relates to the procuring of satisfaction for our losses susteyned by him and the opening of trade to **Rajapore** or elsewhere and as may tend to a good correspondence with him (which we desire to doe with all persons in power in those parts), but as we formerly advized (when you were in treaty with the Portuguez) you must be very cautious how you treat with any Prince or person in power, soe as may tend to a difference between us and other Governments there, and in particular not in the least to agree to any aid or assistance, for that, ere we are aware, may procure a breach with others; and in case you shall upon agreement with him enter upon a trade at **Rajapore**, we desire you to take care that it may be done with safety and security to our servants and estates; and in regard **Sevagee** denies ever to have received our **Granadoe shells** we doe require that you endeavour to make enquiry what became of them, and to procure satisfaction for them.

(74)

(S) F. R. Surat, Vol. } 88, Part II, Fol. 30 }	SURRATT TO BOMBAY	{ Dated 9 March 1674/5
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The 2 shippes of the kings are ordered to be fitted out to assist the **Siddy** with which I fear you will bee troubled at the island this ensuing monsoon if their be noe harbour for them, within the Bay of **Danda Rajapore**.

.....We look on them [the Portuguese Armada] little better then enemyes they doe dayly affront the nation, by the abuses