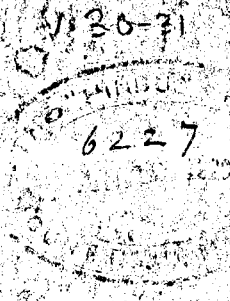


Records of Fort St. George

DESPATCHES FROM ENGLAND

1728-1729



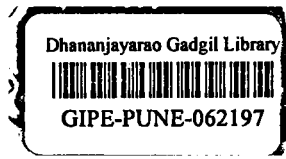
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MADRAS

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1929

PRICE [in rupees]



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# Records of Fort St. George

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## PREFATORY NOTE

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The letters received from England during the years 1728 and 1729 are printed in this volume in the order in which they are found in the thirtieth and thirty-first volumes of the series "Despatches from England". For omissions and gaps here and there, the India Office had the kindness to supply transcripts from their Letter Book.

The manuscript volumes have been mended and are in a fair state of preservation.

EGMORE,  
14th March 1929.

A. V. VENKATARAMA AYYAR,  
*Curator, Madras Record Office.*

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## CONTENTS

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	PAGE
General letter to Fort St. George ... ..	14 Feb. 1728 1
Do. to Fort Marlborough ... ..	29 Nov. 1728 18
Do. to Fort St. George ... ..	24 Feb. 1729 28
Secretary's letter to Fort St. George ... ..	25 Nov. 1728 29
General letter to Fort St. George ... ..	13 Nov. 1728 37
Do. do. ... ..	29 Nov. 1728 38
Do. do. ... ..	20 Dec. 1728 39
Do. do. ... ..	6 Dec. 1728 42
Do. do. ... ..	24 Dec. 1728 42
Letter from Madeira to Fort St. George ... ..	21 Feb. 1729 43
General letter to Fort St. George ... ..	21 Feb. [1728] 44
Do. do. ... ..	24 Dec. 1728 60
Do. do. ... ..	21 Feb. 1729 60
Do. do. ... ..	28 Nov. 1729 62
Do. do. ... ..	5 Dec. 1729 64
Do. do. ... ..	23 Jan. 1729 64
Do. do. ... ..	28 Nov. 1729 81
Do. do. ... ..	28 Jan. 1729 82
Letter to Fort Marlborough ... ..	28 Nov. 1729 82
Letter from P. Vezian to Fort St. George ... ..	16 Oct. 1729 88

## RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE

# DESPATCHES FROM ENGLAND 1728—1729

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY 14, 1728. SENT PER  
FRANCES AND COMPTON. [*Letter Book, Vol. 21, pp. 138—166. (India  
office transcript).*]

LONDON 14<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY 1727-28.

OUR PRESIDENT & COUNCIL  
OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

1. Herewith you will receive Copy of Our short Letter to you of the 11th December sent by the Heathcote and Stretham, wherein We gave you an Account what Letters We had receiv'd from you, what Ships were arriv'd with Us from all Parts the last Season and what Ships We had taken up and were sent or now sending out to you or elsewhere, We now proceed to take notice of the Contents of yours of the 21<sup>th</sup> June via Bencoolen 1726, and of your large Letter of the 26<sup>th</sup> January 1726-7. The Papers in the Packets your Consultations and other Advices receiv'd from you for so far as We shall judge necessary.

AND FIRST CONCERNING SHIPS RETURN'D AND SENT OR SENDING OUT.

2. We have dispatcht the Heathcote for Fort St. George and the Stretham for Bengall, as also the Macclesfield, Sunderland, Caesar, and Harrison for China, on whom We send Messrs. Peter Godfrey, Richard Newman, Whichcott Turner, Thomas Carter, Richard Lewes, and Thomas Fytch, Our Supra Cargos with Henry Plant, Writer, who are to provide Cargos for them according to the Instructions We now give for that purpose, They all sail'd out of the Downs the 20<sup>th</sup> December with a fair wind.

3. This We design'd you by the George, who with the Aislabie We have appointed to touch at the Madeiras and to take in each sixty Pipes of Wine for Our Account We have directed Our Correspondents there to Consign those on the George to be deliver'd to our President and Council at Fort St. George, and the other Sixty Pipes to our President and Council in Bengall for our Accounts, which We expect be disposed of for our most benefit and advantage, We have permitted the Captains to take on board for themselves, their Officers, and Ships Company on their Private Account Twenty Pipes of Wine each Ship and no more, on Penalty that if they do transgress, you do take care to seize and Confiscate all they bring, it being the condition on which they were allow'd to carry away any, We give the same orders now to Bengall.

4. Write down to Bengall what is the Currant Price of Wine with you, that in case it will yield more than they can sell it at, or that they have more than sufficient for the Consumption of the Place in the year they return you up the surplus, In the last Letters receiv'd from them they advise that the Madeira Wine which Captain Holden brought was sold at Two hundred and forty Currant Rupees the Pipe, and they give Us hopes, that if they had any sent them, they would put it off to a good advantage, We try'd them last year by sending Fifty Pipes, as We do now with Sixty, If they do their best for Us, it will encourage Us to send them more, otherwise We shall be inclined to stop our hands.

5. We take notice of the Advices in your Letters of Ships, whether our own or others, Arrival at or Departure from your Port or elsewhere, also of the List of Ships

in the Packet importing at or exporting from said Port, of the Head money paid for the Souldiers, of your acquainting the Captains of our Orders about Tea, Rattans, and Raw Silk, of your causing the Ships to be Survey'd as to their Guns, Powder, Naval and Ordnance Stores, before dispatcht for Europe, and of the said Surveys sent Us, none of these particulars require any answer, but only to be continued in all time coming.

6. We observe the George Brigantine on her return from the West Coast stood in such want of repairs that you thought for our Interest to send her to Pegu to have them thoroughly done there, and with frugality, and that you put on board her two thousand five hundred Ounces of Silver to pay for the same, and for providing Timber and Plank to be brought from thence for our Account. This seems to Us to be rightly judged as it will save the difference of Repairs if done at the Bay, and the Profit you otherwise must have allow'd for such Timber and Plank if bought at Madrass, We likewise observe that you have bought the Ship Marlborough burden about two hundred Tons, said in your Consultation of the 5<sup>th</sup> October to be a new Ship, though she had made a voyage but just before, and paid for her Three thousand four hundred Pagodas, but yet by her Account Currant sent in the Lyell's Packet, it appears she stands Us in fitted out to Sea Pagodas four thousand six hundred and thirteen 27 : fa : 65 : ca : besides Pagodas five hundred more allow'd for freight, By the Account Currant of the George Brigantine, it appears that that Vessel had stood Us in Pagodas Fourteen thousand eight hundred and fifty eight 8 : fa : 13 : ca : We take it for granted that was the Total of what she had cost Us from the beginning, besides the Freight she had earned at times. This shows very plainly how great an Expence our Countrey Shipping are to Us, and the reason We have had to complain of their Expensiveness, and that it is much better to hire a Vessel or more when wanted, than be at the Charge of keeping them all the year round whether work or play, so that We think it had been better for Us to have hired the Marlborough than to have bought her, But since she is purchas'd We must earnestly recommend to you to take care the Expences upon her be managed with a continued good husbandry, and that both she and the Brigantine be kept constantly employ'd to earn what they can towards reimbursing their Charge.

7. Your Letters and Consultations tell Us of Stores wanting sent by the Mary and King George, which you had order'd to be wrote off to Profit and Loss, and the Account thereof enter'd after the Consultation of the 9th July, but We find no such Entry, which We take amiss, nor is the value of those goods taken notice of in said Consultation, We further find in the Consultation of the 21<sup>th</sup> of that Month Pagodas Twelve 34 : fa : 40 : ca : order'd to be wrote off in like manner for Goods laden on the Craggs said to be broke and lost by rust, and in weight and measure by drying, these Practices We cant approve of, Our orders are, that whatsoever Goods are deliver'd short of Invoice the Ship shall make good, and in case it is not done with you, That you advise Us and leave the paying or not paying to our ultimate decision here, which We expect be done in future and no more writing off such Articles to Profit and Loss without our previous consent, though they may seem to you to be very plain.

8. We have this year desired John Gould and Josias Wordsworth Esqrs, Sir Matthew Decker, Bart., and Henry Lyell Esq. to be a Secret Committee to give orders for our Shipping outward bound and returning, and such other matters as have been usually left to their immediate care and Direction, so that whatever Orders you shall receive from them or any three of them relating to any of the aforesaid matters, you or such of you to whom the same shall be directed, must observe and regard them as if signed by the whole Court.

9. We have receiv'd the Account you sent of the Cargo's of the four French ships dispatcht for Europe, and are not at all displeas'd with the news of their having seized and confiscated the ship formerly the Hartford at Don Mascarenhas, for by all Accounts you are thereby deliver'd from the danger of a Pyrate, which if she had proved might have been of the worse Consequence as having been formerly in our Service.



10. The keeping the *Lyell* two or three days with the other ships that they might be strengthen'd by the *Marys* being added to them, We shall not find fault with, because prudently intended for the general Security of all, We approve of your care in giving them all orders to keep company at least till they were got to the westward of the Cape.

11. It was a satisfaction to Us to read the Account you give Us of your Care in sending off the Bales to the Ships to prevent any Da[*in*]age coming to them by the Spray of the sea, and that Officers were appointed to see they were well secured by *Tarpawlins*, which should be continued, Take care it be so.

SECONDLY CONCERNING GOODS SENT FROM EUROPE OR FROM ONE PART OF INDIA  
TO BE DISPOSED OF IN ANOTHER.

12. It was a great pleasure to Us to read that all your Woollen Goods were sold off or contracted for, We hope to hear you have got off what sent you the last Season, and that your warehouses will be empty'd and ready to receive what We now send, It being our Interest to have as few Woollen Goods lying on hand as possible, because they are subject to damage by the worm or otherwise, And if they were not, yet any quantity of Goods remaining when the next Supplys come to hand gives the Merchants an opportunity of complaining of the largeness of the quantity in general, they being Crafty enough to make use of every argument if they think it will be to their advantage.

13. We observe your reasons why you could not prevail on the Merchants to advance on the Woollen Goods, which howsoever it might seem plausible at that juncture, We hope you will still have in your mind to endeavour as you may happen to have opportunity heretofore, the Price was always Fifty per cent advance on Invoice, and it was the fault of our then President and Council to lower it to Thirty, and so it has continued ever since, and always some reasons or other alledged by the Merchants why they could give no more, so difficult is it to reform a bad Custome when once introduced, We hope you will at last prevail to get a further advance on the Price.

14. We have receiv'd your List of Demands for Woollen Goods, which you will be supply'd with by this years Shipping, what sorts and quantitys thereof and of Naval and Ordnance Stores and other Goods are sent by each Ship, their respective Invoices will inform you, which with their Charterpartys you will find in their Packets.

15. By the 26<sup>th</sup> Paragraph of your Letter It seems that you had receiv'd from the Cape of Good Hope all the remains of the *Nightingale's* Wreckt Goods, except two Chests and one Box of Medicines, of which you have no account, and four Anchors still remaining there, which may probably be sent you by the next Ship touching there.

16. We have already told you We had order'd the *George* to take in wines at the *Madeiras* to be deliver'd you for our Account. Finding by your Letters that Eight of the hundred Pipes sent you by the *Mary* had leaked out and wasted in the Voyage, We have this year directed, that besides the ten Iron hoops on each Pipe, they shall be all filled up with Wooden Hoops, hoping thereby to contribute something to the Lessening the Leakage, We have also wrote to the *Madeiras* to let them know your Complaint, and earnestly desired them to prevent the like as far as possible in future.

17. We take notice that you had allow'd Eight Piggs of Lead to be wrote off being lost in bringing on shore by the splitting of the *Mussoola*, whether the Boatswain was to blame in not taking better care that the *Mussoola* should be firmly bound does not appear, however, We expect it will serve you for a caution to order the proper Officer to be very careful to prevent another like Accident.

18. We observe that the eight large Anchors brought from the Cape on the *Craggs* and the nine on board her from England were sent down to the Bay as being more wanted there, which We look upon to be carefully done, as being likely to be the sooner and better disposed of.

19. The Invoice will show you what Paper and Stationary Ware are now sent, which We hope will prove to your Satisfaction, The Letter of that you complain'd of took notice that all the musters of Paper you sent were only of the Outside Corded Quires, which are always worse than the rest of the ream, however, when any hereafter proves amiss dont fail to advise the particulars with the Marks and Numbers of the Chest or other particular description to ascertain who furnished it, for We are supply'd by two different Stationers.

20. In our last years Letter of the 17th February Paragraphs 22 and 23 We took notice of what was mention'd in the Letter then before Us touching the Stores wrote off, which had been broke damaged and lessen'd by Loss of weight, by rust drying and wast, We find the like Account in your Letter now receiv'd amounting in the whole to Pagodas three hundred and forty two  $\frac{1}{4}$  :  $\frac{3}{4}$  : a great Summ, Our remarks thereupon then sent, are much the same with what We should make now, and hope what then wrote will have an influence upon you to be constantly diligent in preventing carelessness and ill husbandry, and that your Storekeeper do his duty in looking the best he can after them, By what appears to Us he has not been so careful as he ought, and it is very plain that the Loss in Stores has increas'd yearly for several years past, which We take to be a proof of it.

21. We approve of the care you took to check the importing of foreign Broad Cloth at Madrass on the first notice given you by the Sea Customer of a Parcel landed out of the Ship Bethelam lately arriv'd from Mocha belonging to some Greeks and Armenians, You were much in the right to order it to be immediately reshiped, and to forbid the Importation of all Woollen Goods with you, or at any of the Subordinate Factorys, except those which were of English product and sent out by Us, and that if any more should be imported within six Months to be immediately reship'd, and if imported after that time to be seiz'd and Confiscated.

22. We approve the reasons you give in your Consultation of the 17th September for renewing the Prohibition of importing of Coire Cables, and Cordage at Madrass to the prejudice of those made with you, which are agreed upon by general consent to be the best of any made in India, It is true policy and the practice of all Places to encourage their own Manufactures, but then you must be very careful that the Persons employ'd in making such Cordage keep it up to its goodness, that it may preserve its reputation.

23. We find in your Consultation of the 29th September You order a Letter to be wrote to Vizagapatam, that you have no Imbost Cloth nor Flint Ware in Warehouse, nor any to be purchased with you, what necessity there was for them there does not appear, nor what quantity wanted, however, there is both Imbost Cloth and Flint Ware in our Warehouses in Bengall, from whence if not disposed of you may be supply'd, they complaining that it wont go off there, We have or had lately lying on hand at Bombay a considerable Quantity of Imbost Cloth, If you could find a vend for any send for it from either Place as the opportunity offers, which will be so far a benefit to Us, as it is got off at better Prices than they can dispose of it.

24. We receiv'd in the Ships Packets Account of remains of Silver Rupees and Goods in the Import Warehouse at Fort St. George the 31st December 1726, but almost all the Quantitys were only wrote in Figures and not in Words, although We have often order'd the Expressing of all Numbers in Words at length as well as Figures to prevent Mistakes, this is truly blameworthy, Pray take care there be no more occasions given for Us to Complain of on the like Account.

#### THIRDLY TOUCHING INVESTMENTS OF GOODS PROPER FOR EUROPE.

25. Herewith We send you another List of Investments or Orders for providing Goods, which you must be very careful to observe in every particular whether Positive or Negative, or by way of Advice or Caution.

26. We last year wrote you pretty largely in our remarks upon your Investments, which you must as carefully regard as if herein again repeated, We then gave you a liberty in case the Merchants brought in Goods better than Sample, to allow

them an equitable advance above their contracted Prices, which was done to encourage them to provide Us better Goods, We shall be glad if it will have the intended Effect, and that they will be encouraged to encrease the Investments, It is very natural to think that no Persons will be willing to engage in a Trade, if they have no Prospect of getting by it, and We shall never grudge the Merchants reasonable benefit for their Pains in getting Us the Goods We want and bespeak if they deal honestly, but they have been so used of late to provide such bad sorts, that it is very plain they will not be easily perswaded to go out of their old method, We would willingly believe that the different Management since the Establishment of our present President and Council has convinced them that We will no longer rest quiet under such ill usage by providing such bad Goods.

27. We observe your care in supplying Vizagapatam and Injeram with Stock to enlarge the Investments there, by which means you had in some degree made up for the deficiencies at Madrass and Fort St. Davids, that you had gotten some Washermen down to Vizagapatam and some Beaters, hoping thereby to remedy the Complaints of their Cloth being not so well cured as it ought, We shall be glad if they are able to do it as well as that at Fort St. George, and that by Practice they improve therein, but if they cant and our Proposal to get them Whiten'd at Bengal doth not take Effect, they must then send it up Brown to be cured at your Place, and in that View We say, do you take care that the said Cloth be sent up early, that the Washers may have time before them to Compleat the Goods against they shall be wanted for Lading aboard Ship, We hope you have prevailed on both Places to enlarge their Investments as the Letters before Us promise you would endeavour, and that due care be taken, that their Fabrick be fully kept up to it, which We the rather expect, since as you say the French want money and Goods, so that the Allegation of their taking worse goods will not now affect you as it did for two years.

28. Your design to let Mr. Blunt succeed to the Chiefship of Vizagapatam on Mr. Symonds leaving the Place We approve; if he does as you expect exert himself in the Investments at Injeram, not doubting but you will take care to see he do's so, and at Vizagapatam when he comes to be there.

29. Your endeavours to get Musters of Goods to be made in imitation of Cambricks and to revive the Manufactures of Madrapauk and Pollicat Bettellees, which of late have been out of use for want of Demand, We approve, if upon their arrivall We shall find they answer, But the Muster you sent Us in imitation of Cambricks will not do as being too dear to turn to any Account at our Markets, Captain Small brought home Eleven Pieces of fine Bettellees of Fifteen yards and half long and yard broad, which turn'd here to some advantage, they were sent by Mr. Rouse for Presents and sold here for Ten Pounds a Piece, Mr. Rouse will tell what they cost, Captain Small says they cost but eight Pagodas and a half, a Sample comes herewith, if you could send Us a Parcel they would be liked, We order'd in our now List to send five hundred Pieces of the finest Bettellees could be got, We fear you maynt procure so many, if not, get what you can, taking care they be very fine of the same sort with the Sample.

30. We find you have supply'd Bengall with a large Stock of Treasure, It had been better if you had sent down while the Season lasted the Forty Chests of Treasure you promised to send them early the next, because they write Us, that they must be forced to take up some Money at Interest to begin their next years Investment withal, And We the rather say it because you own your having a very flowing Cash, by the Presidents Account of it the same amounted the 26th January 1726-27, to Pagodas three hundred eighty six thousand one hundred and thirtynine  $\frac{15}{20}$  :  $\frac{5}{77}$  : which is much more than you could want for sometime, and seems to Us not to be prudently done to keep it in Pagodas, because Pagodas serve only for purchasing Goods on the Coast, whereas Silver is of more general use, as it will supply Bengall on any Occasion, and some you say is necessary for Vizagapatam, besides Silver at any time will purchase Pagodas at your Place, and now would have turn'd to Profit since as you write Silver bears so good a Price at present with you.

31. We observe you have sent Mr. Saunderson to be Resident at Metchlepatam at the Annual Expence of Pagodas two hundred and twenty one <sup>10</sup>/<sub>8</sub> and no more, including his Salary and Diet, that he had begun to provide Goods, and had sent you a Contract for Pagodas Three thousand, If you find they answer, encourage him to enlarge therein, and Supply him from time to time as you shall find he wants Money to pay for them, We shall be glad of Cheap and well made Goods from whencesoever they come in case the Charge of Settlement dont eat out the Profit.

32. We now write to Bengall and Censure their sending you so large a quantity of Saltpetre, not only without but contrary to your desire, and that they should have such a Parcel by them more than wanted, We are also overstockt here, and therefore all our six Coast and Bay Ships are now by Charterparty to carry out their whole sixteen per cent in Iron Kintlage, We know that most or all of them will want more to Stiffen them, therefore the Captains will apply for more or less, which you may supply them with, because in that Case they take in at an under freight.

33. We must do you the justice and it is with pleasure to own that the Goods in general do answer our Expectations, as well those receiv'd the last as this present year, We depend on the Assurances you gave Us in several Places in the Letter before Us, that you will continue the like diligence and care in future, and that you have the greater prospect of Success, because the Merchants Debts are clear'd and many of the difficultys which were laid in your way and appear'd insuperable have been surmounted and pretty well remov'd. We observe your reasons why you could not avoid sending more Cloth No. 2. than was intended, We find no fault with it, since it proves good of the kind.

34. We are pleased to find that the News which arriv'd at Fort St. George of our Bill in Chancery against the late bad sorters has had so good an effect on those now in that Employment, and rely on your Care to see they keep up to the goodness of the several sorts of Cloth that come before them, if they now and then are in your opinion too Scrupulous, you can easily on review (and We hope you will) do the Merchants justice.

35. We observe the reasons you give for allowing the Sallampores made at Fort St. Davids to be but full yard broad, which at that time We can find no fault with, but at the same time must tell you, that the Buyers here Complain that the Sallampores both Ordinary and Midling are too narrow, for that they used to be from one yard and a sixteenth to one yard and one eighth, and if they were as well made, We should find it in the Price, though they cost a small matter the dearer.

36. We find that the Fort St. Davids Goods are improved and generally good in all their sortments, The Long Cloth Blue of the deep dye do better, here in proportion than the Three Bales fine sent by the Lynn, Anno 1726, Therefore send Us no more of them but only of the Midling and Ordinary.

37. The Goods washed and whiten'd at Vizagapatam and Injeram dont please here, therefore unless they can do better and improve, or that our People in the Bay can cure them to the Buyers liking you must take care they be done at Fort St. George as before herein mentioned.

38. The Stript Bettellees from Vizagapatam will not do unless they be made better and bought cheaper.

39. You tell Us you sent in the Packet the Musters of the Fort St. Davids Cloth, but We find no such neither in the List or Packet, and in the Letter it is said the No. blank, let better care be taken next time.

FOURTHLY TOUCHING THE TRADE OF INDIA IN GENERAL AND ANY TRANSACTIONS WITH THE COUNTRY GOVERNMENT.

40. We are sorry to read the Complaints you make of the badness of the Madrass trade, and that the Bay has got the most of it, That upon the Trade being overdriven and too many Country Ships employ'd which had occasion'd it, You had as an expedient forbid any more Ships being built at Pegu without our Orders from

Madrass, which We approve of, and in regard the Ships there built are by English carpenters, if they or any of them refuse to comply with your orders, let them know it is our express direction that they be sent home, and We require you to send them accordingly, We observe the damage done to Us by some of those Ships, and particularly the Bethelam built for Greeks and Armenians, which carry'd Tin and other Goods from thence to Mocha that otherwise would have been brought first to Madrass and paid Us Custom, and of two ships built for Gentue Merchants which carryed Tin and Elephants teeth to Ganjam, so that our Custom thereon was also lost. Our letters from the Bay own their having too much Shipping, so that their Allegations of having a right to build ships at Pegu howsoever just it may be thought will have no great weight in it, at least while our overplus Tonnage lyes on their hands, especially considering what you add, that they can upon occasion build Ships in the Ganges, whereas you have no Place but Pegu.

41. We are very sensible that the increase of the Countrey Trade by our Bengal Servants contributes to the Diminution of our Madrass Customs, But in regard We give a general Liberty to Our Covenant Servants and Free Merchants Lycenced by Us to trade to and fro in India conformable to our Rules, We cant see how We can forbid their Trade to any Ports they like best, so as they comply with those Rules, and therefore since We have thought fit considering the circumstances to take but two per cent Consulage instead of Customs there, We must acquiesce therein.

42. Our People in Bombay having complain'd of those in Bengall that, they would let them have no trade on their ships nor be concern'd in freight voyages without giving ten per cent for the Liberty some years ago, which is since increased, We wrote to the Bay about it, who utterly disown'd any such Practice, though We have reason to suspect the charge was true, but by what you now write Us We are further Confirmed, for it is expressly affirmed in your 121th Paragraph that though you were offer'd to be concern'd with them in some of their Voyages, and to have your Money sent up with their own, yet those Goods to be Invoiced at the Calcutta Price, which you alledge is twenty to twenty five advance on the Prime Cost, that they would get thereby out of your Money before the Ship goes out of the Port, and yet you are to bear your proportion equal with theirs, in the Charges, Accidents and Risques of the Voyage, this We look upon to be very unkind and indeed unjust Treatment, since it is We here that allow the Liberty of Trade to all alike, However, We think reasonable that you should allow them Commission on the Goods they so provide for the Voyages, as has been usual for Goods that you send for from thence to Madrass, which We suppose never exceeds five per cent, and if they are not content with that, We may perhaps revive the Liberty heretofore granted of letting your Factors go up the Countrey to provide their Goods at the first hand, this We restrain'd because of the detriment which our People in Bengall complain'd it was and would be to the Company, and might hazard the Loss of our Priviledge of being Custom free there, beside the Embroiling our Affairs with the Government, for which to be sure We should be answerable, these were the reasons that then induced Us to Order, that no Supra Cargo's or other private Persons should go up into the Countrey further than Hugley, and the same still continue, But We dont think our People there should make that a handle for the Impositions you mention, and so We shall write them, and expect that as We give them and you equal Liberty of Trade, they shall not take the advantage further than bare Commission as aforesaid if they actually provide the Goods.

43. It greatly concerns Us to find by your Letters and other our Advices from India, that the Moguls Dominions are in such an unsettled Condition, that the Countreys being ravaged with Armys very much Damps and almost destroys all trade there, It would be very acceptable to Us to hear all was quiet and Trade revived, In the Interim We must be content to take things as We find them, and submit to what We cant help.

44. We take notice that though the Nabob Sadatulla Caun at first refused your Present, yet when he found you resolved not to increase it he thought it best to take

it, This shows what We have often remarked, That those great Men will take whatever you give them, and is a proof of your good Management in not enlarging it further, The true secret of Government with relation to those Great Men, is to act with discretion and prudence, and not give them a handle for quarrelling, nor at the same time to submit tamely to any Impositions they shall attempt to put upon you, The delivering the eight Bales of Bengall Goods to the Nabob who had continued his demand upon them from time to time, and which Shaak Boulaky's Creditors knew and could not disapprove his right to them, appears to Us to be well mannaged, as it kept the Nabob in humour and contributed to continue a good understanding with him.

45. We observe what you write touching the continued Troubles which have lasted for two years past to the Norward about Vizagapatam, yet Mr. Symonds had got in the Investment without encreasing the Presents beyond what was usually made there to the Nabobs and Rajahs, all such Instances of good Husbandry bespeak their own Commendation, last year We wrote you what account We further expected relating to our Enquirys about Vizagapatam, as you may see in our Letter of the 17th February, paragraph 62. We expect your next Letters will give Us a full answer to all the particulars therein mentioned.

46. It was an omission here not to give you notice of the Silver Lyncenced to be sent to several Persons at Fort St. George, upon reperusing our Books we find liberty was granted and Freight paid for two thousand ounces of Silver to be sent to Mr. Samuel Hyde, for the same quantity to Mr. Charles Peers, for one Thousand Ounces to Mr. George Monson, for Four Thousand two hundred and eighty seven ounces and a half to Mr. Holland Goddard, and for Eighteen hundred thirty two ounces to John Packer, You did well, however, to take their Bonds to be answerable for what delive[r]d them in case they could not prove our Lyncence.

47. In our last years Letter of the 24th February, We told you of the Supra Cargo's of the Coast and Bay Ships at Bussorah refusing to pay Consulage when demanded, We find that upon the Complaint of this affair from Bombay you had recover'd from some Supra Cargo's Consulage on the Goods sold there after the 27th February 1724-5, when it is pretended the demand was first made, and that you suppose We did not intend any Retrospect, but We are of a different Opinion as to Bussorah, because the trade thither has been only since the Convulsions in Persia, where We always receiv'd Consulage, and by a Parity of reason We do expect and think We ought to have the same on what sold there as if sold at Gombroon from the time that the troubles in Persia first occasion'd the English Countrey Shipping to try their Fortunes at Bussorah, because they could not sell their Goods at Gombroon. These are our ultimate Resolutions and We expect shall be duly comply'd with, and the two per cent Consulage paid Us both at the Fort and Bay for the Goods sold out of the Ships sent from either Place, at Bombay they make no dispute but pay readily, Let Us know if any refuse, who they are, and for what sums and We will order them home.

48. We dont see that the Persons for whom Mr. Rawson Hart appear'd ought to have any Reparation for the damage they alledge to have suffer'd by Mr. Houssay and Councils detaining their Goods till they had paid Consulage, since the Supra Cargo's were offer'd to have them deliver'd on payment thereof, so that they refusing are culpable and ought to answer the Loss to their Employers, and supposing the worst, that the demand was not by our orders On Complaint to Us We should have given or directed they should have had satisfaction given them, and common prudence should have taught them, that it had been better to pay two per cent than hazard the whole hundred as you say they have done, and the Loss of their Markets for not obeying our Orders.

#### FIFTHLY TOUCHING OUR FORTIFICATIONS BUILDINGS AND REVENUES.

49. We observe the Account you give Us about the Charge of rebuilding the Silver Mint and what you mention about rebuilding the Powder House at Madrass, and for both which you had our Liberty, as also about the East Curtain and Garden

House at St. Davids, and that due care shall be taken that the whole be made substantial and with the utmost frugality, It is a great deal of Money those Buildings will cost Us and what We can ill spare, however, We would not deny you anything which the necessity of our Affairs calls for, or even the conveniency if not too costly, and do expect that our Deputy Governor Mr. Pitt will, as you assure Us, take what is to be done at Fort St. Davids under his particular inspection.

50. Your Letter before Us gives an Account of the Charges you were at in giving a new coat of Chinam to the Fort Walls to preserve them from the weather, and in repairing the Prisons and rebuilding the part of the Garden Wall that was fallen down in the late Monsoon, These necessary repairs stand Us in a great deal of Money, and will We hope excite your care to save all that is possible in every Article of expence.

51. Since the Factory at Maddepollam was so decay'd as not to be repair'd, you did very well to order such of the Wooden Materials that were pretty good to be preserved from further decay in order to the disposing of them for our best advantage.

52. We find by your Letters that the general Charges of Madrass, and our other Settlements on the Coast appear by your last Books to be considerably reduced, and that the next Books will show they are more so, all Accounts of this kind deserve our notice and Commendation, and especially the assurances you give Us to make further Retrenchments as often as you have an Opportunity, and the safety of our Affairs will permit it, We depend upon your being as good as your Words.

53. The Diminution of the Inhabitants at Fort St. Davids taken Notice of in your 134th Paragraph and others gives Us very great concern, We would hope the only reason for it is what you assign, vizt. The want of making an Investment there, and consequently of employing the People, who were before obliged to seek for work in other Places, nor did the Evil stop there, but spread itself further in the diminution of the Revenues, We perswade ourselves that you will give no rest to your Endeavours till these Evils are remedy'd, which We expect they will [be] if you succeed as you give Us reason to hope, that there will be a good Investment set forward there, and for which Mr. Pitt was sent for up to be consulted thereupon, about the best way to bring it about.

54. The Diminution of our Revenues at Fort St. George and Fort St. Davids have a very Melancholy aspect, We observe the reasons you give Us why they do so, Namely the decay of your trade, which is no small concern to Us, There is a Report in the Town but We hope it is not true, that many of the most considerable Merchants have left Madrass, the Report says are driven away by the discouragements they have met with, We would perswade ourselves there is no reason for this Clamour, however, do think it necessary to tell you of it, that you may give Us effectual proof to convince Us it is a down right falsehood and Slander.

55. The care you have taken in your Regulations of the Customs to prevent Frauds deserves our Notice, We doubt not but the same will be continued in all time coming, You say the Patan Merchants Trade from the Bay by its decay of late has contributed to the lessening of the Sea Customs, this shows our reason why We formerly directed the making them easy so far as was consistent with our general rules, in the Collection of Customs they appear to be very captious and clamorous upon a disgust a few years since they made a general remove to St. Thoma, and it was with some difficulty that any of them were got back again, do you therefore indulge them accordingly.

56. We commend your care in putting a stop on the first Complaints made you of Pagodas being brought into Madrass of less weight and lower touch than those Coynd with you, all attempts of that or the like kind ought to be and We expect shall be discountenanced as soon as ever discover'd by such methods as you shall judge most effectual for that purpose.

57. We wait to hear what is done in having a new survey of our Bounds to prevent the Deficiencies yearly arising in the Rental General's Collection of quit Rents and Scavengers Duty, We question not but you have taken care that the

Assessments be laid equitably so as to give no handle for Clamour and that the very poor may be eas'd rather than make deficiencies, and in a word that We shall find some encrease therein if as you assure Us that the Assessments shall be made in proportion to the ability of the Owners of such Houses, and the use that is made of the Ground belonging to them where the Houses have been pulled down.

58. We observe you have begun to draw Toddy at Fort St. Davids and have got an able Artist to distil it into Arrack, be sure duly to regard our former caution, that such drawing of Toddy does not affect Us by the weakening of the Fence.

59. The reason you give for allowing a Mill to be made for the throwing up of Water to supply the upper Grounds at Fort St. Davids sufficient to turn them into Paddy Grounds the Soil being good, seems to Us to be a good one, if the Mill will answer that purpose, though it will cost as you say three to four hundred Pagodas. We observe what the Fort St. Davids Letter mentions of Sada Shavarrows offer to be at the Expence of cutting a ditch from Pennar River to bring the water into those Lands on the Conditions therein mentioned, and doubt not but you have considered of both and directed what you think will best answer and turn to our most advantage.

60. We note what you write touching the stopping fifteen per cent out of the Washers Wages towards reimbursing Us their former Debt, which is now lessen'd to Pagodas Three Thousand Three hundred and fifty seven, and the difficultys they complain of by such stoppage, so that many of them have left you, in answer thereto, We say manauge them as well as you can trying all fair methods to make them easy, especially if there be a difficulty in case of their deserting to get others sufficient to do your business as well, We ought not to loose our Money, nor ought you to want a full supply of handicrafts to cure your Cloth, to prevent both these Extremes is what We recommend to your care.

61. We shall be glad to hear that the Method you took to reduce the Charges of the Hospital have answer'd your Expectation, which We hope it will, and that the Surgeon who mannaged with the best husbandry will have your Encouragement, but if both should act together in Consort, We cant think it difficult with a little care to find out and check any exorbitant demands made for more than necessary Supplys of any and every sort.

62. We observe from your Consultations that upon a Complaint of some of the Inhabitants of Trevitore and the other villages against Mahadeu and under Renter thereof for fining and corporally Punishing them, which upon Examination you found to be true, You had thereupon taken away Mahadeus Cowl, fined him Fifty Pagodas and come to a Resolution, That no Renters or Farmers of the Villages should be permitted to Levy Fines or inflict Corporal Punishments on any of the Inhabitants without your previous leave, lest the Inhabitants should be tempted to leave the Place or others discouraged from residing there, which We approve of and expect be carefully continued.

63. Your Consultations of the 26th December shows the reason why you permitted Mr. Newcombe to erect a Saw Mill with proper Sheds on the Shore to the Norward of the White Town and granted him the sole priviledge of Sawing Timber and Plank by a Mill for the Term of Twenty one Years paying a Fine of Twenty Pagodas and a Quit Rent of one Pagoda yearly, this We approve of upon the Supposition of his doing it as he promises Fifty per cent cheaper than what the People pay at present, all such Attempts for the Public benefit deserve Encouragement.

64. You were too indulgent to Paupa Braminy to forbear receiving his Rent of Pagodas seven hundred and ten for the Paddy Fields which is paid but once a year till the 24th March though it was due the 1st October preceding, you ought to have got it in as soon as due or soon after to prevent the danger of Loss.

SIXTHLY TOUCHING OUR COVENANT SERVANTS AND THE MILITARY AND  
THEIR ACCOUNTS.

65. Many of the Paragraphs under this head require no answer, your permitting Captains Hills stay in the Countrey when We had positively order'd his being sent home doth not appear to Us satisfactory, you refer Us to your reasons for



so doing mentioned in your Consultation of the 18th May, but We find no such Entry in your Consultation Book, nor any mention of him in the Index, this We take notice of that We may have no future cause to complain on the like account.

66. We have under the head of trade in India in General given you an account of the sums and Persons to whom We had Licenced several Parcels of Silver to be sent out, but had omitted to give the Notice thereof and approve your delivering the same on giving Bonds to be responsible if they could not prove the Licence, We have lately discover'd two Setts of Bills drawn from Bengall. One payable to Mr. Sitwell or in absence to Mr. Hyde, the other to Mrs. Houblon, being the produce of Private Moneys managed in Trade by Mr. Surman in Bengall for their Accounts, he is since dead or We should have order'd him to be sent home by the first Shipping for such his Male-Practice, but however We would not pay those Bills till the Bearers had made Us some Recompence for that illegal Trade, which was settled by Arbitration and Award, our design in telling this is, that you may seize upon and confiscate all Unlicenced Effects, which you can hear of remaining in India, in whose hands soever they shall be found, giving Us an Account thereof, but in regard it may happen some Moneys or goods which We shall allow to be sent out to India may hereafter be accidentally omitted in the Manifest of the Ships, which bring the same out or other Notices as was in the case of our Factors before mentioned, therefore We add, that if the Proprietors shall produce to you Mr. Du Bois's or the Cashire for the time being his receipt for the Freight thereof or a Letter from their Friends, that they have such receipt, then deliver them the said Silver or Effects on their giving Bond as aforesaid, Our reason for allowing this Latitude is to prevent damage to the Persons for the detention of those Effects, when the fault is in our Officers here, which We hope will not be again repeated.

67. By the Heathcote We sent you Copy of the Letter We now write to Bencoolen in answer to theirs per Grantham for your Notice, by her We receiv'd a Letter from Mr. Carnegie, wherein he proposes that the Topasses now there being between thirty and forty in pay should be discharged, because they are of no manner of Service and also some Arabian 'Lascars who are but of little use, That about one hundred Europeans should be entertained for securing the Companys Effects, and Fifty Buggusses to maintain an Intelligence up and down the Countrey, To attend the Surveys of the Plantations and quell any little disturbances which may happen among the Natives in one part or other of the Countrey, which is all the Military he thinks necessary for the Company, That the Charge of Boat hire to bring off the Pepper from the Quallo's at Mocha has been very extravagant, of which great part might be saved by the Companys having boats of their own there, or rather sending them from Fort Marlborough when Pepper is to be fetched off. That many Pepper Places and particularly at Lay Bantoonen Serangie and Saloomah are of very little benefit to the Company for want of their having Prows and proper Boats to bring it down, That the People let it rot on the trees because they dont get above five dollars a Bahar for it clear, which is not sufficient Encouragement to cultivate their Pepper Gardens, whereas an Abatement might be made to the Peoples satisfaction on the first price enough to pay the Charge and yet it not stand the Company in above Ten Dollars the Bahar, That the Dyet Money allow'd the Military Officers ought to be saved, and one or more English employ'd from time to time in the actual Survey of the several Plantations once or rather twice a year to see how they are kept up and improved and a faithful Report made of the true state of them delivered in to the Council and Enter'd in Consultation that it maynt be lost, because there is no dependance on the Natives, who when enquired into have been found to give in false Accounts, We mention these particulars for your Notice to give such directions therein as you shall judge for our Service, We dont see any necessity to keep up so many as one hundred Europeans, nor can We come at any certainty what the Charge of Boats or Prows will stand Us in in the year, but if there be a faithful and frugal Management, surely it need not be great and some of our own Blacks might be employ'd therein, especially if they be humanely treated, and not tempted to run away, the last Letter assures Us they are well treated, and that when some few have deserted they return again quickly, because they dont find so good Treatment any where else.

68. We find that you have sent a Commission Constituting Mr. Carnegie Deputy Governour of that Coast, you having a very great opinion of him, We shall be pleas'd to hear he answers your expectation.

69. You promise that no Goods shall be sent to the West Coast but to our Covenant Servants there, and that you will take care that no one or more of them shall engross the Trade to the prejudice of the rest, and though there were great remains of goods which had been Mr. Dunsters, Mr. Deanes, and since purchased by others, yet in perusing the Lists of what was permitted to be sent thither, it appears that Mr. Torriano, Mr. Lenox, and Mr. Gollop were almost the only Persons that had Liberty to carry out any, altho when Mr. Torriano went as Supervisor there was no expectation of his staying there any length of time, and yet the Goods he carryed were of a very considerable value, and by his being Supravisor it is very likely he would exercise his Authority, that they should certainly be disposed of in the first Place, and if so, it looks very like that engrossing which you promise to prevent, It would please Us to be mistaken.

70. Remember your promise to encourage regularity and Temperance on the West Coast, and discourage all Persons from practising any of those irregularitys or Excesses which have brought so ill a Character of the Unhealthiness of the Place.

71. Notwithstanding the assurances Mr. Macrae gave Us when Supravisor on the West Coast Anno 1724, that We might expect those Settlements would turn to some Account, We are sorry to say it that We have received but little more than Four hundred Tons of Pepper in and since his time, which is Thirty Months to the coming away of the Grantham, and that the Carnarvon was sent away to Benjar for Pepper, where the prime cost is near four times as much because there was no Prospect of a Loading for her on the West Coast, this gives Us fresh cause of uneasiness, which We cant bear and therefore say in a word We must have Pepper from the West Coast or We shall be forced to quit the Place that has been a bottomless Pitt and devour'd the prodigious sums it has cost Us year after year in the quick Stock sent thither, the Demorage of our Shipping and other very large sums, We are told that Bencoolen does now begin to flourish, and that the Pepper Vines are encreas's greatly since Mr. Walsh's time, what to depend on time will show if the Country be kept in Peace, the planting of Pepper encouraged and well looked after to be further improved, the Mallays treated kindly and their Pepper paid for as soon as brought in with only the Money We send out, We may hope at length to see some glimmerings of Success, especially since Mr. Torriano writes Us that Building Work is laid aside, except what the Blacks shall cut and bring in of Timber, and in making of Bricks, which will cost only their Labour, and as there is above two hundred of them little and great and that they are able and better under Command they may do all We want, But do you send them some Carpenters and Bricklayers to instruct them.

72. We are heartily sorry for the death of Mr. Higginson, as believing We have thereby lost a valuable Servant.

73. You promise not to entertain in our Service any Persons who come out in a clandestine manner in hopes to get into it, but to send home whomsoever you shall find to do so, be sure to act accordingly.

74. We observe that you have disposed of some of our Covenant Servants last sent you to Fort St. Davids, be sure remember to perform what you promise in Paragraph 189 to do Justice to our Covenant Servants at Subordinate Factorys by advancing them at Fort St. George according to their Seniority if capable of performing their Duty in the Stations they are to be advanced to.

75. It is a satisfaction to Us to read the Character you give Us of Major Roach's behaviour that he keeps the Garrison in such good Order and discipline, and that you can depend upon his Conduct and Courage if you should be attackt by an Enemy.

76. What Souldiers We now send and on what ships you will have an Account of in those Ships respective Packets whereto refer you.

77. We have receiv'd the Lists of our Covenant Servants, of the Inhabitants, Free Merchants, Seafaring People, and others, of Marriages, Births, and Burials, and of your Peons and Countrey Musick, which stands Us in Pagodas Two hundred and two  $\frac{5}{5}$ . Pay a Month, a great summ, but some of the Lists are not certified to show they are right, and the List of Marriages &c<sup>a</sup>. at Fort St. George does not show the year, which ought to have been mention'd in the front of it, when it commences and when ends, We have also the List of your Military, Gunroom Crew and Lascars.

78. In the List of Burials at Fort St. Davids there is no Notice taken of the Deceased in what Employments they were when living, whether Covenant Servants, Military or others, which was an Omission, let it be amended in future. Take care to send all the said Lists Annually, and let Us not have any more reason to complain of our Lists and other Papers being drawn out and sent with one or other omission or fault in them, contrary to our express and plain Orders how We expect them to be done.

79. We were not pleas'd with the Account in your Consultation of the 26th August, wherein it is said that Mr. Emmerson Import Warehousekeepers Account for July was Pagodas sixty seven thousand five hundred seventy seven, of which he paid in but Pagodas Thirty four thousand nine hundred ninety six, and it was the 17th September before he paid in the remainder. We suppose this Summ arose from Silver sold, which ought to have been paid for on delivering the Silver and immediately paid into Cash, We can never like delays in this case lest sooner or later We suffer by it as We did in the Case of Mr. Raworth and Tonapa.

80. Your care to prevent Poisoning when a woman Slave was discover'd to have attempted the destroying a whole Family thereby was commendable in resolving to give the Delinquent exemplary and Publick Punishment and publishing notice to forbid all Persons selling any sort of Poison on Penalty of Corporal Punishment and confiscation of half their Estates, Unless the Justices give previous leave for Sale thereof.

81. We understand there is at Fort St. Davids one John Watson who went out a souldier on the Hannover, Anno 1713, his Father earnestly desiring it, We hereby direct that he have liberty to return on the next shipping if he is willing.

82. We are glad to find that you have at last got back the remainder of the Money paid out of our Cash to the Siam Barcalong by Captain Powney, had due care been taken it had been recover'd long ago, and the Interest We have lost by the delay amounts to near the Principal, as he knows the owners, let him recover it of them, Our repeated Orders if they had been obey'd would have prevented the hardship you think Captain Powney lyes under by the Payment.

#### SEVENTHLY TOUCHING OUR ACCOUNTS.

83. We have accepted and paid all the Bills you drew on Us according to the Times when tender'd.

84. Whatever observations shall be sent you from our Accountant or Mr. Mitchell our Auditor relating to your Accounts, you must duly regard as if herein inserted *verbatim*.

85. We take notice that there has been paid into your Cash on the Account of the French Missionarys to the value of Twenty thousand Pagodas in the whole, for which you had given Bond to pay them six per cent per annum and in the Packet We have copy of it.

86. We were pleased to read you had made no bad debts, that Nairo Verona's long thought to be desperate is recover'd, also a part of what due from the Washers, and that you are endeavouring to get what you can from Tonopa towards paying what he owes, wherein We wish you success.

87. We are at the same time greatly concerned to find in the Packets a List of Debts dated the 14th January 1726-7 standing out at Fort St. Davids amounting in the whole to Pagodas Thirty one thousand one hundred and sixty five 30<sup>lbs</sup>: 14<sup>os</sup>: the

far greatest part owing by the Merchants, and almost all the Remainder by the Renters, In your General Letter it seems to Us, that you had got in all the Merchants Debts at Madrass and Fort St. Davids if We can understand the 57th and 59th Paragraphs of your large Letter of 26th January, Pray explain this to Us, but in the Interim We expect you and the Council at St. Davids will each take care, that none of them become bad Debts, and that whenever you grant new Cowsls for renting the Bounds or Beetle and Tobacco, or weighing and Measuring Duty or any other Accounts, you make the Payments to be every two or three Months, and take good security for their being comply'd with, The Allegation that it is not customary in that part of the Countrey to take Cowsls obliging such short payments We cant allow of, We must not run the Risco over and over again, We are like to suffer too much by what is past, though We observe by the Letter you refer to wrote you from Fort St. Davids the 15th of January last, the Deputy Governour and Council seem solicitous to recover what part of the debts they can.

88. You say Madrass and St. Davids general Expences are reduc'd as low as they can, and yet in said letter it is exprest, that the peons and Servants Wages come per annum to Pagodas three thousand two hundred and eighty five, Charges Cattle to Pagodas Six hundred and other Articles, surely there might be a considerable Reduction therein, especially in the Peons and Servants Wages, Consider this and Explain it to Us, for We tell you as We have more than once, that We will not allow the Grandeur to be kept up like at Fort St. George, and there the Peons which We think are more than needs stand Us in but Pagodas a Month Two hundred and two 5<sup>as</sup>: the Countrey Musick and other Servants included, which are Fifty six in Number and make all together two hundred and sixty three Persons.

SUPPLEMENT.

89. In our short Letter of the 24th February We order'd that the Fines accruing by Sentences in Criminal Cases should lye in our Cash till further Order, His Majesty has since been graciously pleas'd to make Us a Grant of all Fines under the Great Seal of England, Therefore let them now be apply'd to our use.

90. It being represented that two Bulces of Diamonds were brought home on the ships Middlesex and Lyell Consigned to Messrs. Abraham and Jacob Franco Unregister'd, We send this to acquaint you that We are uneasy to find such a neglect, expecting better care be taken, and in Order thereto We strictly require, That no Diamonds or other like Goods whatsoever be permitted to be put on board any of our ships, but are first register'd according to the Companys standing orders.

91. Mr. Ralph Dore having represented to Us that he did in the year 1722, send to Fort St. George in a Chest of the Companys No. 475, by the Cardigan, three hundred ounces of Foreign Silver to Mr. James Dore who dyed before that ships arrival, whereupon he prays that We will insert a Clause in our present letter to order that Enquiry may be made who receiv'd the said Silver, that it may be paid into our Cash in order to be repaid the legal Claimer here, Do you take care the same be done accordingly and advise Us the Result.

92. At the request of Mr. Isaac Franks, We hereby direct that Abraham Solomons who had our leave to attend Aaron Franks at Madrass may continue there to act under and assist his brother Solomons to whom the said Aaron Franks who is returning to England has left the manangement of his Affairs.

93. At the desire of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, That if any of the Danish Missionarys shall visit or reside at Places under the Companys Jurisdiction, our Governours and Officers may give them their Protection, We hereby consent thereunto, upon Supposition that they behave themselves respectfully and suitable to the rules of the Place.

94. Having some reason for suspicion, We have thought fit and do hereby direct that particular care be taken to prevent any fraud that may be carryed on to the Companys detriment under the pretence of shipping out Coral for purchase of Diamonds.

95. Mrs. Gyfford who came home in one of the Men of War and has been here about three years has lately made a large demand on Us of Five hundred and odd Thousand Fanams, which at sixpence the fanam she makes amount to thirteen thousand and forty one pounds eighteen shillings wherein is included two hundred and eighty Pagodas, which she says was so much Cash seized by the Governour and Council of Fort St. George from Mr. Gyfford's Account, in her demand she charges great sums for the value of Goods found belonging to Mr. Gyfford as per Inventory, which she alleges was taken at Anjengo in June 1721, And likewise Fanams two hundred seventeen thousand six hundred and eighty one due to the Estate on several Ola's said to be lodg'd with Mr. George Tullie, It should seem that their originals were return'd from Fort St. George after some years time, You will easily believe that We are strangers to this Affair, By the Accounts receiv'd from Bombay, We understand that Mr Gyfford is greatly indebted to Us in our Books there, We now write them at large to send Us the best Account they can to prove the Particulars of his Debt, and what they had seized towards making Us satisfaction, It is generally reported that she brought from India a large summ of Money or other Effects, Our reason for telling you this is, that you may inform yourselves what you can learn of this Affair from Mr. Tullie or any others, We expect Mr. Tullie do give you a true and full and the best Account he is able of what he can say in every particular, for it seems he was her Attorney, by virtue whereof he must know a great deal of her Concerns, and that he do it with the same sincerity as if examined here upon oath in Chancery, which as the Suit goes on it is very likely he will be obliged to do, whether by Interrogatorys from hence, or his being obliged to come to England is not yet certain, however, it will be necessary for the Company to get as full and particular an Account of whatever relates to the deceased or his said Widow and as soon as possible, and especially about the Olas and their Amount said to belong to the deceased, and about the value of the Effects she brought from Anjengo, or were brought to her at Fort St. George, or any other Effects she collected while in India, We depend upon your care to give Us as full an account as you can on your best enquiries into all the Matters above mention'd.

96. Those with whom we sometimes consult and take their Advice in relation to our Law Affairs are often in doubt what is meant when it is said such or such things are according to our standing orders, because though We from hence do sometimes say such or such an Order must be accounted a standing Order, yet there are others made by the Council that are called Standing Orders likewise, To reduce this to the greatest certainty, We hereby direct, that you appoint a capable Person to collect all the Orders and directions which are looked upon at Fort St. George as standing Orders, and after a careful Examination to see they are truly and fully done, To send Us copy thereof by the next Shipping, putting in the margin the date and Paragraph of the Letters sent from hence, which contain the same, and also the dates of the Consultations each in the order of time successively. Let great care be taken that this be done correctly, If there be any Orders formerly established by the Old Company for the better Mannagement of Affairs there, and which are still observed, Let them be likewise inserted, We expect the President and Council [to] sign the same for the greater Solemnity and Assurance of its being fully done.

97. We have receiv'd the Draughts of the Auswers of several of the Defendants to the Companys Bill sent pursuant to the Letter of the 7th January 1725, Paragraph 18. But in the General Letter paragraph 92. of the 17th February 1726, you will observe the reason there given why they should send their said Draughts to such Lawyers as they should pitch upon, which We hereby confirm, however, We have caused to be perused the Draughts they sent, and do find that many parts of the Bill are not answer'd to, amongst which these are some, vizt. :

98. For that they have not set forth what Presents, Gratuitys, or Rewards they have receiv'd on any and what accounts.

99. Nor whether there was not at divers Seasons several, any, and what Quantitys of Longcloth and Salampores lying ready to be sent to England, besides what were sent to the Company.

100. Nor whether they did not send the Company more of some Goods and less of other Goods than what the Company order'd.

101. Since therefore the Draughts of the said Answers sent Us are deficient in many Particulars, do you let all the said Defendants know, that they must revise the said Bill and prepare and send over to their respective Lawyers such Instructions as may with the Draughts already receiv'd be sufficient to enable said Lawyers to prepare a full Answer to said Bill, and with these Instructions let there be Authoritys sent to those Lawyers to appear and act on their behalfs, so as a Commission may be by them sent to the East Indies to proper Commissioners to take the Oaths of the Defendants to their several Answers when and as they shall be compleated to their Satisfaction, and as We cannot proceed in this Cause till the Answers of the Defendants are Sworn to, and We take this Course on purpose to avoid sending for the Defendants home, We hope and expect that everything herein desired be without any delay Complied with in such manner, that the Lawyers here may not be necessitated to send a Draught of an incompleat Answer for want of due and full Instructions, and as in some of the Draughts of the answers there is mention made of two Letters sent from Fort St George to Fort St. Davids, the one dated the 2d November 1723, and the other dated the 10th January 1723-4, and also one Original Letter sent from Fort St. Davids to Fort St. George dated the 18th December 1723, which may be necessary to be made use of here in the Progress of this Suit, We therefore desire these Letters may be sent Us over by the next Shipping, together with any other Original Letters or Papers relating to the Matters contain'd in the Companys Bill, You keeping examined Copys of such Letters or Papers as you send hither.

102. Our Accomptant representing that the Accounts of Fort Marlborough Factory have not for some years past been adjusted at Fort St. George and brought into the Books there, We direct that the said adjustment be made and enter'd into the said Books to the end the same may be brought into our General Accounts in the Books here.

103. Upon further enquiry about what We wrote in Paragraph 42. relating to buying Goods for private trade Voyages in Bengall, We are assured that our People on the Coast when they provide any Goods by Commission for our Covenant Servants in Bengall always charge them at the then Market price of Madrass, and will not send the Bay Money but their own to Fort St. Davids or Vizagapatam, or any other Place to buy Goods at the first hand, which if so We think the same reason holds good for charging the Goods provided for Private Trade in Bengall at the Calcutta or Hugley Current Price, and therefore We annull and retract what is before wrote in said 42nd Paragraph, But however We have strictly recommended to Mr. Deane who is returning President to Bengall and positively enjoyned him to make this matter as easy between you as may be, which he assures Us he will take care shall be done and he hopes to mutual Satisfaction.

104. At the desire of the relations of Mr. Rosewell whom you had sent down to Vizagapatam, We hereby direct that he be return'd to, and do continue a factor in our Service at Fort St. George, and be allowed a years time in his standing.

105. We cant upon our utmost enquiry find that Mr. William Marcomb had our Lycence for the Bay of One hundred and fifty Dollars seized at the Sea Gate, and therefore do hereby agree pursuant to our Orders to you that our President Mr. Macrae shall have the fourth part thereof made him good out of our Cash since he deliver'd the whole to said Marcomb on Captain Houghton's Bond of Indemnity.

106. We have before herein approv'd your care in putting an early stop to the bringing in to Madrass Pagodas of an inferiour value on the first notice of their being offer'd in Payment, and We expect your constant watchfulness in all time coming to Check and punish all attempts whatsoever of introducing into Madrass Pagodas of any of the Mints round you, since they are not so good as the Madrass Pagodas, and We know no better way to effect this than your forbiding all Pagodas of other Mints passing Currant wth you, and encouraging only those of your Mint, whether the Common or Allumjeer sorts. It has been represented to Us with:

Assurance, that the vast Cash you had by you in Pagodas as before taken notice of is very near if not altogether made up of these inferiour Pagodas, which greatly surpriz'd Us, and if true may prove of very ill Consequence, and at best turn to our Loss two or three per cent, how they come to be taken We cant understand nor be easy at it, We have been always careful to preserve the purity and reputation of our Mint, as well as to encrease the Coinage there, But We are told that very little is now coined except on the return of the Ships from China, nor is this to be wonder'd at if other Pagodas are allow'd to pass in Payment, wherefore We say again, forbid all Pagodas whatsoever, except those coined in our Mint from passing Currant with you, Consider whether it may be proper to have some particular Mark or Inscription upon them to distinguish them from all others, It is said the Pagodas of Tevenepatnam are so distinguisht, and that the Dutch at Negepatam admit no Pagodas to be Current there but those of their own stamp, Whatever Pagodas of those before complain'd of shall remain in our Cash on receipt hereof, Order them to be recoined, We are sensible it will be a loss to Us, but We must be content to bear it, since it is the only way We can think of to stop a Mischief in the beginning, which if let alone We know not how far it may spread, We propose this further benefit by it, that when the Merchants and others who have these inferiour Pagodas by them know they will not be allow'd to pass in Payment, they will recoin them, which will bring Us some benefit.

107. We understand our People at Fort St. Davids caused the Merchants to wash and cure the Cloth they provide, and We cant but think if the Madrass Merchants did so by their Investments it would be better for Us, for that they would look better after the curing said Cloth, and as a further benefit We apprehend there would be no danger of making bad Debts with the Washers in future, Consider this well, and if you have any material Objections thereto let Us know it, if not, settle it with the Merchants for their curing their Cloth, and as to the Washers present Debt agree it with them as well as you can without being too hard upon them, considering they live but from hand to mouth, and the first rise of that Debt was occasion'd by the severe famine.

103. Observing from the Letters before Us that the Merchants had paid the Fine of Thirty Thousand Pagodas, and that the money for the Woollen Goods had been secured and got in, Therefore in Pursuance of the Promise made last year in Paragraph 3. of our Letter to the President, the Deputy Governour of Fort St. Davids, and Messrs. Turner and Higginson, We hereby direct and Order that our Deputy Governour Mr. Pitt be allow'd Two thousand five hundred Pagodas which We hereby present him as an Encouragement for the good Service he has and We hope still will continue to do Us in the Affairs under his Mannagement, and that Mr. Turner have a Present of Two Thousand Pagodas on the like Account, and there being great Quantities of Silver and Coral now sent out on our Encouragement for purchase of Dyamonds, which our President will have his Commission upon, We cant doubt but it will be to his satisfaction and encourage him to persevere in doing Us all the Service in his Power.

109. We are greatly concerned to hear that the mischievous Vice of Gaming continues, and even encreases amongst our Covenant Servants, Free Merchants and others residing at our Settlements in India for great Sums of Money, and that the Women are also infected therewith, by which means many Persons have been ruined, as well on board ship as on shore, of this there are several flagrant Instances. By Act of Parliament all Gaming here for above ten pounds value is strictly prohibited under severe Penaltys, That We may do what in Us lyes to prevent the Evils which sooner or later generally attend all Gamesters and frequently proves their ruin, We do hereby peremptorily forbid all manner of Gaming whatsoever in any of our Settlements or elsewhere in India to the amount of Ten Pounds or upwards, And do direct that if any of our Covenant Servants or others in our Employ whether civil, maritime, or military or any Free Merchants under our Protection shall ever be discover'd to have play'd at any sort of game for the value of Ten Pounds sterling or upward at a time, and be thereof convicted before you by two Credible Witnesses (which Witnesses We require you shall always be ready to admit and hear them)

such Offender be he who he will and in what station soever, shall be *ipso facto* dismiss the Company's service and sent home by the first shipping, as likewise all Free Merchants, and all Women marry'd or unmarried whether belonging to our Covenant Servants or others under our Protection, the same We say for all such Offenders belonging to the English Shipping employ'd in the Countrey, and to those to and from Europe, if any of them be guilty of the same fault, either committed on board of their Ships or on Shore, that you shall give Us particular Information of such offenders with all the Circumstances of the Crimes, that We may dismiss them the Companys Service at their return home.

110. We easily foresee that the reproach of being an Informer may keep back Persons who may know of such Gaming from discovery of it, to prevent this We direct and order that you enter in your Consultations a particular account of the Persons from time to time who shall be proved guilty of such Gaming and also of the accuser or Accusers, and for the Encouragement of such Accuser if he be a Covenant Servant, We direct that he shall have a years standing allowed him in our Service, and be further intituled to our favour, as a Person inclined to check this vile practice.

111. And to the end that this our Intention may be the better answer'd, We hereby direct that Copys of these our Orders which We require to be continually kept up and observed be sent as soon as may be to all the Subordinate Factorys under each of our Presidencys, and be there as well as at our head Factorys publicly read and made known within ten days after receipt hereof, and with other Copys be hung up for general Notice and so continued, that no Person whatsoever may pretend Ignorance.

112. We have permitted Captain William Gordon who served Us some years as a Lieutenant at Bombay to go back to India and reside at Fort St. George as a half pay Captain until he can be actually provided for by a vacancy, he having received several Wounds in our Service at Carwar, which at times do so effect him that his Physicians affirm nothing but being in a warmer Climate can effectually relieve him.

113. In our short Letter to the Fort by the Heathcote We directed that the Chests of Barrs of Silver laden on her should be coyn'd into rupees and sent down to the Bay, We now add, that all the Silver now sending on these two ships Compton and Frances, as also what already gon by the George and Aislabie and Consigned to Fort St. George shall be sent down to the Bay, because We find that your present Cash at the coming away of the last ships was larger than you could have occasion for the Investments you should make on the Coast, If Bengal shall desire any part thereof to be coyned in rupees do you comply therewith. We are

Your Loving Friends

JOHN GOULD, CHAIRMAN.

JOSIAS WORDSWORTH, DEPUTY.

JOHN DRUMMOND.

HENRY LYELL.

MATTHEW DECKER.

WILLIAM GOSSELIN.

JOS: WORDSWORTH, JUNIOR.

EDWARD OWEN.

JOHN COOKE.

SIM: THEUNEMANS.

CHA: SAVAGE, JUN:

WILLIAM BILLERS.

ROBERT HUDSON.

DENNIS DUTRY.

MATT: MARTIN.

LEONARD GILL.

CALEB COTESWORTH.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT MARLBOROUGH, DATED NOVEMBER 29, 1728. PER CADOGAN.  
[*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 30, pp. 1-6.*]

LONDON 29<sup>TH</sup>. NOV<sup>R</sup>. 1728.

TO OUR DEPUTY GOVERNOUR AND  
COUNCIL OF FORT MARLBOROUGH.

1. Our last to you of the 29<sup>th</sup>. November was by the James and Mary of which you have here Enclosed Duplicate, since then is come to Hand by the Carnarvon yours of the 28<sup>th</sup>. August, with your General Books of Accounts, &c<sup>a</sup>

[Duplicate] of Letters  
read, and  
sent.



particularized by List of the Packets; To which We shall now give such Reply as we think necessary by the present Conveyance of the Cadogan Cap<sup>t</sup>. James Sanders, bound first to our Island of S<sup>t</sup> Helena, and from thence to you, by whom We send such a supply of stores for your and their use, as We judge needful about which you will be further advised, under the proper Head of this Letter, and now proceed to our usual method of Advices Viz<sup>t</sup>.

FIRST CONCERNING SHIPPING RETURN'D AND SENDING TO SEVERAL PARTS OF THE EAST INDIES.

2. It has pleased God since the Date of our last to you to return to Us in safety the following ships. Ships returned.

The Stanhope from Bombay and Madras 22<sup>th</sup> March 1727.

Princess of Wales from the Fort the 23<sup>th</sup> D<sup>o</sup>.

The Carnarvon from Bencoolen the 15<sup>th</sup>. May 1728.

Prince William  
Sarum and  
London } from Coast and Bay the 15<sup>th</sup> July 1728.

Prince Augustus from China the 15<sup>th</sup> July.

Mountague  
Bridgewater and  
Lethieullier — } from Bengall the 31<sup>th</sup> D<sup>o</sup>

3. The shipping that We have taken up for our service this season are viz<sup>t</sup>.

Greenwich—	... 480	Cap <sup>t</sup> Rich <sup>d</sup> . Lasinby—	for the Fort.	} early ships.	Ships taken up.
Fordwich—	... 480	Rich <sup>d</sup> . Gosfright—	Bengall.		
Houghton—	... 460	Philip Worth—	... ..	} For China.	
Monmouth—	... 490	Reginald Kemeys—	... ..		
Enfield--	... 470	Charles Rigby—	... ..		
Lynn—	... 480	Edw <sup>d</sup> . Elliston—	... ..		
Morrice—	... 430	Christopher Wilson—	... ..	for Moca Moco.	
Cadogan—	... 460	James Sanders—	... ..	for S <sup>t</sup> [Helena]	
Wyndham—	... 470	Robert Lyell—	... ..	for Bombay.	} Latter Ships for Coast and Bay.
Marlborough—	... 480	Rich <sup>d</sup> . Micklefield—	... ..		
Drake—	... 400	John Houghton—	... ..		
Grantham—	... 490	Timothy Field	... ..		
Duke of York—	... 450	Jonathan Sommers	... ..		
Eyles—	... 490	Ralph Far Winter	... ..		

4. And besides the above Ships, We have Dispatcht our Galley Princess Caroline Cap<sup>t</sup>. Samuel Brassier for Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George and the Bay, and to carry thither our earliest Orders of Investment for this years shipping and from thence she is Ordered to proceed to Bombay for our service at that place, and our other settlements on that Coast, as our Affairs there may require Ditto.

5. The Morrice for Mocha has sailed from the Downes the 13<sup>th</sup> Instant, so hope she may be got clear of our Channél in the Prosecution of her intended Voyage. Departure of the Morrice.

6. The most part of the paragraph of your aforequoted Letter concerning shipping do's not require any particular reply, it containing Chiefly the notice of the arrival and Departure of ships on and off your Coast, which Advices however are agreeable to Us, and therefore We expect your continuance of them as opportunity offers to write Us. Advices of arrival and departure of ships to be continu'd.

7. We note your reasons for not Dispatching the Princess Ann to Mocho Mocho till the beginning of September on advice you had received from the Sultan, that the Crop of Pepper there would not be got in till October, and by the time she could take it in, We find you flattered yourselves that the Pepper in the other Parts of Annack Soongey would be brought down to their respective Quantities, and be in readiness to be shipped, but We have Grounds to fear y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> said ship must have met with some disappointment or other in getting her full Loading of that Comodity. The Compy are apprehensive y<sup>t</sup> the Princess Anne has met with dis-appointmts. in getting her loads of pepper.

[We] resent  
the not sends.  
[pepper] to  
Fort St.  
George.

8. We are very much surprized to find you have not regarded our Express Orders by said ship Paragraph 7. That if you could not foresee a possibility of getting her full Loading of Pepper in time, That she might be Dispatcht from you back to Us the following season, so as to save her passage about the Cape, in that case to send her as soon as you could to Fort St. George.

The Ben-  
coolen ship is  
always to  
take in wt  
pepper is  
ready and  
proceed to  
Fort St.  
George to fill  
up and save  
her monsoon.

9. And now We are upon this subject, We think it necessary to inform you, That for the future, We intend our Annual ship for your Coast shall always take in what pepper you have ready or can procure in time for said ship to go and fill up at Fort St. George so as to be Dispatcht home the same season, and we shall expect that hence forward, you always buy up and lay by all the pepper you can procure, between the Dispatch of one ship and the arrival of the next, in order to comply with these our Intentions, and in such case, We permit you to keep so much of our Treasure sent you as will be sufficient for that purpose.

Dollars to be  
received in  
tale.

10. We observe by your Consultations of the 21<sup>th</sup> December 1726 the long Debate between M<sup>r</sup>. Torriano the late Supra Visor and Deputy Governour of your Coast, and the then Council, respecting the unjust method practiced in Calculating our silver at seventeen Penny Weight and a half  $\frac{1}{2}$  Dollar, and making the difference, between the Weight at that rate, and the real Tale of the Dollars, by which you make all Payments a Perquisite of the Deputy Governours, We strictly forbid any such practice hereafter, it being a direct breach of Trust in those who have hitherto done so, and Contrary to their Covenants, and We shall highly resent such usage in future since We ought to have all the Profit, that can be made of silver, as much as of any thing else We send you to be disposed or sold for our account.

#### SECONDLY CONCERNING GOODS FROM EUROPE OR ELSEWHERE.

Invoice and  
bill of  
Lading of  
the ship  
inclosed.

11. Enclosed you have Invoice and Bill of Lading, for what Treasure and Stores We have shipped on board the Cadogan for the West Coast, that ships Charter-party go's by her in our packet to St. Helena, and from whence We have ordered it to be forwarded to you, that so both they and you may see the Agreements thereof duly complied with, We have particularly recommended this ships Dispatch from St. Helena, within the Limited time, which hope they'l comply with accordingly, and not subject Us to the Penalty of Demorage.

Very few  
stores sent out  
because so  
many on  
hand.

12. You will find We have not sent you any stores, but such as you desire by your Indent, observing you had more on hand with what you expected to receive of your former demands {than} what your storekeeper thought would be expended or sold [in those] years, those are to blame who made such wrong Calculation [they] must necessarily redound to our great prejudice, since [stores] of all kinds, will in such a length of time unavoidably spoil, We therefore expect you will hereafter give Us no reason for finding Faults of this nature as you regard our future favour.

All supplies  
of stores to  
be from Fort.  
St. George.

13. We hereby renew our former orders, that you request from Fort St. George such stores as you want, We have given the necessary Orders that you be supplied, to prevent your future demands of any thing from hence, but what is not procurable there, so pray take care this Order be strictly observed.

Frugality  
recommended.

14. It is well you would comply with our Orders in sending such part of our Treasure  $\frac{1}{2}$  Princess Ann To Fort St. George as was more than necessary to keep with you for defraying the usual Expences of your Coast, We shall be glad to hear you have done it, that We may know how much you sent thither, We cannot too often recommend your utmost frugality in every Article of Expence, since you cannot but be sensible; what a vast Charge, We have hitherto been at chiefly by mismanagement and negligence of our servants, with you in not making the Improvement. We believe they might have done long before now of the pepper plantations, however by the last Survey sent Us thereof, We are glad to find some hopes of amends by a large encrease of Pepper.

The Cadogan  
[to] be filled  
up in [order  
to] be sent to  
Ft. [St.  
George].

15. We would willingly believe from thence that neither our last ship James and Mary, nor the present Ship Cadogan will be disappointed of their full Loadings of that Comodity, in case you have not a certainty of pepper to load the Cadogan in time to save her passage about the Cape. It is Our Orders that you

send her to Fort St. George with what Pepper you have by you or can procure by the latter end of November, and by her send also an Account of the state of our Affairs under your management.

16. We are glad the pipe staves sent you arrived so opportunely for See Jibbs occasion thereof to put his Arrack in, We cannot but think he go's on very slowly in making of that Comodity, as well as sugar, We depend upon your utmost endeavours in taking all measures towards the discharge of his large Debt to Us, without making him any further advancements of money, than what you find unavoidable, for his and his peoples monthly subsistance, approving your resolution of making him give an account, how such supplys are expended, and as We have just reason to expect, that by the time this comes to your hands, a quantity both of Arrack and Sugar will be made, We would have some of each sent to Fort St. George for their approval, and also two Leagers of Arrack and two Canisters of Sugar, to be sent Us upon this ship Cadogan that We may judge of the goodness, do you also send Us Annually by every ship an account apart of the encrease and produce of their sugar plantations, with See Jibs Account Currant to the time of the said ships Dispatch.

Other orders  
about See Jib.

#### THIRDIY CONCERNING FORTIFICATIONS, BUILDINGS REPAIRS AND REVENUES.

17. Under this Head, We remark your Reasons, why you think it [is] more for our Advantage to purchase what Timbers you want for covering the Barracks you have raised, than to employ our slaves in cutting them, because of the distance of those fit for use from any [River] whereby the Charge of bringing them to the Waterside would be as much as the purchase of them from Mallays, if this be fact, We cannot but approve your resolution of getting them at the cheapest rate possible, and We expect and hope you will let Us experience, the frugal care in all other particulars of your management of our affairs committed to your trust, which you may depend will meet with what encouragement they deserve, but under this Head, We cannot but observe, that by the General Abstract of Charges sent us We remark that the Buildings of the Barracks with the Charges of Repairs done to several other Buildings about Fort Marlborough amount together to One thousand eight hundred and thirty one Dollars, [this] We think is a large Expence, and certainly the Buildings must have been very much out of Repair to require it.

Frugality  
again recom-  
mended.

#### FOURTHLY TOUCHING OUR COVENANT SERVANTS AND THE MILITARY AND THEIR ACCOUNTS, AND FIFTHLY TOUCHING ACCOUNTS.

18. We are very sorry to hear of the Death of our late Deputy Governour Mr. Carnegie, as also Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Holditch and Tempest, We expect to see a faithful account of their Estates, and that you take care that We have Justice done Us in respect of the Legacy which you advise Mr. Carnegie had left the Company, if there is sufficient Effects after the payment of his just Debts.

Sorry for ye  
death of their  
servants.

19. When you have received the value of what Effects Mr. George Tempest left, after you have discharged what Demands there may be on his Estate in India send Us the Accounts thereof, that so We may be about to satisfy those who have a right Claim thereto.

To send home  
ye acct. of  
Mr. Tem-  
pest's effects.

20. We do not think fit to send you any Covenant Servants which you say you want, since by our freshest advices from Fort St. George [wee] are informed that they had resolved to send you what he [lp is] needfull from thence.

No servants  
sent out  
because  
enough were  
sent to Fort  
St. George.

21. By the List of the Packet you'l see, We have sent you by this ship Twenty five soldiers, which number We judge sufficient to reinforce your Garrison and Moco Moco.

[Soldier]s  
sent out.

22. We are very sorry to find by the two last setts of Books sent Us, that the Nett Loss of your Coast amounts in two Years to Forty five Thousand five hundred and twenty six Dollars 2 : 74 by your last Books V. We observe, that the Leidger has no Figures of Reference to Journal which is a great Omission of whoever Transcribed them, pray let more care be taken in future, and that your Books be pricked over before transmitted to Us, We cannot make the sheet Account of the General

[Error]s  
about the  
acct's.

Charge of the West Coast you last sent Us to agree with the Books, pray in future send no sheet Accounts, but such as Tally with them to the time they ballance; and from that time to the time of writing Us, which comes into the next Books, let it be in sheets apart, this will prevent the great trouble and difficulty there now is to reconcile them.

[Accts.] of  
Heigham  
[Wheake's]  
estate to be  
[given].

23. Enclosed in the Packet you'l find a Representation of Mr. John Mill, Brother in Law and one of the Executors of Mr. Philip Heigham Wheake late of Fort Marlborough Deceased, by which you will observe his Request to Us respecting the Effects of the said Mr. Wheake, of which We expect and hereby direct that you give Us a faithful Account thereof, and what other Information is needful our Notice, That We may thereby be able to give Mr. Mills the satisfaction he requires. We are

Your Loving Friends

MATT : MARTIN.	J. WORDSWORTH.
RICH <sup>d</sup> . BOULTON.	E. HARRISON.
CHARLES SAVAGE, JUN <sup>r</sup> .	JOHN GOULD.
FRAN : CHILD.	ABRAHAM ADDAMS.
JOHN HEATHCOTE.	JOHN BANCE.
SIMON THREMBMANS.	JOHN DRUMMOND.
BALTZAK LYELL.	Jo <sup>s</sup> . WORDSWORTH, JUN <sup>r</sup> .
D : BRADYLL.	PETER COCK.
ROB <sup>r</sup> . HUDSON.	EDW <sup>d</sup> : OWEN.
JOHN GOULD, JUN <sup>r</sup> .	JOHN ECCLESTON.

CALEB COTESWORTH.

A MANIFEST OF GOODS MERCHANDIZE AND FORREIGNE SILVER LYCENCED BY THE  
COMITTEE OF SHIPPING OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED EAST  
INDIA COMPANY TO BE LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP GREENWICH  
CAPT<sup>n</sup>. RICHARD LASINBY C<sup>o</sup>MA<sup>r</sup>. BY THE SEVERAL PERSONS  
AS FOLLOWS (VIZ<sup>r</sup>).

M<sup>r</sup>. SPINKS.

J S Loyd N<sup>o</sup>. 1 : 2—2 Chests of Wine—q<sup>t</sup>. 10 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each Value £20.  
Freight free being for the use of Mr. John Sainsbury Loyed at Bengall.

CAPT<sup>n</sup>. RICHARD LASINBY.

R L	N <sup>o</sup> . 1	@ 4—4 Chests of Wine—q <sup>t</sup> . 10 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each Value £40.	
	1	@ 4—4 Chests of Wine—q <sup>t</sup> . 10 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each Value £40.	
	1	@ 4—4 Chests of Wine—q <sup>t</sup> . 10 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each D <sup>o</sup> . 40.	
R L	—1	@ 16—16 Chests of Wine—q <sup>t</sup> . 10 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each D <sup>o</sup> . 160.	
I W		2 Cases q <sup>t</sup> . 2 Globes	D <sup>o</sup> .
R L	—N <sup>o</sup> . 1·2·3·4 1·2·1	} 7 Chests of Ale—q <sup>t</sup> . 12 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each	D <sup>o</sup> . 35.
I T	1		1 Chest of Wine—q <sup>t</sup> . 12 Doz <sup>n</sup> .
R L	—1	@ 11—11 Cases of Looking Glasses	D <sup>o</sup> . 100.
R L	—1·2—2	Cases of Pictures	D <sup>o</sup> .

On the 5  $\text{p}$  Cent & Indulgence

M<sup>r</sup>. WILLIAM ATKINSON, 2<sup>d</sup>. MATR.

WA N<sup>o</sup>. 1 @ 4—4 Chests or Wine—q<sup>t</sup>. 12 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each—Value £40.

On the 5  $\text{p}$  Cent & Indulgence.

M<sup>r</sup>. JAMES RAZOR.W <sup>8</sup> D N<sup>o</sup>. 1-2--2 Chests of Wine--q<sup>t</sup>. 12 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each Value £20.Freight Free being for the use of M<sup>r</sup>. William Davis at Bengall.M<sup>r</sup>. NATHANIEL TORIANO.[G]T--N<sup>o</sup>. 1-2--2 Chests of Wine--q<sup>t</sup>. 12 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each Value £20.Freight free being for the use of his son M<sup>r</sup>. George Toriano at Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George.

## COLL JAMES PORTEEN.

T R N<sup>o</sup>. 1 @ 4 -- 4 Chests of Rough Corral .. .. Value £926--

On which he has paid £ 37-10 -- For freight &amp; Permission into the Companys Treasury &amp; has given bond Pursuant to an Order of Court.

M<sup>r</sup>. JACOB DIAS.J D N<sup>o</sup>. 1 -- 1 Chest of Corral Beads ... .. Value £100--On which he has paid £2 for freight & permission into the Comp<sup>s</sup>. Treasury & has Given Bond Pursuant to an order of Court.M<sup>r</sup>. LEWIS MENDES.L M N<sup>o</sup>. 1 -- 1 Chest or Corral Beads ... .. Value £906 --

On which he has paid £18-2-5 for freight &amp; permission into the Companys Treasury &amp; has given Bond Pursuant to an order of Court.

M<sup>r</sup>. THOMAS GODFREY.G B N<sup>o</sup>. 1 -- 1 Case of Corral Beads .. .. Value £337 --

On which he has paid £7-14-10 for freight &amp; permission into the Companys Treasury &amp; has given Bond Pursuant to an order of Court.

M<sup>r</sup>. ABRAHAM PORTELLO.A P N<sup>o</sup>. 1 -- 1 Case of Corral Beads ... .. Value £330 --

On which he has paid £16-12 -- for freight &amp; permission into the Companys Treasury and has given Bond Pursuant to an order of Court.

M<sup>r</sup>. RALPH HENRIQUES.M D C N<sup>o</sup>. 1 -- 1 Box of Corral Beads .. .. Value £280 --

On which he has paid £5 -- 12 -- for freight &amp; permission into the Companys Treasury &amp; has given Bond Pursuant to an order of Court.

M<sup>r</sup>. JACOB FERNANDES NUNES.N F N<sup>o</sup>. 1 -- 1 Case of Corral Beads ... .. Value £481 --  
6, 7 -- 2 Cases of Rough Corral ... .. D<sup>o</sup>. £504 --

On which he has paid £29-15-3 for Freight &amp; permission into the Companys Treasury &amp; has given Bond Pursuant to an Order of Court.

Mess<sup>rs</sup>. ABRAHAM & JACOB FRANCO.D<sub>F</sub>M N<sup>o</sup>. 2--1 Chest of Corral BeadsS<sub>F</sub>F 1--1 Chest D<sup>o</sup>.M<sub>I</sub>I 1--1 Chest D<sup>o</sup>.I<sub>F</sub>C 1--1 Chest D<sup>o</sup>.E<sub>F</sub>F 1--1 Chest D<sup>o</sup>.A<sub>F</sub>I 4--1 Chest D<sup>o</sup>.C<sub>F</sub>A 1--1 Chest D<sup>o</sup>.S<sub>D</sub>D 1--1 Chest D<sup>o</sup>.E<sub>P</sub>P 1--1 Chest D<sup>o</sup>.R<sub>S</sub>S 1--1 Chest D<sup>o</sup>.R<sub>N</sub>N 1--1 Chest D<sup>o</sup>.

Value £11115-5

	2 & 3	— 2 Chests of Rough Corral—	} 1,073—15—
C <sub>FA</sub>	2 & 3	— 2 Chests D°.	
D <sub>F</sub>	— 3 @ 6	— 4 Chests D°.	

On which they have paid £ 265—5—1 for Freight, & permission into the Companys Treasury & have given Bond Pursuant to an order of Court.

M<sup>r</sup>. JUDATH SUPINO.

E S	N° 5	— 1 Case of Corral Beads	...	Value	£ 550	— 10—
	6	— 1 Case of Rough Corral...	...	D°.	135	— 5—
L <sub>CS</sub>	3	— 1 Case of Corral Beads	...	D°.	495	— 5—
B S	1	— 1 Case	...	D°.	235	— 10—
FB	5	— 1 Case	...	D°.	315	— 5—
ME	3	— 1 Case	...	D°.	430	— 10—
L <sub>CS</sub>	4	— 1 Case	...	D°.	525	— 5—

On which he has paid £ 56--9 for Freight & permission into the Companys Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to an Order of Court.

M<sup>r</sup>. ISAAC SALVADORE.

(C)	N° 1	— 1 Case of Corral Beads	...	Value	£ 475	—
I S	1 @ 2	— 2 Cases of Corral Beads	...	D°.	1900	—

On which he has paid £ 47 -- 1 — for Freight & permission into the Companys Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to an order of Court.

M<sup>r</sup>. ABRAHAM FARNANDES NUNES.

N° 8	— 9	— 2 Cases of Rough Corral	...	Value	£ 364	—
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On which he has paid £ 14--11--3 for freight & permission into the Companys Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to an order of Court.

M<sup>r</sup>. MATHEW BOOKEY CHIEF MATR.

MB N° 1 @ 6	— 6 Chests of Wine—q <sup>t</sup> . 12 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each	...	Value	£ 60	—
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On the 5  $\mathcal{P}$  Cent & Indulgence.

M<sup>r</sup>. ROBERT QUOJET PURSER.

R Q N° 1	— 2	— 2 Chests of Wine — q <sup>t</sup> . 10 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each.	Value	£ 20	—
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On the 5  $\mathcal{P}$  Cent & Indulgence.

M<sup>r</sup>. SMITH.

E Harris	— 1 Box of apparrell—	...	Value.
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Freight free being for the use of M<sup>r</sup>. Edward Harris at Fort St. George.

M<sup>r</sup>. STERLING.

J <sup>o</sup> M N° 1 @ 3	— 3 Casks of ale — q <sup>t</sup> . 7 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each—	Value	£ 9—	
1 @ 4	— 4 Chests of Wine — 10 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each—	D°.	40—	
5	— 1 Half Chest Wine — 6 Doz <sup>n</sup> .	...	Value	£ 5—
6	— 1 Box of Pipes—			

Freight Free being for the Use of James Maccrae Esq<sup>r</sup>. Governor at Fort St. George.

EAST INDIA HOUSE, LONDON 3<sup>d</sup>. DECEMB<sup>r</sup>. 1728.

JN<sup>o</sup> SPENCER.

**A MANIFEST OF GOODS MERCHANTIZE & FORREIGN SILVER LYCENCED BY THE COMITTEE OF SHIPPING OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY TO BE LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP DUKE OF YORK CAP<sup>T</sup>. JONA<sup>S</sup>. SOMMERS COMMANDER BY THE SEVERAL PERSONS AS FOLLOWS. (Viz<sup>t</sup>)**

**M<sup>R</sup>. JOHN LLOYD,**

I S B N<sup>o</sup> 1 — 1 Chest of Beer — q<sup>t</sup>. 12 Doz<sup>n</sup>. ... Value £4 —10—  
Freight free being for the use of M<sup>r</sup>. John Bennett at Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George.

**M<sup>R</sup>. CHARLES MASSEY CHIEF MATE.**

C M N<sup>o</sup>. 1 @ 6—6 Chests of Wine—q<sup>t</sup>. 12 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each. Value £ 60—  
On the 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cent & Indulgence. •

**JOHN FREEMAN COOKE Esq<sup>r</sup>.**

R F N<sup>o</sup>. 1 @ 6 — 6 Chests of Wine — q<sup>t</sup>. 10 Doz<sup>n</sup> each— Value £ 60—  
Freight free being for the use of M<sup>r</sup>. Randall Fowke at Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George.

**S<sup>R</sup>. CHARLES PEERS.**

C Peers—N<sup>o</sup>. 1 @ 6-6 Chests of Wine—q<sup>t</sup>. 12 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each ... Value £ 60  
Freight free being for the use of his son M<sup>R</sup>. CHARLES PEERS at Ingeram.

**M<sup>R</sup>. WILLIAM CADDICK 4<sup>th</sup> Mate.**

W C—1 Small Box of Hatts ... .. Value £ 5  
On the 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cent & Indulgence.

**M<sup>RS</sup>. HOLLAND.**

R Bouchier No. 1-2-2 Chests of Wine—q<sup>t</sup>. 10 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each ... Value £ 20  
Freight free being for the use of M<sup>r</sup>. Rich<sup>d</sup>. Bouchier at Bengall.

**FREDERICK FRANKLAND Esq<sup>r</sup>.**

H F N<sup>o</sup>. 1 @ 7—3 Chests of Wine—q<sup>t</sup>. 12 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each ... Value £ 30  
Freight free being for the use of Henry Frankland Esq<sup>r</sup>. Governour of Bengall.

**M<sup>R</sup>. JOHN COXEN 2<sup>d</sup>. Mate.**

J C N<sup>o</sup>. 1 @ 3-3 Chests of Wine—q<sup>t</sup>. 12 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each ... Value £ 30  
4-1 Half Chest of Wine 6 Doz<sup>n</sup>. ... .. D<sup>o</sup>. 5  
On the 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cent & Indulgence.

**CAP<sup>T</sup>. JONATHAN SOMMERS.**

J S N<sup>o</sup>. 3 @ 10-8 Chests of Wine—q<sup>t</sup>. 11 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each ... Value £ 80  
J S— 1 @ 5-5 Chests D<sup>o</sup>. 12 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each ... D<sup>o</sup>. 60  
1 @ 8-8 Chests D<sup>o</sup>. 12 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each ... D<sup>o</sup>. 90  
3 Chests D<sup>o</sup>. 12 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each ... D<sup>o</sup>. 30  
1 @ 5-3 Half Chests D<sup>o</sup>. 6 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each ... D<sup>o</sup>. 15  
J S 1 1 Chest D<sup>o</sup>. 12 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each ... D<sup>o</sup>. 10  
J S— 3 Boxes q<sup>t</sup>. Apparrell & 2 P<sup>r</sup>. of Pistolls ... ..  
J S—1 @ 10—10 Cases of Looking Glasses ... .. Value £ 120  
On the Five  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cent and Indulgence.

M<sup>rs</sup>. JOHANNAH HOPKINS PASSINGER.

Directed N<sup>o</sup>. 1-2—2 Small Chests of Apparrell ... .. Value.  
 3—1 Box of Servants D<sup>o</sup>. ... .. D<sup>o</sup>.  
 Freight Free.

M<sup>r</sup>. BARTON.

Directed 1 Harpececord ... .. Value.  
 Freight Free being for the use of M<sup>r</sup>. Thomas Fenwick at Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George.

CAP<sup>t</sup>. JONATHAN SOMMERS.

J Sommers N<sup>o</sup>. 1 @ 3—3 Half Chests of Wine q<sup>t</sup>. 5 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each. Value £ 15  
 J S— 1 @ 4—4 Cases of Looking Glasses ... .. D<sup>o</sup>.  
 On the 5 <sup>oz.</sup> Cent and Indulgence.

In Forreign Silver 6,000.

M<sup>rs</sup>. MARY S<sup>r</sup>. HILLIAR.

M S— 1 Case of Wareing Apparrell ... .. Value.  
 Freight Free.

M<sup>r</sup>. ISAAC SALVADORE.

I S N<sup>o</sup>. 7 @ 10—3 Chests ... } Rough Corral & Corral  
 1 Box ... } Beads ... Value £ 1,983-10-0

On which he has paid £ 53-16-10 for freight & permission into the Companys Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to an order of Court.

EAST INDIA HOUSE, LONDON 23<sup>d</sup> DECEMB<sup>r</sup>. 1728.

JN<sup>o</sup>. SPENCER.

A MANIFEST OF GOODS MERCHANTIZE & FORREIGN SILVER LYCENCED BY THE COMMITTEE OF SHIPPING [TO] THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY TO BE LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP [EYLES] CAP<sup>t</sup>. RALPH FFARR WINTER COMANDER BY SEVERAL PERSONS AS FOLLOWS (VIZ<sup>t</sup>.)

M<sup>r</sup>. WILLIAM BRACKSTONE.

[W] B N<sup>o</sup>. 1—1 Chest Beer q<sup>t</sup>. 12 Doz<sup>n</sup>. ... .. Value £ 4 — —  
 Freight free being for the use of Edward Bracks[ton] at Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George.

M<sup>r</sup>. FORDHAM.

R M N<sup>o</sup>. 1-2—2 Cases q<sup>t</sup>. 4 Looking Glasses ... .. Value £ 37 — —  
 Freight free being for the use of M<sup>r</sup>. Ralph Man [at] Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George.

GOVERN<sup>r</sup>. FEAKE.

I C N<sup>o</sup>. 1-2—2 Chests Wine q<sup>t</sup>. 10 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each ... .. Value £ 20 — —  
 E F 1—1 Chest Wine 10 Doz<sup>n</sup>. ... .. Value £ 10 — —  
 Freight free being for the use of M<sup>r</sup>. Coie at [ . . . ].

THE REVEREND M<sup>r</sup>. THO<sup>s</sup>. CONSETT PASSENGER.

T C N<sup>o</sup>. 1 @ 3—3 Chests Beer q<sup>t</sup>. 12 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each ... Value £ 13 — —  
 2 1 Half Chest Wine 6 Doz<sup>n</sup>. ... .. D<sup>o</sup>. 5 — —  
 3 3 Trunk } Bisketts.  
 4 1 Box }  
 5 a 10—6 Cases Bookes,  
 11 Benrreau Apparrell.  
 12 @ 14—3 Har Trunks D<sup>o</sup>.  
 [One line lost]



M<sup>r</sup>. DAVID DE ABRAHAM CURIEL.

N<sup>o</sup>. 1—1 Box Corral Beads ... .. Value £ 115 — —  
 2—1 Box Rough Corral ... .. D<sup>o</sup>. 32 — —

On which he has paid £ 3-11-3 for Freight and Permission into the  
 Companys Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of  
 Court.

M<sup>r</sup>. PHILIP MENDEZ DA COSTA.

N<sup>o</sup>. 1—1 Chest Rough Corral ... .. Value £ 174 — —

On which he has paid £ 6-19-2 for freight and permission into the  
 Companys Treasury and has given Bond Purasant to the Order of  
 Court.

MESS<sup>rs</sup>. ABRAHAM & JACOB FRANCO.

N<sup>o</sup>. 4 } —3 Chests Corral Beads ... .. Value £ 2148 — —  
 2 }  
 3 }  
 3 @ 5 —2 Chests Rough Corral ... .. D<sup>o</sup>. 400 — 8

On which he has paid £ 58-19-6 for Freight & Permission into the  
 Companys Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to an Order of  
 Court.

M<sup>r</sup>. DAVID GOMEZ SERRA.

N<sup>o</sup>. 1—1 Box Corral Beads ... .. Value £ 190 — —

On which he has paid £ 3-16-0 for Frieght and permission into the  
 Companys Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of  
 Court.

M<sup>r</sup>. HAIM SUPINO.

6—1 Case Rough Corral ... .. Value £ 120 — —  
 1—1 Case D<sup>o</sup>. ... .. D<sup>o</sup>. 118 — —  
 5—1 Case D<sup>o</sup>. ... .. D<sup>o</sup>. 105 — —  
 [ . . . D<sup>o</sup>. ... .. ]

M<sup>r</sup>. MOSES HENRIQUES JULIAN JUN<sup>r</sup>.

✧ N<sup>o</sup>. A— } 1 Box of Corral Beads ... .. Value £ 700 — —  
 B— } 1 Box Rough Corral ... .. D<sup>o</sup>. 400 — —

On which he has paid £ 30 : for Freight & Permission into the  
 Companys Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to the Order  
 of Court.

M<sup>r</sup>. ISAAC SALVADORE.

1. S N<sup>o</sup>. 11—1 Box of Corral Beads ... .. Value £ 1148 — —

On which he has paid £ 22-19-7 for Freight & Permission into the Company's  
 Treasury & has given Bond Pursuant to the Order of Court

M<sup>r</sup>. MARTIN.

Stanton—2 Barrells Bristol Water q<sup>t</sup>. 24.Do<sup>z</sup><sup>n</sup>. ... Value £ 8 — —

Freight free being for the use of M<sup>r</sup>. Stanton at [ . . . ]

M<sup>r</sup>. JOHN WELCH PASSENGER.

J 1. W N<sup>o</sup>. 1— Half Chest Wine q<sup>t</sup>. 6 Do<sup>z</sup><sup>n</sup>... Value £ 5 — —  
 2 @ 5— 4 Chests Wine 12 Do<sup>z</sup><sup>n</sup>. each. D<sup>o</sup>. 40 — —  
 [J] W 1 @ 3— 3 Chests Wine 10 Do<sup>z</sup><sup>n</sup>. each ... D<sup>o</sup>. 30 — —  
 1 2— 2 Chests Beer 12 Do<sup>z</sup><sup>n</sup>. each ... D<sup>o</sup>. 9 — —  
 [J] W 5 1— hh<sup>d</sup> Beer 10 Do<sup>z</sup><sup>n</sup>. ... D<sup>o</sup>. 4 — —  
 6— 1 Beurreea Apparrell ... D<sup>o</sup>. 20 — —  
 7— 1 Chest Apparrell ... D<sup>o</sup>. 60 — —

Freight free.

M<sup>r</sup>. JOHN ENGLISH.

R E N<sup>o</sup>. 1—1 Chest Beer q<sup>t</sup>. 10 Doz<sup>n</sup>. ... Value £ 4  
Freight free being for the use of his son M<sup>r</sup>. Richard at Bengall.

M<sup>s</sup>. HENRY NEWMAN.

S  $\frac{4}{x}$  B N<sup>o</sup>. 1—2—2 Cases of Books & Papers.  
3—4—2 Cases q<sup>t</sup>. 30 Reams Writing paper.  
[One line lost.]

CAP<sup>t</sup>. RALPH FARR WINTER.

	1—1 Case Hatts ... ..	Value £ 30
1 @	3—3 Chests Wine q <sup>t</sup> . 12 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each...	D <sup>o</sup> . 30
	4—1 Half Chest D <sup>o</sup> . 6 Doz <sup>n</sup> . ...	D <sup>o</sup> . 5
1 @	7—7 Chest Wine 12 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each ..	D <sup>o</sup> . 70
	19 Casks Beer 6 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each ...	D <sup>o</sup> . 47—10
	1 Cask Bristol Water 6 Doz <sup>n</sup> . ...	D <sup>o</sup> . 2—10
1 @	4—4 Chests Ale 12 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each .	D <sup>o</sup> . 18
	1 hh <sup>d</sup> . Sables ... ..	D <sup>o</sup> . 20
	2 Cases Pictures ... ..	D <sup>o</sup> . 50
8 @	11 4 Chests Wine q <sup>t</sup> . 10 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each.	D <sup>o</sup> . 40
	1. 2—2 Chests Wine 10 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each...	D <sup>o</sup> . 20
	1. 2—2 Chests Wine 10 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each...	D <sup>o</sup> . 20
	1—1 Chest Wine 10 Doz <sup>n</sup> . ... ..	D <sup>o</sup> . 10
5 @	7—3 Chests Wine 12 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each.	D <sup>o</sup> . 30
8—	1 Half Chest Wine 6 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each.	D <sup>o</sup> . 5
9 @	12—4 Chests Wine 10 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each.	D <sup>o</sup> . 40
	2 Chests Wine 10 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each ...	D <sup>o</sup> . 20
	2 Cases Looking Glasses ... ..	D <sup>o</sup> . 42
	.3 Small Boxes Hatts . ... ..	D <sup>o</sup> . 10
	1—1 Small Box D <sup>o</sup> . ... ..	D <sup>o</sup> . 2
	1 Pipe Wine ... ..	D <sup>o</sup> . 15
	1—1 Box Silver & Gold Thread ... }	D <sup>o</sup> . 200
	1—1 Box Silver & Gold Lace ... }	
	3 Cases Looking Glasses— ...	D <sup>o</sup> . 30
	3 Boxes Hatts ... ..	
	1 Box D <sup>o</sup> . ... ..	D <sup>o</sup> . 40

On the 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent & Indulgence.

FREDERICK FRANKLAND Esq<sup>r</sup>.

[ . . . ] 1 @ 6—6 Chests Wine—q<sup>t</sup>. 12 Doz<sup>n</sup>. each. Value £ 60  
Freight free being for the use of Henry Frankland Esq<sup>r</sup>. [at Bengall].

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT S<sup>t</sup>. GEORGE, DATED 24TH FEBRUARY 1729. PER DRAKE.

[PUBLIC DESPATCHES FROM ENGLAND, VOL. 30, P. 21.]

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL OF FORT S<sup>t</sup>. GEORGE. LONDON THE 24<sup>TH</sup> FEB<sup>R</sup>. 1728/9.

Our Ship Drake being in the Downes and the Wind Easterly which detains the Grantham and Eyles in the River We are apprehensive of losing so favourable an opportunity and therefore have ordered the Drake to proceed alone and make the best of her way for your Port taking Care to avoid speaking with any Ship or Ships that she may meet in the Sea during her passage.

When you have taken ashore such Goods and stores as come consigned to you We would have the Drake wait for the arrival of the Grantham and Eyles, as long as you judge may be convenient without hazarding her passage to Bengall and in case they do not arrive in time to secure that point then send away the Drake with

all the Treasure to the Bay which We have consigned thither and give the Captain positive Orders to avoid meddling or speaking with any Ship or Ships till he join the rest of our Ship in Bengall River. We are,

YOUR LOVING FRIENDS

J. WORDSWORTH  
E. HARRISON  
HENRY LYELL  
ABRA : ADDAMS

SECRETARY'S LETTER TO FORT S<sup>t</sup>. GEORGE, DATED 25TH NOVEMBER 1728.

[*Public Despatches from England, Volume 30, p. 25.*]

TO THE HON<sup>ble</sup>. THE PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL AT FORT S<sup>t</sup>. GEORGE. LONDON THE 25<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1728.

S<sup>rs</sup> :

The Court of Directors of the East India Company having already inform'd you by this Galley Princess Caroline that they had appointed Capt. John Flower Commander, but as a misfortune has attended him by which he is incapable of proceeding on the Voyage, the said Court have appointed M<sup>r</sup>. Samuel Brassier to succeed him in the Command of said Galley who has the Packets deliver'd to him for you and the Bay. I am Commanded to acquaint you of this sudden Alteration and that it is the Courts pleasure<sup>e</sup> you conform to what Orders they had already given by Capt. Flower, the same as if he proceeded on the Voyage. I am with great Respect.

Signd by order of the Court of Directors

S<sup>rs</sup>.

Your most humble Servant

THOMAS MICHELL

Sec<sup>ry</sup>.

Ship Eyles	The Reverend M <sup>r</sup>	SMEDLEY, Passenger			
D N <sup>o</sup> . 1 @ 3	3 Chests Wine	q <sup>t</sup> 12 Doz <sup>n</sup> . each	...	Value £ 30	—
I S 1	1 Hare Trunk	Apparrell	...	D <sup>o</sup> . 20	—
2	1 Case	Apparrell	...	D <sup>o</sup> . 20	—
3	1 Box	Prints	...	D <sup>o</sup> . 3	—

Freight free.

CAP<sup>tn</sup>. RALPH FFARR, WINTER.

In Forreign Silver	⌘ Indulgence	...	Value £ 773	—
In Ditto for the Ships Stock	...	...	Do. 490	—

EAST INDIA HOUSE LONDON 21<sup>st</sup> FEB<sup>r</sup>. 1728.

JN<sup>o</sup> SPENCER.

A LIST OF SOULDIERS SHIP'D ON BOARD THE SHIP DUKE OF YORK CAP<sup>tn</sup>. JONAN. SOMMERS COMAND<sup>r</sup> VIZ<sup>t</sup>.

	Souldier	Countrys.	Trades.	Aged.
Peter Turner		of London	Barber	22
Thomas Hopkins	D <sup>o</sup> .	Cambridgshire	Husbandman	26
Thomas Lidall	D <sup>o</sup> .	Sussex		29
John Rebell	D <sup>o</sup> .	Worstershire	Husbandman	30
Richard Venis	D <sup>o</sup> .	Sussex		22
Thomas Bell	D <sup>o</sup> .	Cumberland	Cooper.	38
Barwick Wilder	D <sup>o</sup> .	Colchester.		27
Thomas Cox	D <sup>o</sup> .	London	Ship Carpenter	28
John Lawrance	D <sup>o</sup> .	D <sup>o</sup> .	Weaver	38
Christopher Cavener	D <sup>o</sup> .	Ireland	Gentlem <sup>n</sup> . Serv <sup>t</sup> .	25
James Brown	D <sup>o</sup> .	Northumberland	Waggoner	33

Charles Loyed	Souldier	Wales		21
James Spurr	D°.	Hartfordshire	Cordwainer	24
Daniel Hughes	D°.	Northbrittain		21
Patrick Sullivan	D°.	Ireland		25

EAST INDIA HOUSE, LONDON 21 DECEM<sup>r</sup>. 1728.

JN° SPENCER.

ACCOUNT OF BULLION AND CORAL LICENCED TO BE SHIPT ON BOARD THE GREENWICH FOR FORT S<sup>r</sup>. GEORGE BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TO PURCHASE DIAMONDS VIZ<sup>r</sup>.

By Raphaël Henriques.	1 Chest Markt	MDC N°.	2 q <sup>t</sup> .	Ferriegn Silver.	Ounces	1500		
By Jacob Dias	1 Chest Markt	JU N°.	1 q <sup>t</sup> .	Coral Beads.	Val	£ 100		
Lewis Mendes	1 Ditto	LM N°.	1 q <sup>t</sup> .	Ditto	Val	906		
Raphaël Henriques	1 Box	MDC N°.	1 q <sup>t</sup> .	Ditto	Val	280		
Thomas Godfrey	1 Case	GB N°.	1 q <sup>t</sup> .	Ditto	Val	337		
Isaac Salvadore	1 Box	♥ N°.	1 q <sup>t</sup> .	Ditto	} Value	2375		
Ditto	2 Ditto	IS N°.	i 2 q <sup>t</sup> .	Ditto				
Abraham Portello	1 Case	AP N°.	1 q <sup>t</sup> .	Ditto	Val	830		
Abr <sup>a</sup> . Fernandes Nunes.	2 Ditto	AF N°.	8.9. q <sup>t</sup> .	Rough Coral.	Val	364		
James Porten	4 Chests	GR N°.	1 @ 4 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.	Val	926		
Abr <sup>a</sup> . & Jacob Franco.	2 D°.	D <sub>r</sub> M N°.	1. 2 q <sup>t</sup> .	Coral Beads.	} Val	12189		
Ditto	1 D°.	SFN°.	1. q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Ditto	1 D°.	M' i N°.	1 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Ditto	1 D°.	IC N°.	1 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Ditto	1 D°.	EF N°.	1 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Ditto	1 D°.	A <sub>r</sub> i N°.	4 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Ditto	1 D°.	CA N°.	1 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Ditto	1 D°.	SD N°.	1 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Ditto	1 D°.	EP N°.	1 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Ditto	1 D°.	RS N°.	1 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Ditto	1 D°.	RN N°.	1 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Ditto	2 D°.	RN N°.	2. 3 q <sup>t</sup> .	Rough Coral.				
Ditto	2 D°.	CA N°.	2. 3 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Ditto	4 D°.	DF N°.	3 @ 6 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Jacob Fernandes Nunes.	1 Case	NFN°.	1 q <sup>t</sup> .	Coral Beads.	} Val	985		
Ditto	2 D°.		N°.	6. 7 q <sup>t</sup> .			Rough Coral	
Haim Supino	1 Chest	ES N°.	6 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.	} Val	2687-10-0		
Ditto	1 D°.	ME N°.	3 q <sup>t</sup> .	Coral Beads.				
Ditto	1 D°.	L <sub>o</sub> S N°.	4 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Ditto	1 D°.	ES N°.	5 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Ditto	1 D°.	L <sub>o</sub> S N°.	3. q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Ditto	1 D°.	BS N°.	1. q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
Ditto	1 D°.	FB N°.	5 q <sup>t</sup> .	D°.				
							£ 21979-10-0	

ACCOUNT OF CORAL LICENCED TO BE SHIPT ON BOARD THE MARLBOROUGH FOR FORT S<sup>r</sup>. GEORGE TO PURCHASE DIAMONDS.

By Isaac Salvador	5 Chests Markt	SN°.	1 @ 5 q <sup>t</sup> .	Rough Coral.	Val	1180-10
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ACCOUNT OF CORAL LICENCED TO BE SHIPT ON BOARD THE DUKE OF YORK FOR FORT S<sup>r</sup>.  
GEORGE TO PURCHASE DIAMONDS.

By Isaac Salvador 3 Chests & 1. Box Markt. Contain- Val. £1983-10-0  
S N<sup>o</sup>. 7 @ 10 ing Coral Beads  
& Rough Coral.

ACCOUNT OF BULLION AND CORAL LICENCED TO BE SHIPT ON BOARD THE DRAKE FOR  
FORT S<sup>r</sup>. GEORGE BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TO PURCHASE DIAMONDS, VIZ<sup>t</sup>.

		OUNCES.
By David de Abraham Curiel.	1 Chest Markt M. D. C. N <sup>o</sup> . 5 q <sup>t</sup> . Forreign Silver ... ..	1500
By Jacob Mendes da Costa.	1 Chest Markt J. M. D. C. N <sup>o</sup> . 2 q <sup>t</sup> . Coral Beads ... ..	Val. £929 8 6
James Porten ...	2 Chests Markt G. R. N <sup>o</sup> . 5 & 6 q <sup>t</sup> . Rough Coral ... ..	Val. 1278 - -
Ditto.	1 Case N <sup>o</sup> . 7 q <sup>t</sup> . Coral Beads ... ..	
Abraham & Jacob Franco.	1 Chest S. D. N <sup>o</sup> . 2 q <sup>t</sup> . Coral Beads ..	
Ditto.	1 D <sup>o</sup> . C. A. N <sup>o</sup> . 4 q <sup>t</sup> . D <sup>o</sup> . ... ..	Val. 1819 - -
Ditto.	2 D <sup>o</sup> . D. F. N <sup>o</sup> . 7 & 8 q <sup>t</sup> . Rough Coral ...	
Ditto.	2 D <sup>o</sup> . S. F. N <sup>o</sup> . 2 & 3 q <sup>t</sup> . D <sup>o</sup> . ... ..	
Philip da Costa.	2 D <sup>o</sup> . P. M. D. C. N <sup>o</sup> . 2 & 3 q <sup>t</sup> . Coral Beads.	Val. 930 - -
		£ 4956 8 6

ACCOUNT OF BULLION AND CORAL LICENCED TO BE SHIPT ON BOARD THE EYLES FOR FORT  
S<sup>r</sup>. GEORGE BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TO PURCHASE DIAMONDS, VIZ<sup>t</sup>.

		OUNCES.
By Isaac Frankè.	3 Chests Markt I. F. N <sup>o</sup> . 3, 4 & 5 q <sup>t</sup> . Forreign Silver ... ..	12000
Abraham Franks.	2 Chests Markt A. F. N <sup>o</sup> . 1, 2 q <sup>t</sup> . Forreign Silver.	6000
Jacob Mendes da Costa.	1 Chest Markt J. M. D. C. N <sup>o</sup> . 1 q <sup>t</sup> . Forreign Silver ... ..	4000
Philip Mendes da Costa.	1 Chest Markt P. M. D. C. N <sup>o</sup> . 1 q <sup>t</sup> . Forreign Silver ... ..	5000
Ditto.	1 Chest Markt P. M. D. C. N <sup>o</sup> . 4 q <sup>t</sup> . Forreign Silver ... ..	4970
David de Abraham Curiel.	1 Chest Markt M. D. C. N <sup>o</sup> . 2 q <sup>t</sup> . Forreign Silver ... ..	1500
Jacob Fernandes Nunes.	1 Chest Markt N. F. N <sup>o</sup> . 1 q <sup>t</sup> . Forreign Silver ... ..	3000
		Ounces .. 36470
By [Is . . .].	1 Box Markt I. S. N <sup>o</sup> . 11 q <sup>t</sup> . Coral Beads ...	Val. £1148 17 -
Moses [Henriques Julian] Jun <sup>r</sup> .	2 D <sup>o</sup> . <del>X</del> N <sup>o</sup> . A & B q <sup>t</sup> . & Rough Coral ... ..	Val. 1100 - -
Haim Sup[ino].	1 Case F. B. N <sup>o</sup> . 6 q <sup>t</sup> . Rough Coral ...	
Ditto.	1 D <sup>o</sup> . N. S. N <sup>o</sup> . 1 q <sup>t</sup> . D <sup>o</sup> . ... ..	
Ditto.	1 D <sup>o</sup> . L. S. N <sup>o</sup> . 5 q <sup>t</sup> . D <sup>o</sup> . ... ..	Val. 853 - -
Ditto.	1 D <sup>o</sup> . I. S. N <sup>o</sup> . 4 q <sup>t</sup> . D <sup>o</sup> . ... ..	
Ditto.	1 D <sup>o</sup> . M. E. N <sup>o</sup> . 4 q <sup>t</sup> . Coral Beads ...	
Philip Mendes da Costa.	1 Chest P. M. D. C. N <sup>o</sup> . 1 q <sup>t</sup> Rough Coral.	Val. 174 - -
David Gomez Serra.	1 Box M. P. N <sup>o</sup> . 1 q <sup>t</sup> . Coral Beads ...	Val. £190 - -

David de Abraham Curiel.	1 Box M. D. C. No. 1 q <sup>t</sup> . Coral beads ...	} Val.	147	-	-
Ditto.	1 D <sup>o</sup> . A. R. D. C. N <sup>o</sup> . 2 q <sup>t</sup> . Rough Coral ...				
Abraham & Jacob Franco.	1 Chest R. N. N <sup>o</sup> . 4 q <sup>t</sup> . Coral Beads ...	} Val.	2548	8	-
Ditto.	1 D <sup>o</sup> . I <sup>c</sup> . N <sup>o</sup> . 2 q <sup>t</sup> . D <sup>o</sup> . ...				
Ditto.	1 D <sup>o</sup> . S. D. N <sup>o</sup> . 3 q <sup>t</sup> . D <sup>o</sup> . ...				
Ditto.	3 Chests I <sup>c</sup> . N <sup>o</sup> . 3 @ 5 q <sup>t</sup> . Rough Coral ...				
			<u>£6161</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>

AT A COMMITTEE OF SHIPPING, THE 27<sup>TH</sup> OF AUGUST, 1728.

The Committee took into Consideration the Reference of Court of the thirty first of *July* last, of what Officers shall be Carried and Employed in the Ships taken up by the Company for the future, and have order'd Four Mates in a Ship of four hundred Tons, and Five Mates in a Ship of a greater Burden; and the following Officers, *Viz.*

- Purser;
- Surgeon and his Mate, and a Barber if required;
- Gunner and his Mate;
- Boatswain and his Mate;
- Carpenter and First and Second Mate;
- Caulker and his Mate;
- Cooper and his Mate;
- Sail-Maker;
- Armourer and Smith;
- Four able Midshipmen, and no more;
- Four Quarter Masters;
- One Coxswaine;
- Captain's Cook, Ship's Cook, and Cook's Mate, or Butcher;
- Ship's Steward, and Captain's Steward.
- [That] the Captain have no more than two Servants.
- [Chief] Mate a Servant, a Second Mate a Servant if required; provided they be [well-grown] lusty Youths.

The Gunner, Carpenter and Boatswain, each one Servant, if the Captain thinks fit; to be lusty well-grown Youths, fit for Business.

All the rest of the Ship's Company shall be Fore-mast-men and Able Seamen.

And that there be no Reformado's, or idle persons, under any Denomination, carried out in any Ship in the Company's Service. And every Commander that carries out any person contrary to this Order, shall forfeit to the Company twenty Pounds for each Person he shall so carry out.

And whereas there is not sufficient Provision in Charter-Party to prevent the discharging of Seamen abroad; and it being observ'd, that when the Company have denied Persons that have applied to them to go abroad in their Service, they have often got themselves to be shipped as Seamen, and have been discharged in *India*:

Now therefore, in order to remedy this Mischief for the future, this Committee are of Opinion, That the Power of the Governours and Council there, be in this Respect restrained; That they do not discharge any Person, except there appear an absolute Necessity, and that in such Case they give very good Reason to the Company for their so doing.

And if any Commander shall presume to discharge any Person in *India*, without the Order of the President and Council in Writing, he shall not only forfeit to the Company fifty Pounds, but also greatly incur the Displeasure of the Court.

And whosoever shall inform the Company of any Person carried contrary to this Order, shall have one Moiety of all such Money as shall be recovered on all such Forfeitures.

And it is also ordered, That the Clauses in Charter-Party, touching the carrying out and leaving People in *India*, be strictly observed.

This is a true Cobby

JN<sup>o</sup>. SPENCER.

M<sup>r</sup>. HUNGERFORDS OPINION UPON THE 33<sup>d</sup> PARAGRAPH IN THE GOVERNOUR AND COUNCILS LETTER, DATED FORT S<sup>t</sup>. GEORGE, JAN<sup>ry</sup>. 20<sup>th</sup>: 1727/8.

As the Laws of England were expounded in former Ages both Turks and other Infidels were not only excluded from being Witnesses against Christians, but were deemed also to be perpetual Enemy's and capable of no property at all and not entitled even to the Protection of the Laws, And this furious Zeal so far prevail'd, that so late as in the Reign of Henry 8<sup>th</sup> a Turk being beat and wounded in London the Judges resolved that an Indictment for an assault would not lye for him against the person who beat him, because the Turk was not entitled to the Protection or Benefit of the Law, But by Degrees this savage Temper of the Laws and of the Expositors of them began to alter into more humanity, and the great Extent of our Commerce with respect both to Persons and Things, did necessitate the Courts of Justice to admit Persons for Witnesses who in elder times would not be admitted, For this reason my Lord Chief Justice Hales did first allow a Jew to be sworn upon the Old Testament, for that otherwise there might be a defect of Justice in Cases where the Evidence of a Jew is requisite, And for this reason I am of opinion that the Evidence of any Turk, or any Heathen or Idolater is to be admitted in any Court of Justice, the Witness making his Asseveration or giving his Evidence in the Form used by the Persons of his Perswasion. In the Tryal which the East India Company had with Captain Mathews in the Exchequer, the Court offerr'd to examine Newrojee of Surat as a Witness upon his swearing in the manner used by his Cast, but the Form of Asseveration not being ready in Court We did not stay for it, but did our business without it.

Jo: HUNGERFORD.

M<sup>r</sup>. WOODFORDS OPINION UPON THE 33<sup>d</sup> PARAGRAPH IN THE GOVERNOUR AND COUNCILS LETTER, DATED FORT S<sup>t</sup>. GEORGE, JAN<sup>ry</sup>. 20<sup>th</sup> 1727/8.

I am of opinion that Gentues, Moors and Infidels may be admitted as Witnesses being sworn according to the Directions in the Instructions sent with the Charter.

Tho: WOODFORD.

EXTRACT OF SEVERAL PARAGRAPHS OUT OF THE GENERAL LETTER TO FORT S<sup>t</sup>. GEORGE OF THE 19<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 1719 SENT BY THE MARY.

23. As to the General Traders or Merchants at Madrass the Enquirys concerning their Complaints are whether they have a free and uninterrupted Liberty of Trade under Our Gen<sup>l</sup>. Limitations or whether any Commodity's are or have been engrost directly or in plain Consequence by keeping them in Warehouses not the Proprietors 'till they yielded to part with them at a less Price than they would have sold them had they been in their own Warehouses, advise Us who are proved to have so done and in what Instances, Let the injur'd have Liberty to prove their Damage and recover satisfaction, if any other Instances of Oppression under this Head are complained of and fully proved allow the sufferers to seek their Remedy.

24. As to the black Peoples Complaints by which we understand chiefly the Extorting moneys from them on one pretence or another whether relating to the Casts or to others of them confin'd in the Prison or to their own Houses or otherwise dealt hardly with 'till they paid dear for their Deliverance, these are in every body's Mouth almost who have received Letters from Madrass and cry'd out against as a heavy Oppression, and if true is such a diffusive Mischief as can't be too strictly

enquir'd into nor too strongly Guarded against in future, the well being of the Trade and Revenues of Madrass depend upon the Checking of it, therefore do your utmost to learn the Truth of it, and so far as proved let the Sufferers have free Liberty to recover Damages, and let them all know We will always give the like Orders as soon as We hear there is just Reason for it, in this if there is real Cause of Clamour seems to lye the greatest difficulty of the intended Examinations for if Money has been Extorted to be sure it was done with the greatest secrecy, and probably to prevent discovery paid into a Second or third hand who if protected the Sufferers will not dare to Complain of them, however if the Enquiry be enter'd upon with minds disposed to find out the whole Truth, and to do impartial Justice on all sides this will not be an unsurmountable difficulty if as We expect to this You add that as some or other of you have in all Likelyhood heard something of those Agents, you be sure on Receipt hereof to secure them lest they slip away, and the Fruit expected from your Enquirys be blasted, you may soon learn who they are, if you did not know before by a diligent Endeavour, and We order that you do so, and not suffer the Receivers of such moneys to go away 'till you have finished your Examinations, and the Sufferers have recovered their just Damages; Remember whoever is specially authorized thereunto, and doth not act uprightly and heartily in relieving the Oppressed, brings upon himself the Guilt of that Oppression which will prove a Load too heavy to bear perhaps in this Life when his Conscience is awake, but to be sure in that Day, when the Secrets of all Hearts shall be laid open, and all y<sup>e</sup> Actions of Mens Lives accounted for, at an unerring and just Tribunal.

25. We must defer to Our next the laying down some Rules for preventing the like Complaints in future, and even the first Beginnings of them for it is of the utmost Consequence to us to put Our Affairs on a firm and lasting Foundation of Justice, that the people may be secure in their Liberty and property, and find that We will never suffer when We know it, Our authority to be employed to their hurt which in Consequences to ours, That they may be assured they may carry on their Trade, according to Our standing Rules with an uninterrupted Freedom this and this only can make Madrass a profitable and flourishing Settlement to Us.

EXTRACT OF THE 109<sup>TH</sup> PARAGRAPH OF THE GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE,  
BY THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, DERBY AND CARDONNELL DATED THE  
3<sup>D</sup> FEBRUARY 1719.

We told you in Par<sup>a</sup>. 25 of Our Letter by the Mary, that We would lay down some Rules for preventing the Complaints in that Letter enumerated, and for putting Our affairs on a Foundation of Justice to secure the People in their Liberty and Property, these Rules are as follow.

1. That whensoever the President shall confine any Person whether European or Indian, he do give an account thereof at the next Consultation, and that such Consultation shall be called within three Days, and there lay before the Council the Reasons of such Confinement whether to the Choultry, the Cockhouse, to the Persons private House or Elsewhere, if the Majority of the Council approve of the Confinement it is well, if not ! that such Person be discharg'd.

2. That all Fines, Mulcts, Amerciaments & Corporal punishm<sup>t</sup> inflicted on any the Persons so imprisoned or Confined be settled in Council by a Majority except such as relate to the sentences of the Mayor's Court, and if the Council at any time see fit to take Cognizance of them where they think them over rigorous, y<sup>e</sup> Majority to have a power to alleviate them.

3. That no Person or Persons whatsoever be denied or discouraged from delivering in any Petition, request or Complaint to the Council or that the same be denied the reading & Consideration or unreasonably delayed on either account.

4. That no one Member of Council be suspended or expelled, unless for plain Infidelity to Us, either with Respect to making Use of Our Money, imbezling Our Goods, criminal Correspondences with the Country Government or other breaches of Our Orders or Covenants for which We have directed or shall direct suspension or Expulsion & these as fully proved as the Nature of the Case will allow of.



5. That every Member of Council have Liberty if he sees fit to dissent from any Proceedings or Questions carryed in Council and to give in Writing his Reasons which shall be enter'd in Consultation next it or as soon after his giving them as may be for us to judge of, and the rest of the Council may if they think fit, enter also their answer thereto.

6. That in all Charges or Complaints exhibited against any one of the Council the accused have a written Copy thereof deliver'd him, and a reasonable time allow'd to give his answer in Writing and both Enter'd in Consultation, and sent Us by the first Opportunity for our final adjudication.

7. That although every one of the Council present at any Consultation shall sign it, yet he be at Liberty at the time of signing to except to any particulars contain'd therein, mention<sup>s</sup>. which and for what Reason.

8. We expect no Person of the Council be brow-beat or intimidated on Account of making Exceptions as hath been alledged to be done & given as a Reason when they were askt what made them sign to the Consultations when some parts thereof were against their Opinions, We add it also for thjs further Reason, that such Pretences may never be given again or thought sufficient to excuse their Indolence or Unconcernedness in our affairs Committed to their Care and Controul, because however our Orders have been hitherto Understood or interpreted, We expect from these explicite Declarations of them & our Determinations thereupon each of Our Council now in all time coming may know and execute modestly & Respectfully the Authority Granted them or bear y<sup>e</sup> Blame.

TO THE HON<sup>BLE</sup> THE COURT OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE UNITED COMPANY OF MERCHANTS  
OF ENGLAND TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES.

THE PETITION OF JOSEPH WALSH.

HUMBLY SHEWETH

That in the Year 1723 your Petitioner had the Honour to be appointed Deputy-Governour of Fort Marlborough and thereon enter'd into special Covenants with the President & Council of Fort S.<sup>t</sup> George on your Honours behalf, wherein it was stipulated and agreed that your Petitioner should be allow'd Two hundred Pounds Salary, and such other Perquisites Emoluments and Benefits as have been customarily allow'd by the Company to their Deputy Governours of Fort Marlborough.

That the said Salary of Two hundred Pounds  $\text{p}$  Annum was confirmed and continued by M<sup>r</sup>. Macrae when Super Visor there as enter'd in his Consultation of 25<sup>th</sup> Mar: 1724.

That your Hon<sup>rs</sup>. in your Letter to the West Coast dated the 9<sup>th</sup>. Mar: 1719 did direct that One hundred and ninety Dollars  $\text{p}$  Mensem should be allow'd to your Deputy Gov<sup>r</sup>. of said Place, besides a certain quantity of Arrack Wine and other Necessarys for his Table, which being valued at Eighty Dollars made the whole of your said Order for Diet to amount to Two hundred & seventy Dollars  $\text{p}$  Mensem.

That your Petition<sup>rs</sup>. Predecessors have been constantly paid at that rate from the Date of the said Letter, and your Petitioner for sometime enjoy'd the same.

That notwithstanding your Hon<sup>rs</sup>. possitive Order for the said allowance, the constant compliance therewith for several Years, and the express Conditions in the Covenants aforesaid, Your Petitioner has not been paid since November 1724 any more than one hundred Pounds  $\text{p}$  Annum as Salary and only one hundred Dollars  $\text{p}$  Mensem towards defraying the Charge of his Table and what he had before then received pursuant to the said Orders & Agreements he has been obliged to repay into the Company's Cash.

Wherefore your Petitioner humbly prays that the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Court of Directors will be pleased to take these Matters into their serious Consideration and afford him such redress as in their mature Judgment they shall think him justly entitled to.

And your Petitioner shall every pray &c<sup>a</sup>.

IN THE WEST COAST CONSULTATIONS THE 25<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 1724 M<sup>R</sup>. MACRAE BEING  
THEN SUPERVISOR.

Order'd That for the future the salary for the Deputy Governour be at One hundred Pounds  $\text{£}$  Annum, excepting for the present Dep<sup>y</sup>: Governour M<sup>r</sup>. Walsh, who is to remain at Two Hundred Pounds  $\text{£}$  Annum agreeable to his Covenant with the Hon<sup>ble</sup>: President and Council of Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George.

EXTRACT OF THE COMPANY'S LETTER  $\text{£}$  SHIP HARTFORD TO THE DEPT<sup>y</sup>. GOVERNOUR  
AND COUNCIL OF FORT MARLBOROUGH DATED THE 9<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 1719

We have consider'd the 28<sup>th</sup>. and other Paragraphs of your Letter  $\text{£}$  the Benjamin, as also the Consultation of the 30<sup>th</sup> September all relating to the allowance of Diet Money at Fort Marlborough, and in the Consultation the Method it was settled at, as to allowance of money for Dyet, and Quantity or Value of Europe Liquors, and the Quantity of Arrack, and do allow the Proportions therein mention'd, And in regard the Deputy Governour will be at an extraordinary Charge because of the better sort of Strangers having recourse to his Table, We do allow him One hundred and fifty Dollars a Month, besides the forty Dollars allow'd him to answer that surplus Expence, which We hope will fully reimburse him, for though at sometimes it may be too little when several ships are in the Road, yet at other times there will be few or none, neither need he keep open house all the y<sup>r</sup>. round.

We have before said, that We do consent to the Allowance out of our Stores at Twenty  $\text{£}$  Cent upon Invoice, and the Madeira Wine at Five shillings the Gallon, to supply the Proportion or allowance mentioned to every one in that Consultation, We take this reducing the Company's Expenses We so justly complain'd of, as a good earnest you will do the like in other things.

EXTRACT OF M<sup>R</sup>. MACRAE'S LETTER TO M<sup>R</sup>. WALSH THE 3<sup>D</sup>. OCT<sup>R</sup>. 1724.

In relation to the Money you have refunded, I find there is a Letter here from the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Court, that did then approve of the Establishment of [ $\text{£}$  150  $\text{£}$  Mensem to the Deputy Governour of Fort Marlborough, but no such Letter could be produc'd while I were there, nor no Authority for said establishment from this Board which was the Reason for ordering the said refund, because the Allowance was not in any Establishment extant—It was moved here to represent the matter to England in Order to the Reimbursement of that Refund, I did not oppose it in what relates to you, and to the late M<sup>r</sup>. Dunster's Estate and [in as much as] that as the thing had been approv'd from Europe, and [notwithstanding] he had acted unworthy the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Companys Bounty, [ . . . ] any Objection, But as to M<sup>r</sup>. Deane, his Table never[de . . . ] his Actions.

DUE TO JOSEPH WALSH ACCOUNT OF SALARY AND DIET ALLOWANCE DURING HIS  
SERVICE AT THE WEST COAST VIZ<sup>r</sup>.

Repaid by him into the Companys Cash by Order Viz<sup>t</sup>.

For Salary receiv'd from the 27 <sup>th</sup> August 1723 to the 29 <sup>th</sup> Septem <sup>r</sup> . 1724 @ $\text{£}$ 400 — $\text{£}$ Annum ... ..	$\text{£}$ 435 3 10	...
For Diet Allowance from P <sup>mo</sup> . Octo <sup>r</sup> . 1723 to Ult <sup>o</sup> . Febr <sup>y</sup> . 1723/4 @ $\text{£}$ [150] $\text{£}$ Mensem ... ..	750 0 0	1185 3 10
Salary not paid him from the 29 <sup>th</sup> Septem <sup>r</sup> . 1724 to the 19 <sup>th</sup> June 1726 @ $\text{£}$ 400 $\text{£}$ Annum ... ..	690 3 84	...
Diet Money from P <sup>mo</sup> . March 1724/5 to the 19 <sup>th</sup> . June 1726, @ $\text{£}$ 150— $\text{£}$ Mensem ... ..	4143 2 68	
		<u>4834 2 52</u>
	Ry <sup>lis</sup> . 8/8	<u>6020 1 62.</u>

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1728. SENT PER PRINCESS CAROLINE GALLEY. [*Letter Book, Vol. 21, pp. 262-264. (India Office transcript).*]

LONDON, 13<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 1728.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL  
OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Our advices and Orders last year were dated vizt. the 11th December per Heathcote and Stretham, Duplicate of which was sent you by the George and Aislabie, which We hope to hear came safe to your hands.

The 14th February We wrote you by the Frances and Compton, Copy of which you'll find inclosed, which Letter answer'd yours of the 21th June Via Bencoolen, and to another large one of the 26th January 1726-7. We have since receiv'd yours of the 8th August 1727, by the Stanhope, another of the 22th September by the Princess of Wales, and one of the 20th January 1727-8 per Prince William, and Duplicates thereof per Sarum and London, We have likewise receiv'd President Macraes private Letter of the 21st September, as likewise his and Mr. Pitts joint letter of the 24th Ditto. To which you shall have by the following ships what reply We esteem needful, By your aforementioned Packets were receiv'd the Sundry Accounts, Books &c<sup>a</sup>.

Our Galley Princess Caroline Commanded by Captain John Flower the bearer of this, We have resolved to dispatch with all speed to carry to you and to the Bay our Orders of Investment for the Shipping We design to send out this Season, This vessell will soon be follow'd by the Greenwich and Fordwich, who are the next early Ships We design to dispatch for your Port and the Bay, and by them We shall send such a supply of Treasure and Goods as We shall judge needful to forward the said Investments with Expedition and Advantage.

Thank God We can now give you the good News of the safe arrival of the Stanhope from Bombay and your Port the 22th March 1727—

The Princess of Wales from Fort St. George, the 28th Ditto.

The Carnarvon from Bencoolen the 15th May 1728

The Prince William } from Coast and Bay the 15<sup>th</sup> July

Sarum & London

The Prince Augustus from China.....Ditto.

The Mountague

Bridgwater and } from Bengall the 31<sup>th</sup> Ditto.

Lethieullier

The Shipping that We have taken up for our Service this Season are Vizt.

	Tons.		
Greenwich	... 480	Captain Richard Lasinby for your Port	} early Ships
Fordwich	... 480	Captain Richard Gosfreight for Bengall	
Houghton	... 460	Captain Philip Worth	} for China.
Monmouth	... 490	Captain Reginald Kemeys	
Enfeild	... 470	Captain Charles Rigby	
Lynn	... 480	Captain Edward Elliston	
Morice	... 430	Captain Christopher Wilson, Mocha	} later ships for Coast & Bay.
Cadogan	... 460	Captain James Sanders for S <sup>t</sup> . Helena & Bencoolen	
Wyndham	... 470	Captain Rob <sup>t</sup> . Lyell for Bombay	}
Marlborough	... 480	Captain Richard Mickelfield	
Drake	... 400	Captain John Houghton	
Grantham	... 490	Captain Timothy Feild	
Duke of York	... 450	Captain Jonathan Sommers	
Eyles	... 490	Captain Ralph Farr Winter	

The Marlborough and Duke of York We design shall call at the Madeiras to take in One hundred and sixty Pipes of that Countrey Wines for the supply of your

Place and Bengall, We shall hereafter advise the quantity order'd to each Place, and We hope that which is left after your occasions are supply'd will sell to advantage, and thereby encourage Us to keep you yearly Provided therewith.

Herewith We send you our Orders of Investment for the Ships now going abroad, and such others as may be remaining in India, which We have reason to hope will be with you sooner than any of our Ships can arrive, considering this vessell is so finely Moulded for Sailing, and no incumbrance on board her, You will observe that in our Computation We have valued all the Goods at the last Prices according to the Invoice last receiv'd, which is only done to show you, that We send sufficient Stock always to fulfill our Orders, except in the present case with regard to you, who must have remaining in Cash, Goods, and good Debts fully sufficient for this Years Investment.

We have order'd Captain Flower as soon as he has deliver'd you his Packet to make the best of his way for Bengall, Do you take care that he stays no longer with you than is absolutely necessary for taking on board such Quantity of water and Refreshments as he may stand in need of, and We would have you supply him with any stores or Money that in your Judgment may be really wanting towards the Prosecution of his intended Voyage to Bengall, where We shall likewise give the same orders.

We depend upon the full quantitys of Long Cloths and Sallampores according to our List or as near it as you can possibly come, and as soon as you are at a certainty what you can do, We would have you give them the earliest Notice to the Bay that they may reserve Room sufficient in the Ships with them so as none of your Goods may be left behind, We are

Your Loving Friends

JOSIAS WORDSWORTH, Chairman	JOHN HEATHCOTE
EDWARD HARRISON, Deputy	HENRY LYELL
ABR <sup>A</sup> . ADDAMS	PETER COCK
SIM <sup>O</sup> . THEUNEMANS	ROBERT HUDSON
JOHN COOKE	FRANCIS CHILD
JOHN ECCLESTON	RICHARD BOULTON
CHA <sup>S</sup> . SAVAGE, JUN <sup>R</sup> .	DODDING BRADDYLL
BALTZAR LYELL	JOS <sup>S</sup> . WORDSWORTH, JUNIOR
JOHN BANCE	JOHN DRUMMOND
ABR <sup>A</sup> . JANSSEN	

[NOTE.—The copy of this Despatch in the India Office Records is signed by the above 19 persons; the copy in the Madras Record Office has the signatures of 21 "Loving Freinds" of whom John Gould, Edw<sup>A</sup>. Owen, Matt. Martin, John Gould, J<sup>R</sup>., and Caleb Cotsworth are not in the India Office copy and John Cooke, Abr<sup>A</sup>. Janssen and Henry Lyell are omitted. Presumably the two copies were signed on different days, when not all the same members were present.]

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED NOVEMBER 29, 1728. SENT PER GREENWICH AND FORDWICH. [*Letter Book, Vol. 21, p. 319. (India Office transcript).*]

LONDON, 29<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 1728.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL  
OF FORT S<sup>T</sup>. GEORGE,

The foregoing is Duplicate of what We sent you by Our Galley Princess Caroline that sail'd out of the Downs the 27th instant Comanded by Captain Samuel Brasier, Captain Flower being so ill that he could not proceed the voyage.

This serves for Cover to the Invoice and Bill of Lading of what sent you by this Ship for your Place and the Bay, We have order'd the Captains to keep company till they arrive with you, and then We direct that the Fordwich shall proceed without loss of time to Bengall, and as the Greenwich must stay some time to deliver her goods and stores for your Settlements, We would have you send all our Treasure that is on board her, vizt. Forty seven Chests upon the Fordwich to our President and Council in Bengall, unless they shall have before desired it to be coin'd into rupees, and if so, We would have the full amount thereof in Rupees to be sent them by the very first Europe Ship or Ships that sail for Bengall after the said rupees are coined.

We have not time to say more by this Conveyance, the wind being fair and We unwilling to detain them for fear of retarding Our Investment in the Bay.

The Duke of York and Marlborough will be soon dispatcht and by them you will hear further from Us,

We are,

Your Loving Friends

JOSIAS WORDSWORTH, Chairman  
EDWARD HARRISON, Deputy

JOSIAS WORDSWORTH, JUNIOR	CALEB COTESWORTH
EDWARD OWEN	RICHARD BOULTON
BALTZAR LYELL	JOHN HEATHCOTE
JOHN COOKE	SIMON THEUNEMANS
JOHN GOULD, JUNIOR	ABRAHAM ADDAMS

JOHN DRUMMOND

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED DECEMBER 20, 1728. SENT PER  
DUKE OF YORK AND MARLBOROUGH. [*Letter Book, Vol. 21, pp. 367-370.*  
(*India office transcript.*)]

LONDON, 20<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 1728.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL  
OF FORT ST. GEORGE,

The 13<sup>th</sup> November We wrote you by our Galley Princess Caroline, Captain Samuel Brasier, bound for your Port and Bengall who carry'd Our Orders of Investments to you and them, Duplicate of which Letter was sent you the 29<sup>th</sup> November by the Greenwich and Fordwich Our two early ships for the Coast and Bay, by whom We likewise wrote you a few lines under date of the 6<sup>th</sup> Instant, you have herewith Copy of our two last mention'd Letters.

2. We have advice that Our Galley sail'd from Falmouth the 12<sup>th</sup> instant, the Greenwich and Fordwich with Our four China ships and the Cadogan for St. Helena and Bencoolen sail'd out of the Downes the same day.

3. This goes by the Duke of York and Marlborough whom We have appointed to touch at the Madeiras, where We have given Messrs. Hayward, Miles, and Rider Orders to ship sixty Pipes of those Wines on the Duke of York consign'd to you and one hundred Pipes on board the Marlborough Consign'd to Our President and Council in Bengall for Our Accounts, and We earnestly recommend to your and their care the most advantageous sales of what part of said Wines may be more than needful for the use of both our said Factorys, We have permitted the captains to take on board for themselves, their Officers, and ships Company on their Private Account, Twenty Pipes of Wine each ship and no more, on Penalty that if they do transgress you do take care to seize and confiscate all they bring, it being the Condition on which they are allow'd to carry any, and We give the same orders now to Bengall.

4. We would have you to advise our President and Council of Bengall what is the Current Price of Wine with you, that in case it will yield more than they can sell it at, or that they have more than sufficient for the Consumption of the Place in

the year they return you up the surplus, We hope the Wines sent you last year by the George, as well as what you'll now receive by the Duke of York will at least sell for as much as those sent per Princess of Wales, which by the 18<sup>th</sup> paragraph of yours of the 8<sup>th</sup> August We find sold for forty five Pagodas a Pipe, which Price We remark you say was five Pagodas a Pipe more than the Captains had sold for and therefore deserves Our Approbation.

5. Inclosed in the Packet you'll receive Bill of Loading and Invoice of what further supply of Treasure and what else We send you by this ship Duke of York, and Messrs. Hayward, Miles, and Rider of Madeira will send you Bill of Lading and Invoice of the Wines they have orders to consign you for Our Accounts.

6. We have lately taken into consideration what number of Officers We think proper to be entertain'd on board each of the ships employ'd in our service and for your earlier notice and Guidance in this affair, We send you the Committee of Shippings report containing the number of Officers We do allow, and several Resolutions and Orders which have been approv'd in Court, and We likewise order and direct, that no Factors or Writers shall be henceforward entertain'd on any account in any of our Settlements abroad, but only such as the Company shall send from hence, all which Resolutions and Orders We hope and expect that you will strictly observe and comply therewith as far as your power extends.

7. Mr. Radcliff has lately represented to Us that he did in January 1726 by the Mountague send to Mr. Charles Barrington Fourteen hundred and seventy Ounces of Silver which was omitted to be advised from hence, so that he was obliged to give his Bond before he could receive the same, which by the 50<sup>th</sup> Paragraph of yours of the 8<sup>th</sup> August We observe you confirm, and likewise that Mr. William Monson who had a chest of Silver by the London had also by the like Omission of Advice been obliged to give bond, both which We find had our Licence for sending said Silver, Wherefore We hereby order and direct that you deliver up the Bonds they gave on that Account, and agreeable to your request We have order'd that all licenced Silver shall be in future enter'd in the Manifests.

8. We have this year desir'd Josias Wordsworth, Edward Harrison, Abraham Addams, and Henry Lyell, Esqrs. to be a Secret Committee to give orders for our outward bound and returning shipping, and such other matters as have been usually left to their immediate care and direction, so that whatever orders you shall receive from them or any three of them relating to any of the aforesaid Matters, you or such of you to whom the same shall be directed must observe and regard as if sign'd by the whole Court.

9. The Princess Caroline carry'd you this years Original List of Investment Duplicate of which was sent by the Greenwich and Fordwich, and herewith We send you another Copy and very earnestly recommend to your Observation the orders and Cautions thereby given you, not doubting but you will comply with them as far as lyes in your Power, as We hope to find you have done also by the orders We sent you last Season, your Letters give Us a particular Information of the Difficultys you encounter'd in executing our former Orders, and that you had been oblig'd to deviate from our then List of Investment, and for the reasons you give by the 49<sup>th</sup> Paragraph of your letter of the 22<sup>th</sup> September had been under a necessity of indulging the Merchants at Vizagapatam by taking one-third fine and two-thirds Coarse goods, since you affirm the absolute Necessity for so doing We must approve thereof, but hope you will in future not take a greater quantity of fine Goods than what We order, since We cannot hope to sell them to the same advantage as We make upon the ordinary Goods.

10. We very well approve of the quality of the Long Cloth and Sallampores of No. 3. and would rather have more of that Sort in case there should be a want of those of any other Quality that We have order'd by Our List of Investment, of which We again desire your most strict observance.

11. We have directed Our Ships Fordwich and Duke of York to be employ'd in the Countrey by our Governor and Council of Bengall, and therefore would have you send away the Duke of York as soon as you have got every thing ashore that is.

ENT ROAD. MAT

Consign'd to your Place except the Treasure, which We positively order to be sent to the Bay either in Bullion as it is, or in Rupees if our Governor and Council have desir'd it to be coyn'd.

12. Lieutenant John Demorgan who has been formerly fifteen years in our Service, seven of which a Lieutenant having requested of Us to be reinstated in regard to his former good Services, We have permitted him to return to Fort St. George in Quality of a Lieutenant, and direct you to employ him as you shall think best for the Service, and that you give him the first Company that becomes vacant after his Arrivall, provided he behaves to satisfaction We likewise have given leave that he and his wife two children and a black woman Servant may take their passage on the Marlborough upon the usual Terms.

13. Mary Addams setting forth in her Petition that her husband William Addams had served Us as a soldier at Fort St. George for the space of seventeen years and praying an order for his return—also Peter Perry requesting that James Perry Corporal at Fort St. George may have leave to come to England, We have thought fit to grant their requests, and hereby direct that the said William Addams and James Perry have leave to come home on the first ships provided they have served their Covenanted time.

14. We have permitted Mr. Drake to send to Mr. John Stratton at Fort St. George one hundred pounds in Foreign Bullion and have excused his sending the ten per cent in Goods.

15. Mr. William Smith having requested our leave to send to the value of Two hundred Pounds in Foreign Silver to Mr. Edward Harris Writer at Fort St. Davids on the usual Terms, We accordingly permitted him to send the same on the Greenwich consigned to the said Edward Harris.

16. We observe what you say in your Letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> January relating to the West Coast, and the new Council you had thought proper to settle there on Notice of the death of Mr. Carnegie We hope that they will not only prove themselves of good capacity for our Service there, but faithful honest Men to the Trust reposed in them.

17. Our letter by the latter ships We intend shall Express Our Minds more fully on this head, in the mean time We now send you Copy of what We have lately wrote to Fort Marlborough by the Cadogan, the 9<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> paragraphs of which will show you We have given positive Orders, that in case they had not a certainty of Pepper to load her in time to save her Passage about the Cape, they should send her to you with what Pepper they had or could get by the latter end of November, that she may be in time to fill up and be dispatcht home from you the same Season, this We intend shall be a standing order for the Annual ship We send thither, that so We may not be liable to pay Demorage for Our ships lying there upon an uncertainty of getting their Loadings of Pepper, as We have hitherto done, and fear shall find by their detaining the Pruess Ann contrary to our positive orders of sending her to you in case they were not assured of Pepper sufficient to load her, which if they had duly regarded she might have return'd before this time, We are.

Your Loving Friends

JOSIAS WORDSWORTH, CHAIRMAN.  
EDWARD HARRISON, DEPUTY.

JOSIAS WORDSWORTH, JUN <sup>R</sup> .	HENRY LYELL.
JOHN HEATHCOTE.	JOHN GOULD.
JOHN GOULD, JUNIOR.	JOHN COOKE.
SIMON THEUNEMANS.	PETER COCK.
BALTZAR LYELL.	ABRAHAM ADDAMS.
FRANCIS CHILD.	MATTHEW MARTIN.
EDWARD OWEN.	RICHARD BOULTON.
DODDING BRADDYLL.	JOHN DRUMMOND.
ROBERT HUDSON.	CALEB COTESWORTH.
CHARLES SAVAGE, JUNIOR.	

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED DECEMBER 6, 1728. SENT PER GREENWICH AND FORDWICH. [*Letter Book, Vol. 21, pp. 335-336 (India Office transcript).*]

LONDON, 6<sup>TH</sup> DEC. 1728.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL  
OF FORT S<sup>t</sup>. GEORGE.

We omitted in Our letters by these ships of the 29th November to acquaint you that we have given leave to Our President and Council of Bengall to draw Bills upon you for such summs of Money as shall be paid into Our Cash there out of the produce of Coral sold in case Diamonds are not procurable in the Bay, and therefore We write this to order you to make good payment of all such Bills as they shall draw on that Account, taking care that the amount of them be invested in Diamonds and sent home on the Register as usual by some one or more of our returning Ships.

We would have you acquaint all our Captains that We absolutely forbid them bringing home any Java Coffee upon any pretence whatsoever, which being of an inferior Goodness to that of Mocha will bring that Commodity into Disrepute here by Degrees, and therefore We would hinder the Importation if possible, and you must do your utmost to see these our Orders Obey'd, We are,

Your Loving Friends,

JOSIAS WORDSWORTH, CHAIRMAN  
EDWARD HARRISON, DEPUTY.

ABRAHAM ADDAMS.	HENRY LYELL.
RICHARD BOULTON.	JOHN HEATHCOTE.
CHAS: SAVAGE, JUN.	BALTZAR LYELL.
CALEB COTESWORTH.	DODDING BRADDYLL.
JOS: WORDSWORTH, JUN.	JOHN GOULD.
EDWARD OWEN.	

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED DECEMBER 24, 1728. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 30, p. 91.*]

LONDON, 24<sup>TH</sup> DECER<sup>r</sup>. 1728.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL  
OF FORT S<sup>t</sup>. GEORGE.

Pursuant to the Power given Us by the Court of Directors We are now to acquaint you that We have received Certain Intelligence that the Ship Carteret, now called the Peace sailed from Ostend the 14<sup>th</sup>. Instant for Cadiz whereby by the best information We can get She is to take in Silver and then proceed together with another ship now at Cadiz for Bengal We therefore think it necessary for the better Security of our Ships Marlborough and Duke of York—to order not only that they keep Company from hence to you but that they proceed from Fort St. George to the Bay together and not separate from each other on any account whatsoever during the whole voyage, for fear of meeting with the aforesaid Ostenders who would be of a much Superiour Force to either of them alone, and accordingly though you are Directed by the Court Paragraph N<sup>o</sup>. 11. of their Letter dated the 20<sup>th</sup>. Inst. to send away the first of these ships to Bengal as soon as possible you could get ashore what she has on board consigned to Your Place except the Treasure which is possitively Ordered to be sent to the Bay either in Bullion as it is or in Rupees if our Governour and Council have desired it to be coin'd, We now find it absolutely necessary to Order that you dispatch these two ships Marlborough & Duke of York together for the Bay for their mutual safety as soon as possible you can get them ready. We are

Your Loving Friends

J. WORDSWORTH.  
E. HARRISON.  
HENRY LYELL.  
ABRA: ADDAMS.]



AN ACCOUNT OF FOREIGN SILVER LICENCED BY THE COMPANY & SENT ON THE  
FOLLOWING SHIPS  
Ⓕ EYLES.

	Oz.
S <sup>t</sup> B N <sup>o</sup> . 11 Missionary at Tranquebar ... ..	1863
To Gov <sup>r</sup> : Dean	
For William Revett at } N <sup>o</sup> . 1 To W <sup>m</sup> . Revett Bengall ... ..	630
Bengall	
W N <sup>o</sup> . J.W. ... To M <sup>r</sup> . Joseph Walsh Fort S <sup>t</sup> . George ... ..	4300

ACCOUNT OF BULLION AND CORAL LICENCED TO BE SHIPT ON BOARD THE GRANTHAM  
FOR FORT S<sup>t</sup>. GEORGE BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TO PURCHASE  
DIAMONDS VIZ<sup>t</sup>.

	OUNCES.
By Isaac Franks—2 Chests, Markt—JF N <sup>o</sup> . 1 & 2 cont <sup>a</sup> . Foreign Silver.	8000
Philip Mendes da Costa—1 D <sup>o</sup> . P.M.D.C. N <sup>o</sup> . 2 q <sup>t</sup> . D <sup>o</sup> .	5000
Ditto 1 D <sup>o</sup> . P.M.D.C. N <sup>o</sup> . 3 q <sup>t</sup> . D <sup>o</sup> .	5000
	<u>Ounces 18000</u>
By Abraham Da fonseca—1 Chest Markt AF D. N <sup>o</sup> . 1—q <sup>t</sup> . Coral Beads ... ..	val. £295 :
Abraham Portello—2 Boxes—AP N <sup>o</sup> . 1 & 2—q <sup>t</sup> Rough Coral } Ditto D <sup>o</sup> . N <sup>o</sup> . 3—q <sup>t</sup> . Coral Beads ... ..	val. 569 : 18
Abraham & Jacob Frances 1 Chest—EF N <sup>o</sup> . 2—q <sup>t</sup> . D <sup>o</sup> . ... } Ditto 2D <sup>o</sup> . 1)F N <sup>o</sup> . 9 & 10 q <sup>t</sup> . D <sup>o</sup> . ... ..	val. 2310 :
James Porten 2 D <sup>o</sup> . Gk N <sup>o</sup> . 8 & 9 q <sup>t</sup> . Rough Coral ...	val. 434 :
	<u>£3608 : 18</u>

AN ACCOUNT OF FOREIGN SILVER LICENCED BY THE COMPANY &  
SENT ON THE GRANTHAM.

	DWT.
R H N <sup>o</sup> . 1 To Rich <sup>d</sup> . Horden Fort S <sup>t</sup> . George ... ..	Oz. 3009-4-5

LETTER FROM MADEIRA TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY 21, 1729.  
[Public Despatches from England, Vol. 30, p. 103.]

TO THE HON<sup>ble</sup> PRESIDENT & COUNCILL  
AT FORT S<sup>t</sup>. GEORGE

MADEIRA 21<sup>st</sup> FEB<sup>ry</sup> 1729.

GENT<sup>l</sup>.

By order & [for acc<sup>ts</sup>] & risque of y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> [the] United Comp<sup>as</sup>. of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, We send you here inclosed bill of Loading & Inv<sup>o</sup>. of sixty pipes of wine on y<sup>e</sup> Duke of York Cap<sup>t</sup>: Jonatham Sommers amounting to R<sup>s</sup> 1865[<sup>q</sup>] 474<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>: As the Comp<sup>as</sup>. order'd us to include in s<sup>d</sup>. Inv<sup>o</sup>: y<sup>e</sup> cost of y<sup>e</sup> stoves & iron hoops they sent us, in order for you to credit y<sup>e</sup> full charge of y<sup>e</sup> Wines at once, We think it necessary for that purpose also to send you an Invoice of y<sup>e</sup> hundred pipes of wine shipt on y<sup>e</sup> Marlborough & y<sup>e</sup> comp<sup>as</sup>. acc<sup>t</sup>. Curr<sup>nt</sup>. both w<sup>ch</sup>. you will find inclosed: And wishing y<sup>e</sup> ships well to you, we are w<sup>th</sup>. all regard

GENT<sup>l</sup>.

Y<sup>r</sup>. M<sup>t</sup>. Obed<sup>t</sup>. Humble  
Servants,

HAYWARD MILES RIDER.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE. DATED FEBRUARY 21, [1728].

[Public Despatches from England, Vol. 30, pp. 105—133.]

LONDON THE 21<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY [1728].

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL  
OF FORT S<sup>T</sup>. GEORGE.

Dates of  
former  
Letters.  
As also of  
ours now  
replied to.

1. Our last to You was under Date of the 20<sup>th</sup>. December by [the] Duke of York and Marlborough who in their Way to you and the Bay We have order'd to call at the Madeiras to take in Wines for the supply of both Factorys as advised you by those ships, [details] of which goes herewith, We now come to reply to yours of the [ . . . ] August 22<sup>th</sup>. September & 20<sup>th</sup>. January 1727/8 for so far as We think needful.

AND FIRST CONCERNING SHIPS RETURN'D [AND] SENT OR SENDING OUT.

Repeat ye  
acct. of ships  
arrived &  
taken up.

2. Our Galley Princess Caroline carry'd you advice of what Ships were returned from yours & other parts of India, as likewise the Notice of those We have taken up for this years Service, which having confirmed by two or three different Conveyances We think it unnecessary to say more at present on that subject.

This letter  
comes by ye  
3 latter  
ships.

3. This goes by Our three last Ships for Coast and Bay Viz<sup>t</sup>. the Grantham, Drake and Eyles—who only leaves the Wyndham to be dispatched for Bombay.

Continuation  
of our usual  
advices  
order'd.

4. We remark all your Advices under this Head by your aforesaid three Letters which are agreeable to us and expect the Continuance of such Informations in time to come though We do not reply to each particular Paragraph.

Not advising  
ye value of  
ye Casks of  
Silver Ye  
French brôt,  
blamed.

5. If you had told Us in your 12<sup>th</sup>. Paragraph ¶ Stanhope how much each Cask of Silver was said to contain, We could have known the Value of the Cargoes of the two French Ships you advise was arrived at Ponticherry and that Knowledge might have been of some Use to Us pray do not omit being more particular hereafter.

Captn Pitt's  
washing his  
damaged  
goods  
approved.

6. We approve the method you took in permitting Cap<sup>t</sup>. [Pitt] to wash and repack the damaged Goods as exprest in your Consultations of the 13<sup>th</sup> June 1727.

[Frugality]  
about their  
[loading]  
recommended.

7. We gave you last year Our sentiments relating to the Purchase of the Ship Marlborough for the [ . . . ] Coast, We now observe by that ships Account [ . . . ] her Debt is swelled to Seven Thousand seven hundred & sixty Seven <sup>Pa</sup> <sup>Cash</sup> Pagodas. 12. 51 and that it does not appear by said Account that she has earn'd any thing, no Doubt but she must have made some Freight to or from the West Coast for which the ship ought to have had Credit, This Ship as well as the George Brigantine [we find] are a heavy Charge to Us, and therefore We cannot but Earnestly recommend to your Care to see that they be kept employed with the utmost Frugality, it will be very pleasing to hear that the Loading of Timber & plank you expected the Marlborough would bring from Pegue will defray the Expence of repairing her as you seem to flatter yourselves and Us.

The arrack &  
[Sugar]  
& See jibb's  
debt.

8. We are glad to hear that you found the Arrack and Sugar received from the West Coast pretty Good and hope they will improve it, But for Our better Judgement of its Quality you'l have observed by the Copy sent You of Our Letter to that place by the Cadogan that We ordered them to send Us a small Quantity of Arrack and Sugar, that We may try the Goodness of each, wishing to find it may be worth while to continue those Plantations, that We may thereby at least find means to lessen the large Debt due to Us from Seejib, which hitherto has gone on annually increasing for which We find the Council there never want one Excuse or other, as well as for the small Quantities of either of those Commodities hitherto made.

The supra  
Cargoes  
of the China  
Ships.

9. Our last informed you that the Greenwich, Fordwich, Cadogan and Our four China Ships sailed from the Downes the 12<sup>th</sup>. Decem<sup>r</sup>. as did the Marlborough & Duke of York the 6<sup>th</sup>. January, and not having heard any News of them since, We

hope they are far advanc'd on their Voyage; Our Supra Cargoes on board the China Ships are M<sup>r</sup>. William Fazakerley Chief; M<sup>r</sup>. Henry Talbot 2<sup>a</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Waldo du Bois 3<sup>a</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. John Tucker 4<sup>th</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Samuel Skinner 5<sup>th</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Abraham Wessell 6<sup>th</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Manning Lethieullier 7<sup>th</sup>. and M<sup>r</sup>. Andrew Reid Writer: We thought fit for weighty Reasons to strengthen those ships with Four Serjeants and Eighty two Soldiers over and above their usual Complement of men, and have Order'd Our said Supra Cargo's before they leave China to send them upon the Country Ships to you or to Bombay with a List of their Names and an account of what is to be paid for their Passage which you are to discharge, and in Case there should not be Country ships to transport them, Our orders are to send them upon any one of Our own ships to you, and have order'd that, as soon as the Men are landed the said Ship shall immediately proceed on her Voyage home which you are to take Care and see duely Comply'd with.

Soldiers to be  
bröt us.

[10]. It having been represented to Us by the Owners of the ships taken up for this Years service that there is no Provision made up [in the] Charterpartys for any Damage that the Ships may sustain [in the] Execution of the new Commissions Granted for seizing, and in [the] Resistance destroying any Ostend ships that they meet within Limits of the Company's Charter, wherefore We have resolved an equitable Allowance shall be made in Case any of the Ships entertained in Our service receive any Damage in the Execution of their Commissions, and whereas several of them were sailed [to] their respective Voyages before We came to this agreement, [and] We hereby order & direct you to acquaint the Commanders of [said] Ships with you that have such Commissions of this Our [Resolution] for their Encouragement in following the Instructions annexed to their Commissions.

An equitable  
allowance  
will be made  
y<sup>e</sup>  
owners of y<sup>e</sup>  
Europe Ships  
if damaged  
by y<sup>e</sup>  
Ostenders.

Of which we  
are to advice  
the Com-  
manders.

SECONDLY, CONCERNING GOODS SENT FROM EUROPE OR FROM ONE PART OF INDIA  
TO BE DISPOSED OF IN ANOTHER.

11. Your 26<sup>th</sup> Par<sup>a</sup>. under the 22<sup>th</sup> Septembér which We take to be design'd as an answer to Our 45<sup>th</sup> Par<sup>a</sup>. by ship Mountague where[in] We order you to send all the silver you can spare to Bengall, tells Us that you have sent every Ounce except Thirty Chests for the ship Lyell's Voyage to China, and some Rupees that could not be finished in time, by which We may see that you have always regarded Our Interest more than your own Convenience, We are sorry to say We find the Case to be quite otherwise as appears by the following Facts taken out of your Cash Book and other Accounts before Us.

Complaint of  
detaing  
Silver.

12. In the first place we must observe that when Our present Governour took the Chair, the Ballance of your Cash received over, from M<sup>r</sup>. Elwick was Twenty seven thousand One hundred and Thirty eight Pagodas', We don't mention Fanams & Cash, as they are of no Importance in these Computations; In the next Place We find that on the last of January 1725/6 by taking of more silver than [you] wanted for the Investment, out of our ships of that Year, the Ballance of your Cash amounted to One hundred & Thirty six Thousand, six hundred & seventy One pagodas, in January [ . . . ] by the same unaccountable Practice the Ballance [amounting] to Three hundred & sixty eight Thousand, [six . . . ] and on the last of January 1727/8 when Our Ships came away, the Ballance was swell'd to Three hundred Ninety five Thousand seven hundred & twenty three Pagoda's besides what might be remaining at the subordinate Factorys, and besides good Debts, stores, Rupees, Broad Cloth, and other Goods in your Import Warehouse, and upon Examining through your last Cash Book, We find by the several Payments made to your Merchants, and the several Sums sent to the Subordinate Factorys, which together with the Salt Petre amount to full as much as the Cargo you sent Us home last Year were invoiced at, that you could not be indebted to that Years Investment.

Ditto.

13. We cannot precisely determine, whether this great Loss & Damage to Us, may have happen'd from any Misunderstanding between you & Bengall, or from want of due attention to the Nature and Scituation of Our Affairs under your management or from the Occasion you had to take so much more of Our silver than was sufficient for the Investment, to circulate your Private Trade though the last is plainly proved to be in some Measure the Case by the Thirty Chests of silver before mentioned, and therefore We have the more Reason to believe, it might be the same

Ditto.

in the preceding years, for We find that at the same time you took those Thirty Chests you were in Cash upwards of Three hundred & fifty Thousand Pagodas and now pray let Us know how or which Way you interpret this Conduct to be, more for Our Interest than your Convenience.

Complaint of  
detain<sup>s</sup>  
Silver.

14. When you wrote to Bengall Anno 1726 to desire they would make a larger provision for Our Ships of that season because you were afraid of not being able to provide sufficient for your Share of the Tonnage, it is surprizing to Us, you should not have had so much Forecast at the same time as to have reserved all the Surplus Bullion of that Season to have sent down thither to their Assistance, since you knew full well what you could spare and that when once the silver was converted into Pagoda's you must be disabled from giving them any Manner of Relief, which unhappily for Us proves to be the Case, and they have been forced to pay Interest at Twelve  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cent, when We have had so vast a Cash lying useless and dead with you.

Ditto.

15. It has always been Our method to proportion Our annual [indents] to your place and to the Bay, as near as We can, to Our Shipping sent out, and to the Orders We give for the several [Indents] though it is as impossible for Us to be very exact, as it is for you, Our Servants in the Bay to be so in complying with those Orders however it has ever been our Direction and the Rule of your settlement to keep no more of Our Silver than is absolutely necessary to compleat the Investment of the Year, and to carry on the [trade] till June, when the next ships with a supply might be [expected] this has been the only Reason why We always sent out [Libertys] to you, depending upon your keeping no more than you [want] and well knowing that Bengall could not so conveniently [meet] your Wants upon Occasion.

Ditto.

16. But since We have been so much mistaken to Our great Prejudice, We began last Year as soon as the Evil was disco[vered] to apply the only Remedy left, which was ordering all the [ships] We sent out to go to the Bay, and We are unwilling to doubt [of] your having comply'd with those Orders, though you broke [through] them of the Year before, We are now likewise obliged for the same Reason to follow the same Method in sending you no silver, that We may reduce the Ballance of your Cash to what it ought to be hereafter, and the following Computation will show that you [must] have remaining in Cash, Goods &c<sup>a</sup>. to load your Proportion of the ships now sent You.

Ballance of your Cash in January 1727/8 was	...	...	...	395,723
In Rupees, Thirty one Thousand	...	...	...	10,000
Cloth, Stores &c <sup>a</sup> , sent last Year about	...	...	...	60,000
The same now sent, about	...	...	...	60,000
			Pagod <sup>s</sup> .	525,723
Suppose the last years Cargoes now on the Way home, to cost	...	...	...	260,000
Remains for this years		Ditto		265,723
Besides Bills of Exchange, that will be drawn as usual, Good Debts, and the Proffit that may be hop'd for on the Goods and stores of both years	...	...	...	74,277
				<u>340,000</u>

Ditto.

17. In order to prevent any Mistakes or mismanagements of the same kind with the foregoing, and that We may [ . . . ] send annually to You and to the Bay such Bullion and Goods, as will answer all Our Ends & prevent taking up Money at more Interest than We pay for it here, We direct you as We shall also direct Our servants in the Bay to send Us annually by the last ship or ships dispatched as exact a Calculate as you can make of all good Debts that may be depended on to be got in for the Use of the ensuing Year, of all Goods for Europe that remain paid for at the subordinate Factorys and in your Godowns, of all Cash that you suppose them to have left at the Subordinate Factorys of all stores and Goods left in your Import Warehouses putting a valuation upon every Article according as you judge it will

To be sent by  
ye ships of  
good debts  
from Europe  
stores & cash  
and [state]  
of what was  
expended.

produce, on the other side of the Account insert what sums you are indebted and may have to pay before the next ships arrive, and having this before Us in one View, We shall be able from thence, and the Ballance of your Cash to regulate our Exports more exactly than We can do, by your General Books that are ballanced in the April before.

18. Before We leave this subject We must make one Remark more and that is your taking in so large a sum of Money into your Cash for Bills of Exchange at a time when you was so overloaded and could not be ignorant how much it would be to Our Disadvantage We are very willing to accommodate Our servants & others when it can be done without apparent Prejudice to Ourselves and therefore it behoves you whom We confide in, to look into the state of Our affairs, and before you take in such considerable sums for the future to see that the Money can be employed in the Year and not lye dead 'till long after We have paid it here which must be the Case at present.

Bills of  
exchange not  
to be taken  
when we  
[have too]  
large a Cash.

19. By the 14<sup>th</sup> Paragraph of yours of the 8<sup>th</sup>. August you advise the sale of the Remains of silver at Fourteen seven sixteenths which you say was a good price considering the Manhilla ships were expected with large Quantities, by the 19<sup>th</sup>. Paragraph we note that the Owners of the Lyell for China had been indulged quarter of a Dollar in Ten Pagodas on the Value of Thirty Chests sold them, besides which Indulgence it has been represented to Us as if the Governour had insisted upon having that silver allowd him much more under the Market Price, and the Opposition that he met with from some of the then Council was the chief Reason of his Disgust against them, and their being dismiss or otherwise obliged to quit the service, whether this is Truth or not We can't tell, but do expect to be informed by you if these assertions [be] true or not for Our satisfaction, and shall be glad to find on [you<sup>r</sup>] Examination of this affair that the Governour had not so much [to his] own private Interest at heart to Our prejudice as has been [suggested] to Us.

Complaint of  
the Governour  
demanding  
silver for  
ye China  
[voyage] at  
a lower  
[rate] than  
ye Carrent.

to be  
exam'd into.

20. We have received the Account Sales of Remnants of Cloth[s] Druggets, Camblets &c. sent up from Fort St. Davids as mentioned by [ye] 9<sup>th</sup> Paragraph of yours of the 20<sup>th</sup>. January the whole sold by Outcry. Two hundred & thirty six <sup>For</sup> Pagodas 10. with which must be [contented] supposing they could not be disposed of for more any other way.

Sales of  
remnants of  
cloth at  
outcry  
approved.

21. We find by the 30<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. of the 22<sup>th</sup> September that all the silver sent you came out agreeable to Invoice except Chest [N<sup>o</sup> . . . ]  $\text{P}$  Mountague in which you say had found two Baggs of [French] Crowns in lieu of Mexico as specified  $\text{P}$  Invoice, upon Examination We find it was so, and an Omission of Our Officers in not [ . . . ] invoicing of it right.

About false  
invoicing a  
Chest of silver  
 $\text{P}$  Mounta-  
gue.

22. In answer to your 16<sup>th</sup> Par<sup>a</sup>. under the 8<sup>th</sup>. August & your 11<sup>th</sup>. under the 20<sup>th</sup>. January touching the sale of our Iron, and the Price of Lead with the Reason why that was not also sold We can't help observing in the first place you sell off Eleven hundred Candy of Iron at once by Outcry for prime Cost or thereabouts in Expectation as you say that more would come, in the next place you tell Us that you don't sell Our Lead of which you had a larger Quantity by you than of Iron, because you have a better market for it Viz<sup>t</sup>. Eighteen Pagodas the Candy which is full One hundred  $\text{P}$  Cent Proffit, and in January you say there has been little Demand for Lead at the Price you keep it up at, and therefore fear you shall be obliged to lower it, you should have told Us some better Reasons for selling the Iron and keeping the Lead, than that of expecting a Quantity by the next Ships, because you had the same Reason to expect Lead as Iron, and the rather because We find you did not write for any Iron, for which Reason as well as upon Our own Observation that the last parcel sold produced no Proffit, We sent you none last year, and all these Circumstances considered it is hard for Us to believe Our Interest was so much regarded in this affair as it ought to be, but are rather inclined to suspect there was some private Reason for the sale of the Iron which We shall be glad to be better [acquainted with].

Sale of Iron  
and keeping  
lead on hand  
disapproved.

23. Your keeping up Our Lead at such extravagant prices is not only contrary to Our standing Orders often repeated, but is likewise attended with this Inconvenience that it puts Our Captains upon running Quantities on board their ships in

[ . . . ]  
ye Compy.  
[in keeps]  
up ye price.

Order to reap so considerable an advantage, and Instance of this We have lately discovered, and therefore we once more repeat what We have so often wrote in former Letters, That We are not so sollicitous for a great Proffit on Our own manufactures & product as We are for increasing the Quantity of Our Export, whenever We can make the same or a greater Advantange than We do upon Our Silver for which Reason We require you to have this always in your View when you dispose of what We send & when you make your Demands of what you would have sent you for the future.

Captns have  
brôt Lead to  
seize it.

24. We have Reason to suspect by the Discovery of a Parcel of Lead shipt on board the Drake that other ships already dispatch'd may have done the same, We therefore earnestly recommend to you to have a watchful Eye upon all of them, and in Case you find it is so, to put our former Orders strictly in Execution.

Expect an  
agreeable acct  
of the sales of  
Broad Cloth.

25. It is highly pleasing to Us to hear by the 37<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. of yours of the 22<sup>th</sup> September that all Our Woollen Goods were sold and that they were a growing again in Demand by which advice We may reasonably expect an agreeable account of what sent you last Year, and by this Years shipping We have sent you the Quantitys. and sorts you desire, the particulars of which as well as of Naval & Ordnance stores and other Goods consigned you, you'll find by each ships respective Invoice and Bill of Lading which with their Charterpartys goes inclosed in their several Packets.

Loss in iron  
by rust brôt  
very large.

26. The 32<sup>th</sup> Paragraph of yours of the 22<sup>th</sup>. September tells Us you found a Deficiency upon delivering over the Remains of stores to the Amount of Three hundred & one pagodas <sup>Fa. Ca.</sup> 13. 33 which you had wrote off to Proffit & Loss, upon Examination of the Particulars entered after your Consultation of the 23<sup>th</sup>. May We think the Loss of fifty one Pound Weight of Europe Iron by Rust is something extraordinary, but as that is the only Reason given for it, We must be satisfy'd therewith.

Clearing ye  
merch<sup>ts</sup> debt<sup>s</sup>  
approved [of.]

27. It is very agreeable to Us to hear that the Merchants had clear'd all their Debts to Us on account their [last . . . penalties] and Broad Cloths, and hope you'll be careful not to advance them too much Money on Account of Goods least they should [ . . . ] too far in Our Debt again.

About  
[had]  
paper weh  
we complain-  
ed  
[ of ]

28. You'll see by the 19<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. of Our Letter of the 14<sup>th</sup>. February [1727] what Excuse Our stationers made to your Complaints of the Badness of the Paper & Quills, We are very sorry to find you had fresh Reason to renew them, but hope what sent you last Year and this will prove to Satisfaction, if not ! send Us the particular Marks & Numbers of the Chest that so We may know of whom to get satisfaction, since We don't take all Our stationary Ware of one Person.

No iron to be  
sold for the  
Surat market.

29. By Our Letters lately receiv'd from Bombay over Land We are told that Our Iron comes very thick to the Surrat Market from your place & from the Bay which greatly prejudices the sale of Our Iron sent them from hence directly & makes a considerable proffit to the Private Traders, and therefore We direct for the time to come that you take no more Iron ashoar than you can dispose of at a reasonable Proffit for the use of your side of India, and that you send down the Remainder for Our Account to the Bay where We shall give Orders for the Disposal of it and We absolutely forbid your selling any of Our Iron hereafter for the Surrat Market.

No Broad  
cloth to be  
sent that way.

30. The same Letter tells Us, that about Eighty Bales of Our Broad Cloth have found the Way from your place to Surrat which is what we have so often forbid in express Terms, that We could not have imagin'd any Body would connive at such a Practice and sure it cannot be done without some of your Knowledge.

#### THIRDLY TOUCHING INVESTMENTS OF GOODS PROPER FOR EUROPE.

[ strict ]  
[ observance ]  
[ . . . ]  
[ of invest- ]  
[ ment ]  
[ . . . ]  
[ recommended ]

31. Under this Head We shall have but little to say having by this Years List of Investment sent you by the early ships given you the needful Directions relating thereto with such Observations and Cautions as We thought necessary so that We can but again repeat Our earnest Recommendations for your most strict Observance of Our Orders, and not to deviate from them, without absolute necessity obliges you, as told you by the 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> Paragraphs of Ours of the 20<sup>th</sup>. December to which refer.

[ . . . ]

32. We approve of your having Granted M<sup>r</sup>. Symonds a Lease of a Peice of Ground on which We see he proposes to build Houses for Washers and to get all the

Vizagapatam Cloth washed there and performed as well as with you, it will be very pleasing to Us to find it answers the End you propose of saving Demorage which has been occasion'd by detaining of ships several Days, and that late in the season when the Cloth hath been sent up to you brown.

33. In answer to your 70<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. We wish Our President during his constant attendance at the sorting Godown had cast his Eye on those Bales of fine Bettellees sorted by Mr. Augustus Burton and sent us home by the London, Invoiced at One hundred & Twenty Pagoda's  $\text{₹}$  Corge, because We are perswaded he would not have suffered them to be put upon Us at so extravagant a price, whereas they are in no Respect finer or better than an Oringal Bettellee of sixty to seventy Pagoda's the Corge, and sold accordingly at Our last sale from sixty nine to seventy three shillings  $\text{₹}$  Piece; We mention this that you may make strict Enquiry how this Abuse happen'd, and endeavour to get Us a just Reparation from the Persons that provided and imposed them upon Us.

Fine Bettellees complained of and orders to get reparation.

34. As to what you say about the Pepper Affair in your 78<sup>th</sup>. Paragraph We don't understand by what Rule you have settled those Proportions, however in the Main We approve of what you did, and once more forbid any Pepper being sent Us from your Coast 'till further Orders from Us.

Money recover'd about y<sup>e</sup> pepper approv'd.

35. We shall say less to your 79<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. under this head because We send you no silver this season, for the Reasons therein mentioned but thus far we must take notice that your new method of prohibiting silver from going into the Country in any shape but Rupees is almost universally complain'd of as a great obstruction to the Trade in General, and Consequently as great a hardship upon the Trading people; We are told that most of the silver that used to be imported and coyn'd with you is now carry'd away to the Bay, because of this prohibition and the Difficultys People meet with in getting their silver assorted to its true Fineness, and it has been further said that [notwith]standing the prohibition, the Governour can and [does on his] single authority send it out upon his own account [or the] Account of such as will give his price for it, if the [ . . . ] Facts We can by no Means approve of the Continuity [ . . . ] Innovation to serve particular Purposes even though it was [some] small Advantage to the Mint, but that does not appear to Us [profitable] for though 'its true that Six Thousand Rupees are gained by the Coynage of private Silver in the Month of August, We can see plainly whose silver that was, whence it came and that it was Coyned for Bengall, we know also that a great deal more of the silver from Bussorah went away uncoyn'd to Bengall, because the Owners could not get the true Value in the Mint, Upon the whole We find the Profitts of the Mint both in Gold and Silver greatly diminished of late Years, We mean as to private Coynage, for that of Our own silver is not to be reckon'd as a real Profit to Us, and this months Coynage that you seem to value yourselves so much upon, amounts to more than all the whole Coynage besides, all other months being very inconsiderable even after your renewing the Prohibition.

Prohibiting the exportation of Silver disapproved.

Compts are made that ye Silver is not assayed to its true fineness.

FOURTHLY, TOUCHING THE TRADE OF INDIA IN GENERAL AND THEREIN  
ANY TRANSACTIONS WITH THE COUNTRY GOVERNMENT.

36. We note by the 30<sup>b</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. of yours of the 8<sup>th</sup>. August that the chief Disorders of your Country Government was to the Northward and are glad to hear that it was of no great Disturbance to Our Affairs.

[ . . . ] country.

37. We highly approve of the new Order you have made of registering all Respondentia Bonds, and think the Reasons you give, to be very good, and hope this Method will have the proposed good Effect in preventing bad Debts and other Inconveniencys which have hitherto happened.

Orders about registr<sup>d</sup> Respd<sup>a</sup> bonds approved.

38. You say by the 32<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. of yours of the 8<sup>th</sup>. August & 137<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. of the 22<sup>th</sup>. September you had resolved to put Our Orders in Execution relating to those who have not Our Permission to reside in India, We must refer to time to make appear your Compliance, which has been often promised but not Effectuated, You'l see by Our last of the 20<sup>th</sup>. December the late Order We have made, more Effectually to prevent Peoples being Clandestinely carry'd out and dropt in India, or that any such or others be employ'd in Our Service as has hitherto frequently been done, which We are fully resolved not to allow hereafter or to confirm any Body, but such Persons as We shall think proper to send from hence to be entertain'd in Our Service.

That the Company will not permit any person to be taken into their service.

[Gene]ral  
orders abt  
[y<sup>e</sup>] Charter  
approved.

39. The 104<sup>th</sup> Par<sup>a</sup>. of yours of the 22<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup>. promises a punctual Observance of all the Directions given you relating to your new Charter, and by the 18<sup>th</sup> Par<sup>a</sup>. of yours of the 20<sup>th</sup> January We find you have settled the Fees of the Mayors Court on such Footing as you judged moderate and just, and We further observe that you had given Publick Notice that in future all Murthers, House-breaking and great Robberies would be punished with Death, and Crimes of less Moment with all the Rigour that Our Laws permit, which We approve of and would have you put in Execution as far as your Authority by the Charter will allow.

Recom-  
mended to  
our care to  
prevent any  
detriment to  
our tobacco  
beetle farm  
by the  
Country  
farmers.

40. We are sorry to hear that Our Tobacco & Beetlefarm is like to be prejudiced by the Nabob of Arcott's having Granted a Cowle to some black Merchants for farming the Salt and Tobacco through his Territorys, whereby you say the whole Coast will be very much distressed, We must therefore depend upon your endeavouring all you can that We be as little sufferers as possible thereby.

Duty on  
pepper on  
the Malabar  
Coast  
confirmed.

41. As to your Complaint of the Duty of Three Rupees  $\frac{1}{2}$  Candy which the President & Council of Bombay have laid on all private Pepper purchased on the Mallabar Coast We can not think that so great a hardship on your Trade as you would have Us believe especially if you consider the vast Charge it costs Us to keep the pepper settlements there, wherefore it is but just that whosoever trades under Our Protection should bear a proportionable part thereof.

Mr. Horden  
is coming  
out and y<sup>e</sup>  
Courts of  
Judicature  
are open for  
him.

42. We observe what you say by the 103 Par<sup>a</sup>. of yours of the 22<sup>th</sup> September relating to the Affair between M<sup>r</sup>. Horden and Ancona and as he has lately obtain'd Our Leave to return to his Habitation at Fort St. George on the usual Covenants of a Free merchant by these ships, and the Court of Justice is open to him for any Demands he may have upon Ancona or any Body else, We need say no more than in General<sup>t</sup> to recommend him to your Favour & Protection as One that has spent many years in Our service.

Managem<sup>t</sup>  
at Visaga-  
pam  
about  
y<sup>e</sup> Elephants  
approved.

43. We take notice of the Dispute between the Chief and Council of Vizagapatam and their Nabob relating to the Custom of some Elephants aboard of a ship from Madrass and that they had at last been obliged to quit their pretensions, however they had procured better Terms for the Merchants than he would have had if they had not interfered, it seems to Us they have acted with Prudence and hope that you will always take Care [not to create] Embroils with the Country Government least our Affairs suffer thereby.

[ . . . ]

44. The Resolution you had taken by your Consultation of the 23<sup>d</sup> February 1726/7 for the Reasons thereby given that in future all Cloths brought into the Company's Bounds at Fort St. Davids which the Merchants cannot sell there should be exported by Land Custom free, But if by Sea then to pay the Company's Custom as heretofore, We approve of believing it may have the intended and desired End of bringing a greater Quantity of Goods to market and so by Degrees revive the long decay'd Trade of that place.

[ . . . ]

45. We perceive the Difficulty you have had to perswade Pancala Kistna to take the Arrack & Wine Licence for five Years at the former Rate which the old Renter refused and We esteem it as a great Prooff of your Zeal for Our Interest.

[ . . . ]

46. We observe by the 100<sup>th</sup> Par<sup>a</sup>. of yours of the 22<sup>th</sup>. September your many Complaints of the hardships put upon you by both the other Presidencys, and more especially by Bengall to which what We Wrote you by the 103<sup>d</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. of Ours of the 14<sup>th</sup>. February 1727 will serve for answer hoping that M<sup>r</sup>. Dean will according as he promised Us endeavour to make you easy, which will be pleasing to Us to hear.

[ . . . ]

47. Due care has been taken with the administration here to get proper Orders sent to the Ottoman Court concerning the unhappy Accident at Judda, and as We have lately seen stragling Letters from the Walpole, particularly one from the Chief Mate to his Wife wherein he tells her, that they had done all the Business pretty well, & would be ready to sail for Bengall in two or three Days, We are in hopes they have obtained all the Satisfaction could be expected.



48. You tell us under this head that you have heard no more of the bad Pagodas and believe they are all gon out of the Town again, But if We are well informed from Persons that are come home, there are many still remaining and We wish there may not be a Quantity found in Our large Cash when it comes to be disposed of, it is also said that your Madrass Pagodas are not so well made as formerly and for that Reason are not so currant at Vizagapatam & Elsewhere, sure this requires a strict Enquiry into and a thorough Reformation or else it will be no wonder if the Trade which you now describe to be under such great Difficultys should from bad grow to be worse, and Cousequently turn into the Channel of Ponticherry which Place We are told from all hands has Gradually increased in Inhabitants and fourished in Trade and Buildings in proportion as Madrass has droop'd & decay'd.

49. We approve of your proceedings mentioned in Paragraph 106 with Respect to the Quit Rents in the Black Town, and the houses & Ground that you say are deserted & fallen down, this together with your 117<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. wherein you tell us the Patan Merchants are all undone and fled from their Creditors to St. Thoma shows Us but a Melancholy Prospect of your present Scituation and tends to confirm what many People report here that Numbers of the Inhabitants of all sorts have left the Place for Reasons that We are unwilling to believe.

Proceedings about the [quit] rents approved.

#### FIFTHLY TOUCHING FORTIFICATIONS BUILDINGS AND REVENUES

50. We note that upon a General Review of the Buildings you had been obliged to repair a Godown near Charles's Bastion used for the Gunners stores the Expence of which We find by your Estimate was Eighty one Pagodas Fa. 31 also that you found a real Necessity of further Repairs to the Amount of Nine hundred & sixteen Pagodas F. 16 : C. 40 as  $\Phi$  Report entered after your Consultation of the 27<sup>th</sup>. March 1727, and that at Vizagapatam M<sup>r</sup>. Symonds was necessitated to rebuild one of the Gates which was falling down cost Thirty Pagodas and the like sum at Ingeram for repairing a Godown, We are willing to believe that the aforesaid Works were as you say absolutely needful and hope that the Charges thereof have been managed with the utmost Frugality as We have often and must still continue to recommend to your Care in all future Occasions of the like Nature.

Several repairs wch were advised were necessary-believed to be so.

Frugality therein recommended.

51. We observe how that your several Committees appointed to survey the Black Town had given in their Report and that by the New Rent Roll there is an Advance of Three hundred & Fifty six Pagodas F. 22 hoping you have taken such equitable Measures in your Assessments as will answer Our Desires signify'd to you by the 57<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. of Our Letter last Year  $\Phi$  Frances with relation to the poor Inhabitants being eased thereby.

About ye new rent role wch it is hoped is equitably drawn.

52. We are glad to hear that Our Beetle & Tobacco Farm and the Bounds are rented to such as that you are under no apprehension of Loss by them, We no [*a few words lost*] year with which must be content if you could not do better.

Approve of lett<sup>e</sup> ye beetle and tobacco and bounds at Fort St. David to substantia men.

53. After your Consultation of the 15<sup>th</sup>. January We observe the Account Charges of building a new House &c<sup>a</sup>. & repairing the silver Mint amounting to Thirteen hundred & fifty Eight Pagodas Fa. 35. Ca. 30. likewise Seventy Five Pagodas Fa. 10 for new roofing the Gunners two Godowns at Charles Point and One hundred and Eighty six Pagodas F. 30. C. 5. for making a Wall along the River side, We hope that those works have been done as you promised with the utmost Frugality, and the said Buildings are made very substantial.

About the mint house.

54. We remark by the 51<sup>th</sup> Par<sup>a</sup>. of yours of the 8<sup>th</sup>. August and by the 61<sup>th</sup> of the 22<sup>th</sup> September what you write relating to the Debt owing Us by the Washers, and the Reasons you give why you think it Our Interest to quit that Debt, We think it is very hard that We should loose the whole, but as by the 60<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. of Ours of the 14<sup>th</sup>. February last We wrote you on this subject, and left it to you to manage them

Relating to the Washer's debt.

as well as you could for Our Interest We now again confirm the same, and hope you'll find out some method to make them easy & prevent their deserting Us or running into Our Debt hereafter.

Approve of  
ye order  
about  
manifests.

55. Your 40<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. of the 8th August gives Us Reasons for your confiscating One Bale of shawles, and making a new Order to oblige all Commanders to make a full manifest of what they bring under pain of Confiscation of what they import. which meets Our Approval, and hope may have the Good Affect proposed thereby.

SIXTHLY, [TOUCHING?] OUR COVENANT SERVANTS AND THE MILITARY AND THEIR ACCOUNTS.

Approve of  
ye alterations  
made by ye  
Prest and  
Mr. Pitt.

56. In answer to your Governours and M<sup>r</sup>. Pitts Joint Letter dated the 21<sup>th</sup>. September 1727, wherein they give Us an Account of the alterations they had made by vertue of the particular Commission, wherewith We had intrusted them, and the most solemn assurances at the same time that they were not byassed by any Pique, Partiality or Gratifications, in what they had done, We can do no less than approve of those alterations in General for the present.

Major Roach  
[ . . . ] the  
military  
which he likes  
but [ . . . ]

57. But as to Major Roach in particular, We can't help saying that though We had a very good Opinion of his Military Capacity, it was no small surprise to Us, to find him advanced at once to so high [a place in the Council] at the same time keeping his Post as Major of the Garrison, and if We are rightly informed the Perquisites & Advantages of his Company which are altogether inconsistent with the Office of Paymaster allotted him as Fourth in Council, and therefore We find Ourselves under a Necessity of directing, that he be not advanced higher than where he is upon any Account until We have had further Experience of his Conduct & Abilitys in his present<sup>d</sup> station, and if he retains his Command over the Garrison as Major, & enjoys the Perquisites of that Company which was his, or of any other (which does not appear very plain to Us by your advices) We can by no means approve thereof, as it is putting Our affairs out of the usual Channel, and may be attended with many Inconveniencys that We need not inlarge upon, if he likes therefore to be where he is, he must entirely quit the Military, and if not! he may return to his former station in Our Military Service.

Mr. Turner  
to be a free  
merchant and  
to have his  
gratuity paid  
him.

58. We are very much Concerned to find that M<sup>r</sup>. Turner after so many years service in all Stations without Reproach, 'till he was sent to Fort St. Davids should not have Forbearance enough to resist the Temptation of so small a sum as he confesses to have received of the Merchants, upon paying them for the Investment, because it is a Practice so inconsistent with Our Orders and Interest, as well as with the Covenants he had entered into, as We have fully explain'd in Our 91 Par<sup>a</sup>. under the 17<sup>th</sup> February 1726 That We cannot help approving of his Dismission, But at the same time We are not convinced that he extorted the Money from the Merchants, because it does not appear so to Us in a regular Method of Evidence, which you might easily have come at if it had been Fact, and therefore out of a Compassionate Regard for his former services and his numerous Family, We permit him to remain in India as an Inhabitant and Free Merchant under Our usual Covenants, and Our standing Orders for the good Government of the Place, and further We direct (if it is not already done) that the Two Thousand pagodas Gratuity which We ordered last year be now paid him, because the Cloth was so very Good, which he sent Us from Fort St. David even whilst M<sup>r</sup>. Elwick was in the Chair.

Postponing  
Mr. Emmerson  
not  
liked.

59. The Governour & M<sup>r</sup>. Pitt tell us in their Joint Letter that upon M<sup>r</sup>. Symmonds being appointed second it gave M<sup>r</sup>. Emmerson such Offence that he quitted Our Service, But he assures Us that it was not 'till the Governour acquainted him that both M<sup>r</sup>. Symmonds & Major Roach were agreed upon to superceed him, and We find it is so in the very Entry in your Consultation, how this comes to be so misrepresented We know not nor do We see any Reason given for his being so postponed, after having born so good a Character for so many years in Our service.

60. In answer to your 147<sup>th</sup> Par<sup>a</sup>. under the 22<sup>th</sup> September and to that Part of the Governours Private Letter wherein he appeals once more to Our Justice with Respect to the Four thousand pagodas paid into Our Cash in Compliance with Our Orders in Par<sup>a</sup>. 91 under the 17<sup>th</sup> February 1726 We continue of the same opinion and for the same Reasons We then gave, which are in no ways confuted by any thing that he has offer'd to justify the taking that Perquisite of one Pagoda  $\text{₹}$  Bale, for though the Cloth was ever so good yet nothing can be plainer than that it might be had so much cheaper, if the Merchants did not know of the Perquisite to be deducted. By what Computation this Perquisite is deem'd to be but one  $\text{₹}$  C<sup>t</sup>. We cannot comprehend, for if We Compute by all the Bales We received from the Fort in those two Years Four Thousand Pagodas will amount at least to Four  $\text{₹}$  Cent, We have told you before that acquiescing to such Perquisites as these in any shape whatsoever would absolutely defeat all our present Proceedings in Chancery against M<sup>r</sup>. Elwick &c<sup>a</sup>. and as to what the Governour alledges further, which is that by lending very considerable sums to the Merchants without any Interest, he had Enabled them to clear a Debt due to Us when he came to the Chair of One hundred and Forty thousand pagodas within the year We must say if he had so much Money to lend them within the Year, and had taken the Four thousand Pagodas as a premium for lending that Money, We could not have made any Objection thereto, nor can We suppose it would ever have come to Our Knowledge any more than other private Bargains drove in the Place, upon the whole We confirm Our former Order in Par<sup>a</sup>. 91 under the 17<sup>th</sup> February 1726 and expect it be duely comply'd with.

the 4000 pagodas paid in by ye President [for ye] 1 pagoda  $\text{₹}$  bale [for ye] redemanded by him not allowed to be repaid him.

61. We are sorry to hear by yours of the 8<sup>th</sup> August under this head the Death of Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Houghton & Pyot of Council and Messieurs Fullagar & Rosewell Factors, which We find has made a great Alteration in the Stations of Our Covenant Servants.

Sorry for the death of several Covenanted servts.

62. We observe the Vacancys in Council were fill'd up by Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Samuel Hyde & Augustus Burton, and don't doubt but you have put in those that you thought deserving & Capable of the other Offices you have mentioned which meets with Our Approbation, also of your appointing Gruapa the Company's Chief Dubash who you say is a capable substantial man.

[The] supplying vacancies Messrs. Hyde & Burton.

63. We can not but commend your Prudence in laying in a stock of Fifty Garse of Rice for the use of the Garrison, which you say was likely to be excessive dear by the dry and sickly season you have had.

[The] providing stores for ye Garrison approved.

64. M<sup>r</sup>. Joseph Walsh returned on the Stanhope and having since made application to Us to be reinstated in Our Service, We have therefore permitted him to return to Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George, there to be employed in such station as you shall judge he may be most serviceable to the Company, and inclosed in the Packet We send you Copy of M<sup>r</sup>. Walsh's Petition to Us relating to several Hardships he alledges to have suffered on adjustment of his Accounts contrary to the Covenants entered into with the Governour & Council of Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George respecting his salary, Dyet Money as  $\text{₹}$  the several Extracts of Consultations, Letters and an Account of what he claims as due to him thereto annexed We would have you examine the Grievances he complains of and afford him such Relief as in Justice & Equity you find him entitled to by his Covenants & Our Orders.

Mr. Walsh reinstated. His petition for refunds on acct. Diet money & salary to be examined.

65. We have on the Return of the Reverend M<sup>r</sup>. Wendy your late Chaplain, and by advice over Land of the Death of the Reverend M<sup>r</sup>. Leek entertain'd the Reverend M<sup>r</sup>. Thomas Consett and the Reverend M<sup>r</sup>. Jonathan Smedley to be Our Chaplains at Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George at the usual salaries & Gratuitys if found deserving, they proceed to you on the Eyles, and as We have a very good Character of both those Gentlemen so We don't doubt but they'l give satisfaction in their Ministerial Office and merit your Countenance and Favour in particular to which We recommend them.

Two chaplains entertained.

66. Though We approve of your Indulgence in giving Time to such as are residing in India without Our Licence to gather in their Effects as mentioned in your 137<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. We should be glad to know how you bring M<sup>r</sup>. Shannons Expedition to Siam under the Rule of that Indulgence.

Mr. Shannon's going to Siam disapproved.

The Cash to be produced on reads ye Cash account.

67. We are sorry to find you have entirely laid aside that wholesome Rule which We formerly laid down, and positively Ordered to be complied with in all times to come of telling out the Cash upon the Floor of the Consultation Room in Presence of the Council every Month when the Cash Account is read to see that the Baggs agree with the Ballance this We are well assured by such as have been at the Board has not been done for many Years, and the Neglect of it gave M<sup>r</sup>. Hastings an Opportunity of making Use of so large a sum to negotiate his own Affairs, We are unwilling to suppose any such Thing has been done since, but then why should you neglect to give this Convincing Proof to the contrary, when it is Our standing Order and every one of the Council has a Right to be satisfy'd therein.

Sundry complaints enumerated.

68. Before We conclude this Head We must acquaint you, that besides those Complaints which We have already touched upon in the Course of this Letter, there are many more in the Mouths of almost every Person that is come from your Place this year, such as Arbitrariness engrossing all the Trade, compelling the Black Merchants to take off Goods at unreasonable Prices & confining People in an illegal way without the Knowledge and Consent of the Council, or the fair Process of the Mayors Court according to the Rules of your new Charter, We are willing to hope and believe that Things are not so bad as they have been represented, and therefore for the present We shall only recommend to you to look into Our standing Orders and Rules relating to the good Government of the Place, and the Management of Our Affairs, particularly those laid down in the 23<sup>d</sup>. 24 & 25 Par<sup>as</sup>. of Our Letter of the 19<sup>th</sup>. December and several others of the 3<sup>d</sup>. February 1719 & 26<sup>th</sup>. April 1721 and take Care to conform thereto, that there may be no Ground for the future Complaints of the same Nature nor any Necessity for Us to apply such Remedys as will be expected at Our hands, if they continue.

Stands orders relating thereto ord<sup>d</sup> to be inspected.

Mr. Hubbard to be a free merchant.

69. As there is nothing laid to M<sup>r</sup>. James Hubbards Charge but Indolence without mentioning any particulars, We cannot refuse upon the Application of his Friends here, to grant him our Permission to remain in India as a Free Merchant & Inhabitant under the usual Covenants, and in Regard to his long service We must recommend him to your particular Favour & protection.

Mr. Edward Fleetwood allow'd to come out.

70. At the Request of M<sup>r</sup>. Edward Fleetwood We have permitted him to return to his Brother M<sup>r</sup>. Robert Fleetwood an Inhabitant of your Place & who accordingly takes passage on the Eyles.

Recommendation of Mr. Bulkley.

71. The Relations of M<sup>r</sup>. John Bulkly who went out Anno 1721 a Free Merchant after upwards of two years service in the house here and has been since entertain'd a Factor with you having petition'd Us that he may be preferd in Consideration of his standing, and the Pains he has taken in copying Four setts of Our General Books sent home besides his Labour in other branches of Our Affairs We would have you consider his Case impartially and do therein according to Our Standing Orders often repeated, for preferring such as have most Merit by their Capacity, Diligence and sobriety upon all Occasions that offer for their advancement.

Money order'd Capt<sup>n</sup>. Morgan.

72. By the 12<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. of Ours of the 20<sup>th</sup>. December We told you We had Permitted Lieutenant John Demorgan to return to Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George in Quality of a Lieutenant who with his Family accordingly proceeded by the Marlborough, We find since, that by mistake he went away without receiving Twelve Pounds which We allow as a Gratuity, and Five Pounds for fresh Provisions, therefore We hereby order you to pay him the Value of Seventeen Pounds, We likewise allow Eight Pounds for his Passage which is usually made good to the Owners of the ship here but being omitted to be specified in the Order to Captain Micklefield to receive him aboard, M<sup>r</sup>. De Morgan wrote Our Secretary from the Downes that the Captain made some Exceptions as to the aforesaid allowance, for which Reason, if the Captain has obliged him to pay for his passage you must repay M<sup>r</sup>. De Morgan the said Eight Pounds besides the Seventeen pounds before mentioned.

The Compy's Letter to be answered paras by paras.

73. It is a standing Order of Ours that you should answer Our General Letters Par<sup>a</sup>. by Par<sup>a</sup>. when you come to give an account of Our affairs in General, and for that purpose the Letters used to mention the number of the Par<sup>a</sup>. you were then replying to, but this is omitted in those now before Us excepting that of the 22<sup>th</sup>

September, Therefore we desire you'l take Care We have no Cause to complain of this in future.

74. It has been represented to Us by M<sup>r</sup>. John Saunderson's Father that his son is put by the Chiefship of Vizagapatam in Favour of M<sup>r</sup>. Sandys Davis who is much his Junior in the service. We don't find any Mention made of it by you, and therefore all We can say to the Matter is We refer you to what We hope already said in the case of M<sup>r</sup>. Bu[ ]ekly and desire you will act accordingly.

Saunderson  
recommen-  
ed.

75. For Fear it should be thought too much Trouble for every one of you to look back into those several Letters of Ours to which We have refer'd in Paragraph 68. We have order'd those Rules and Orders to be transcrib'd in a paper apart which you will find in the Packet N<sup>o</sup>. 13<sup>th</sup> except our Letter of the 26<sup>th</sup>. April which is only a Recapitulation of the same Complaints & Our Orders thereupon & We would have every one of you keep a Copy of the said Paper by you.

Extracts of  
Stand's  
orders sent  
around.

#### SEVENTHLY TOUCHING OUR ACCOUNTS.

76. We have accepted and paid all the Bills you advise to have drawn on Us as they were presented and became due.

The bills  
drawn by us  
are paid.

77. Your 151<sup>th</sup>. Paragraph of the 22<sup>th</sup>. September tells Us that Nei[ro] Verona's Debt was quite cleared which We are glad to hear and recommend that you'l be mindfull of what wrote you by the 83<sup>d</sup> Paragraph of Ours of the 17<sup>th</sup>. February 1726 relating to such Debts as are thought desperate.

Looking after  
old debts  
recommen-  
ed.

78. By Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George General Books A A, We find the Expences of that settlement increased more than the preceding year Thirty hundred and seventy nine

Remarks on  
our [ . . . ]

<sup>F. C.</sup> Pagoda's 14.41 though by Robert Symonds state of the Revenues & Expences of the Coast entered after Consultation of the 15<sup>th</sup> January 1727 he makes the Encrease to Thirteen hundred & Ninety four Pagoda's 14.71 which We find proceeds chiefly from the Article of Presents & Charges General.

79. He also makes the Expences of Fort S<sup>t</sup>. Davids for the year ending 1726 in One Article in the Consultation Books without particulars to be Twenty four Thou-

Ditto of Ft.  
St. David.

<sup>F. C.</sup> sand two hundred and Fifteen Pagodas 29.61 but by Fort S<sup>t</sup>. Davids General Books wherein every Article is specified they make it but Twenty four thousand One

<sup>F. C.</sup> hundred & seventeen Pagodas 5. 61 so the Difference is Ninety eight Pagodas 24.

80. In Fort S<sup>t</sup>. Davids Journal A A, Folio 58 we find an Article of Sixty

An omission  
in Fort St.  
David books.

<sup>F. C.</sup> Eight Pagodas 17. 60 Charges General left out [in] a Journal Parcell amounting to Nineteen hundred & ninety four Pagodas 18.46 and yet the Total of said Parcell is set down as though the aforesaid Article of Charges General was included which shows the Books are very negligently copied by the Parcel not being added up, such Mistakes would not be found, were the Books prickt over which We direct to be done hereafter.

81. B<sup>y</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Symonds aforesaid state, the Expences of Ingeram Factory ending

Remarks on  
Ingeram.

<sup>F. C.</sup> April 1726 he makes to be Eleven hundred and Eighty two Pagodas 13. 63 But by Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George General Books they make the Charges to the Ultimo February 1726

<sup>F. C.</sup> to be Eleven hundred & twenty nine Pagodas 29. 23 We cannot find any account of the other two months Expences to April 1726 which should make up the difference

<sup>F. C.</sup> of Fifty two pagodas 20. 40.

82. By Maddepollam Books which are the first We have had from thence the

[ Do. ]  
Maddepollam

<sup>F. C.</sup> Charges of that Place is Three hundred & Eighty seven Pagoda's 24. 29 but M<sup>r</sup>. Symonds aforesaid account makes the Charges of that Place & Metchlapatam

<sup>F. C.</sup> together to be Three hundred & eighty one Pagoda's 3. 63 which is Two hundred and

forty one Pagoda's <sup>F<sup>a</sup> C</sup> 24· 60 less than the year before was charged for the Expence of Metchlapatam alone.

Ditto on ye  
general  
[acconts] of ye  
Coast.

83. Upon the whole We find the Charges of your Place and subordinate Factorys increased by M<sup>r</sup>. Symonds account to Five hundred and twenty eight Pagoda's <sup>F C</sup> 13· 57 and that Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George Customs and Revenues at Fort S<sup>t</sup>. Davids are increased Two Thousand & seventy four Pagoda's <sup>F. C.</sup> 21· 28 so the net advance is but Fifteen hundred & forty six Pagodas <sup>F. C.</sup> 7· 51 though in this Account We observe that the Company's Revenues by Farms &c<sup>a</sup>. of Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George are not included which by the Books is Twenty two Thousand seven hundred & sixty four Pagodas more.

Alteration  
ordr'd  
[in]  
ye List of  
Revenues.

84. In the Packet you send us a short account of the Amount of the Company's Farms, Revenues &c<sup>a</sup>. for the Year 1727 beginning primo January & ending Ultimo December by which you made the Amount to be Sixty four Thousand One hundred & sixty eight Pagodas <sup>F C</sup> 33·39 but this account had been more satisfactory had you stated it agreeable to the Books to the time of their Close, and then from that time to the Dispatch of the ships which we order may be done in future.

#### EIGHTHLY TOUCHING THE WEST COAST.

Relating to  
the [legacy]  
left the  
[Comp<sup>r</sup>] by  
Mr. Carnegie.

85. In answer to what you say under this head in yours of the 20<sup>th</sup>. January We have already told them as you will see in the Copy of Our Letter Our sentiments in Relation to M<sup>r</sup>. Carnegie's Will which you say was made in Our Favour as a Retaliation for the breach of Orders which he consented to relating to Our Cash, but in a Copy of a Letter which We have seen wrote by Carnegie to Our Governour wherein he gives Information of that Breach of Orders, he says plainly that he advis'd M<sup>r</sup>. Walsh to make use of Our Money and takes the shame to himself, This We mention only to show you the vast difference between the Meaning of the Words consenting to and advising, and that We shall always like to have Things represented in a true Light as they have happen'd.

Persons sent  
from hence  
approved.

Mr. Lennex's  
high station  
disapproved.

86. As to the Persons you have pitcht upon to send from your Place though you don't think fitt to tell Us, when nor how they are to go, We approve thereof as supposing you thought M<sup>r</sup>. Morse & the rest of them the properest Persons in all Respects for that service, But as to M<sup>r</sup>. Lennox who is appointed second, We should have been glad to know who he is how or which Way he gott into India, and why (instead of being sent back again according to Our repeated Orders) he has been advanced at once to so high a station in Our Service, as to be next to a Person sent from your own Board, without the least proof of his Capacity or Integrity to entitle him to such a Trust; sure this is treating Our Orders with the utmost Contempt and what calls for Our highest Resentment.

[Ye] old rule  
of persons  
returns from  
subordinates  
in 3 years  
confirmed.

87. The Rule you have establish'd that no Persons sent from your Place shall be obliged to stay above three years is the old Rule and ought always to be kept to, unless they desire to stay longer, We don't think the following proposition, of supplying the place alternately from your Board to be either necessary or advisable to be laid down for a Rule, because it may very well happen, That the only Person at the Board whom you may judge fitt to be sent may not well be spar'd, or it may ruin his Affairs to send him when probably there may be others of the Rank of Senior or Junior Merchants that may do as well or better, and therefore we remain of Opinion at present to leave things as they were, recommending it to you as Occasion may require to send such Persons as you can best relye on for Capacity and Integrity without any pique or prejudice whatsoever.

The West  
Coast to be  
supplied with  
Governors  
either of or  
below the  
Councill as  
most fit

[ . . . ]  
whoever is  
sent to main-  
tain his  
seniority.

88. And whosoever is sent in all times to come ought to preserve his standing and rise Gradually during his three Years absence and at his Return to enjoy his true station if he has done his Duty to your satisfaction and Ours.

## SUPPLEMENT.

89. It appears from the Tenour of the whole Tryal of Mr. Vezian that there has been a Careful Perusal of the Instructions that accompanied the Charter and that they are very nearly pursued & We doubt not but upon a Revisal thereof and of the Books of Law that have been sent to Fort St. George the Company's Officers will be so well instructed as to avoid some mistakes that appear in that Tryall most of which have happened because the Officers are not hitherto fully acquainted and apprized of the Laws here amongst which Mistakes you will observe that if any Witness is objected to as Interested in the Question or incapable in Law to be a Witness as being found Guilty of an infamous Crime &c<sup>a</sup>. it should first be determined before the Court proceeds to examine such Witness whether he is a Witness capable in Law or not and since Peddu was an Infidel and you have received the Opinion of Our Lawyers that his Capacity of being a Witness was proper first to be determined and being determined that he was capable of being admitted as a Witness the Course taken afterwards was proper since you not only caused him to swear in the solemn Manner he did before the Pagoda but also swore him again before the Jury.

several rules relating to ye charter.

about ye manner of examining Witnesses.

90. For your Instruction concerning Evidence We must observe to you that the Justices of the Peace are impowered by the statute 1 & 2 Ph : and Mary c. 13 & 2<sup>d</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup>. P. & m. c. 10 to examine the Offender & Informer.

Ditto.

But this Distinction is made therein.

The Examination of the Offender is not to be upon Oath but is to be subscribed by him.

But the Examination of others must be upon Oath And these Examinations must be Certified by the Justices to the Sessions and may at the Tryall of the Offender if the Informer is dead or absent by any Incapacity or Inability to Travell or is kept away by the Prisoner be given in Evidence, but in that Case the Justice or his Clerk should be sworn that the Examination offered in Evidence is the very same that was sworne before the Justice without any alteration.

91. And considering that Liberty is precious and Imprisonment of itself a punishment and that the Innocent sometimes may be imprisoned upon suspicious in Order to be put to their Tryalls the Prisons or Goals ought frequently to be delivered and Consequently long [punish]ments avoided.

frequent Sessions's recommended.

92. And as the President is the first Justice it is below his Dignity as such to call the Witnesses to make Good any Indictment but it is proper for the Clerk of the Peace or some other Officer to call up the Witnesses by Name and in such Order as may best conduce to prove or clear up the matter of Fact for which the party is Indicted.

the Pres<sup>t</sup>. not to call ye Evidence.

93. In the Book of Appeals though there is nothing said of the previous steps or Cautions that are by the Charter directed to be taken before the appeal is lodged, yet We presume the Rules pres<sup>cribed</sup> have been observed, and let great Care be taken when any Judgment or Decree is made upon the Appeal that it is fully & particularly Expressive of the things that are to be done and of the times when.

relating to appeal<sup>s</sup>

94. And the like Care is to be taken before any standing Rule or Order is made for the Regulation or Government of the Practice of the Court and you must remember that you have no power given you to regulate the Practice of the Mayors Court in the first Instance but if they are mistaken in any Orders Decrees of Judgements and the same are appealed from in such Cases you can correct those Mistakes but otherwise the Orders you make must be Confined to yourselves and as you have made already a standing Order for the Government of the Mayors Court this Order is not for the Reason above right as having Relation to another Court than that of your own which [very] thing probably was Guarded against by the Charter least at any time it should be said that the Company's Officers take upon them to bin[d] a Court of Justice Established by the Kings Charter, But besides the Order is in itself in substance wrong and against Law and if the same Thing was done by the spiritual Court here in England that is if such Court should take upon themselves to alter the Tenour of the usual Bonds and refuse administrations unless the party Entered into Bond for Payment of Ballances into those Courts you must needs think such an

and standing orders.

the Council no power to regulate ye practice of Mayor's Court in ye first instance.

The order about wills disapproved.

Order would be looked upon as tending to Ingress the Possession of the Estates of the deceased Consequently would soon be Checked by the Courts of Law at Westminster Hall and since there is no Reason or Law to inform such an extraordinary Bond it follows that the Bond must [be] the usual Bond such a one as mentioned in the Charter and the Instructions sent you and if the Executor or Administrator Voluntarily pays the Ballance of Cash into the Court it then becomes his own Act and such a Payment may be allowed but otherwise We shall fall under the same Clamour as heretofore of having seized the Effects of the Deceased which is the Thing principally that was intended to be avoided by Our application for a Charter to Enable a proper Court to Grant Probats and Administrations in Order that the Executors & Administrators may have the full and free administration and distribution of the Estates of the Deceaseds according to Law.

Mr. Pitt's being appointed sole Judge in Civil Causes at Fort St. David disapproved.

95. We take Notice of the 36<sup>th</sup>. Paragraph of your Letter of the 28<sup>th</sup>. Januāry 1727/8 referring to your Consultation of the Tenth of November and We observe from thence that Mr. Pitt was to decide all civil Causes that might arise at Fort St. Davids under the Restrictions therein mentioned but We do not find by the Charter that he has any authority so to do nor that you are warranted in giving of those Directions nor can he act as a Justice of Peace in any other manner than as he is authorized by the Charter and no further than that Authority Extends and We must desire you to adhere to the Rules contained in the Charter which are sufficiently Explained by the Instructions sent with it, and not to Exceed the powers therein Granted.

Ye 3½ p cent on deposited estates and moneys paid into Court disallowed unless [With] the consent of ye parties.

96. We take notice also of a List of Fees approved of by the Mayors Court of Madraspatnam and observe amongst the rest that Three & an half p Cent is to be drawn out upon all deposited Estates and Money paid into Court, but We think you cannot inforce or direct such Drawback or Reduction out of the Money paid or the Effects delivered into Court and We are to acquaint you that what is deducted in the Court of Chancery in England never exceeds Three pence in the Pound and this by the Way is taken because it is an immemorial Fee, and therefore if you do take any Fee on this Account it would be prudent to have the Consent of the Partys thereto before the Money or Effects are received into Court, and strict Care must be taken not to Compell any person to pay or deliver any Money or Effects into Court unless it be in the progress of a Cause between contending partys and in the Course of Justice and in Order to render the same back to the Party suing or restore them to the party prosecuted as the right of the Case shall happen to be.

97. Indeed if any Executor or Administrator proposes to the Court and desires for his own Conveniency or security to pay in any Cash at such his Request he may do it but no Compulsion is to be used.

Book of fees sent out to regulate ye fees of our Courts.

98. We have herewith sent you a printed Book of Fees which may be usefull to you in regulating the Fees appointed by the Mayors Court and here We must take notice of what you write to Us concerning the Creating and erecting a Sherrif's Court, if this was done with a View only that petty Debts might be sued for in a cheaper way than in the Mayor's Court, the answer is obvious that those Fees may in these Cases be moderated, but you will observe that We ourselves were forced to apply to the Crown for Erecting of the Mayor's Court, and how can you think that either you or We could Erect another Court such as is the Sherrifs Court without any Authority to that purpose Granted in the Charter by his Majesty, upon this Occasion We must again desire you to keep strictly to the Powers in the Charter and not to exceed or transgress them.

The erecting a Sheriff's Court disapprov'd.

No person to be illegally Committed to or detain'd in prison.

99. And to Conclude above all Things We recommend Earnestly to you to take Care that no Person whatsoever White or Black be illegally committed or detain'd Prisoner either by Authority of the Governour or any body else. but that all Commitments be in a Publick Manner made according to the Rules prescrib'd in the Charter.

The Portuguese people to be permitted to grant probats, etc., of Wills.

100. We have had application made to Us on the Behalf of many of the Portugueze and other Christian Inhabitants of Fort St. George that they may enjoy their accustomed Priviledge time out of mind for making & proving their Wills in their own Church and not be Compelled into the Mayor's Court which obliges Us to tell you that though the Mayor's Court have power to Grant probate of Wills & Letters of Administration it must nevertheless be understood to be to such as apply for those Purposes and come into Court of their own accord, but there is no Power given to



that Court to compell and oblige People to sue for Probates of Wills or Letters of Administration whether they will or no, indeed if any subject of England dyes Testate or Intestate and nobody appears to take Care of his Estate or applys for Powers to that Purpose the Court may according to the Forms prescribed in the Charter and explained in the Instructions, grant proper Powers to a proper Person on proper security, but in Case any of the Natives dye leaving Estates not intermixt with any of the Kings subjects the probate of their Wills or the Granting Administrations or other Authoritys usual amongst themselves should be left entirely to them and to the Methods they have been accustomed to and the Mayor's Court is not to interfere therein, We mean not by Compulsion, But if any Native has mixt Concerns with the Kings subjects and would recover any Debt or Effects due from such subject he ought not so to do but by Force of a Probate of a Will or an Administration out of the Mayors Court and in this Case there needs no compulsory process from the Mayors Court it being sufficient for the subject of Great Britain to insist that the Powers by Vertue of which he is called to an account in the Mayors Court are incompetent as not being such as issue out of that Court and upon the whole it is advisable for the Mayors Court to allow such as please to come and not to force any Body to come for Powers to administer the Estates of deceased Persons, FURTHER We find one Cause of Complaint is that much time is spent and such Fees taken on these Occasions as that they amount to half the poor peoples Estates at which We can't but admire since if the Instructions are attended to, little time is wanting and but little Expence necessary where there is no Opposition by contending Claimants,

the Charges  
on wills in  
the Court  
disapproved.

101. Inclos'd We send you Our Councillour & Sollicitors Opinions N<sup>o</sup>. 11 which will be a sufficient Answer to the 33<sup>d</sup> Para. of yours of the 20<sup>th</sup> January respecting how far the Evidence of a Gentue Moor &c<sup>a</sup> may be taken to which We refer you.

opinions of  
Lawyers  
relate to  
infidel  
Evidence.

102. In the Invoice  $\Psi$  Eyles you'l see there is Eight Barrells of Cannon & two Barrells of Musket Powder for Bencoolen which We should have sent thither by the Cadogan, but the frosty Weather We had at the time that ship went away prevented its being sent aboard We therefore would have you send it thither by the first Conveyance that offers.

Gunpowder  
for  
Bencoolen  
to be  
forwarded.

103. As all Our ships sent abroad to your side of India last year had their full Iron Kintlage and Consequently must bring home less Salt Petre than usuall, We are apprehensive of wanting a sufficient Quantity to supply the Market and the Government at these ships Return and therefore We have agreed with their Owners, That if the Captains Request from Twenty to Fifty Tons each ship over and above their Charterparty Proportion, you shall load it on board them and not reckon it as part of their Charterparty Tonnage, but give them their full Tonnage besides if they can take it on board. Do you acquaint all Our Cap<sup>tns</sup> with this, and act yourselves accordingly by all the ships [you] send Us 'till further Orders. We are

[Abt]  
y<sup>e</sup> Captains  
request for  
salt petre  
that it be not  
reckoned  
into their  
tonnage.

Your Loving Friends

J. WORDSWORTH.  
E. HARRISON.  
JOHN GOULD.  
ABRA : ADDAMS.  
ABRAHAM JANSSEN.  
JOHN GOULD.  
JOHN ECCLESTON.  
D. BRADDYLL.  
JOS. WORDSWORTH, JUN<sup>r</sup>.  
FRAN : CHILD.  
JOHN DRUMMOND.  
JOHN COOKE.  
RICH<sup>d</sup>. BOULTON.  
ROB<sup>t</sup>. HUDSON.  
SIMON THEUNEMANS.  
CALEB COTESWORTH.  
JOHN BANCE.  
EDW<sup>d</sup>. OWEN.  
CHA : SAVAGE, JUN<sup>r</sup>.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED DECEMBER 24, 1728.

[*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 30, p. 135.*]

[*This is a duplicate copy of the letter which appears on page 42, Supra.*]

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY 21, 1729. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 30, p. 136.*]

OUR PRESIDENT AND

COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Having received advices from Cadiz (since the foregoing) that the Carteret and another ship are there taking in silver for the East Indies, You are Directed notwithstanding any thing to the contrary in the General Letter from the Court to send away these three ships Grantham Drake and Eyles in Company to the Bay with all possible expedition, and with all the Bullion that is on board them, Strictly enjoying them to keep Company together till they arrive and join our other ships in the River. We are

LONDON THE 21<sup>TH</sup> FEB<sup>R</sup> 1728/29.

Your loving Friends,

J. WORDSWORTH.  
E. HARRISON.  
HENRY LYELL.  
ABRA: ADDAMS.

We mean the above Order should stand good only in case the three ships should arrive at or about the same time but We would by no means have them wait so long for each other as to hazard their getting down to the Bay in time to be dispatched home, which We leave to your discretion.

Idem,  
J. W.  
E. H.  
H. L.  
A. A.

LIST OF GOODS TO BE PROVIDED ON THE COAST OF CHOROMANDELL  
FOR THE SHIPS GOING OUT IN THE YEAR 1728.

	Pieces.
Bettellees None of any Sort—	
Chints Madrass, One thousand ... ..	1000
Ginghams, White, Small, Eight Yards long, Yard broad, One thousand ... ..	1000
Ditto—White Large, Twenty Yards long, Yard three Eighths broad, of the Prices as formerly, Two hundred ... ..	200
Izzarees—Fine N <sup>o</sup> . 1 Two hundred ... ..	200
Long cloth—Ordinary, Ninety thousand ... ..	90000
Ditto—Midling, Ten thousand ... ..	10000
Ditto—Fine F. 1 & 2. Two thousand ... ..	2000
Ditto—Blue, Deep dye Ordinary and Midling, Three thousand ... ..	3000
Moorees—Fine, as last Year order'd, Fifteen hundred ... ..	1500
Ditto—of Yard Wide for Shirts, Six hundred ... ..	600
Ditto—Ordinary, Ten Yards long, and bare One Yard Eight Inches broad, Two thousand ... ..	2000
Sallampores Ordinary, One hundred and fifty thousand ... ..	150000
Ditto—Midling, Fifteen thousand ... ..	15000
Ditto—Fine, Three thousand ... ..	3000
Redwood—as usual.	
SaltPetre as $\Phi$ Charterparty.	

ORDERS and OBSERVATIONS, which you are carefully to Peruse and strictly comply with in making this Investment.

The reason why no Bettellees are Order'd in this Investment is, because the common sorts are very much out done by the low priced Muslins from the Bay, and Oringall and Policat are so very bad in proportion to their Cost that the Company get nothing by them, and think themselves ill served in that Article.

1<sup>st</sup>. As to CHINTS MADRASS We confirm the Directions of last Year in every Respect.

2. As to IZZAREES Fine N<sup>o</sup>. 1. The former sent were too thin, and therefore We desire they may be closer struck.

3. As to LONGCLOTH and SALLAMPORES, We confirm the directions given last Year, only in respect to the Two thousand Pieces Fine, which We do now Order, Let them be of the Sort F 1 & 2, rather than of the Vizagapatam which prove of a too soft and spungey a thread, and therefore do not sell to the same Advantage.

4. As to MOOREES You must be sure to send none broader than Yard and Eight Inches, as advised fully in our Investment for the ships which went out in the Year 1726 with the reasons, which We do positively order you to observe, and further to take care that they hold their Lengths of Ten Yards according to Invoice, those receiv'd by this Years ships having proved but Nine Yards and an half, Except the Moorees F 2, by the Ship William which hold Ten Yards.

Examin'd by

[Fryr] Lloyd.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED NOVEMBER 28, 1729. PER LONDON AND MIDDLESEX. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 31, pp. 1-3.*]

LONDON 28<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 1729.

TO OUR PRESIDENT AND  
COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

1. Our advices and Orders last Year to you were dated the 13<sup>th</sup>. Novem<sup>r</sup>. ☿ Princess Caroline Galley Duplicate of which also Our Letters of the 19<sup>th</sup>. Novem<sup>r</sup>. and 6<sup>th</sup>. Decem<sup>r</sup>. were sent you ☿ Greenwich & Fordwich, The 20<sup>th</sup>. Decem<sup>r</sup>. We wrote you ☿ Duke of York and Marlborough Copy of which together with our Letter of the 21<sup>th</sup>. Febr<sup>y</sup>. 1728 We sent you ☿ Drake, Grantham, & Eyles, We have since received yours of the 27<sup>th</sup>. Jañry. ☿ George, 14<sup>th</sup>. Febr<sup>y</sup>. ☿ James & Mary and also one from our President dated the 9<sup>th</sup>. of said Month and likewise by said ships the sundry Books, papers &c., as mentiond in the Lists of their respective packets, to which by the latter Ships we shall make such Reply as we think needfull.

\*2. We proceed now to acquaint you with the safe arrival of the following ships in our Service this year Viz<sup>t</sup> :—

Macclesfield & Cæsar from China	the 25 <sup>th</sup> . May.	
Duke of Cumberland from Bombay	the 26 <sup>th</sup> Ditto.	
Princess Anne from Bencoolen	the 10 <sup>th</sup> July.	
Hartford & George from the Coast & Bay	...	} the 29 <sup>th</sup> Do.
Harrison from China & Oakham from Bombay	...	
James & Mary from Bencoolen and the Fort	...	} the 27 <sup>th</sup> August.
Stretham from the Coast & Bay	...	
The Sunderland from China	... ..	

3. We have Entertain'd the following Ships in our Service this Season Viz<sup>t</sup> :—

	Tons	Captains,	
Barrington ... ..	440	John Hunter	... For Mocha.
Middlesex ... ..	430	John Pelly	... } Early ships for
London ... ..	490	Robert Bootle	... } Coast and Bay.
Princess of Wales ... ..	460	Thomas Gilbert	... } For China.
Lyell ... ..	470	Charles Small	... }
Devonshire ... ..	470	Lawrence Prince	... }
Prince Augustus ... ..	495	Francis Gostlin	... }
Mountague ... ..	400	Samuel Keat	... } For S <sup>t</sup> Hel <sup>a</sup> and Bencoolen.
Derby ... ..	480	Will <sup>m</sup> . Fitzhugh	... } For the Coast & Bay & to call at Madeira.
Mary ... ..	490	Tho <sup>s</sup> . Holden	... }
Bridgwater ... ..	400	Edw <sup>d</sup> . Williamson	... } For the Coast & Bay.
Craggs ... ..	380	Caleb Grantham	... }
Dawsonne ... ..	480	Francis Steward	... }
Lethieullier ... ..	470	John Shepheard	... } For Bombay.
Prince William ... ..	480	Will. Beresford	... }
• King George Gally ... ..	260	Rich <sup>d</sup> . Boulton	... } For the Compa-ny's service at Bombay.
Prince of Wales Do. ... ..	200	John Flower	... }

4. The Barrington for Mocha as well as our four China Ships & the King George Gally whom we have appointed to attend them thither under the direction of

\* Omissions in paragraphs 2—7 had to be filled in with the aid of India office transcript.

Our Supra Cargo's and then to proceed for Bombay have already receiv'd their Dispatches from Us, The Mountague for St. Helena and Bencoolen & our two early ships will probably sail in all this month, The Supra Cargo's for China are M<sup>r</sup>. James Naish Chief M<sup>r</sup>. Edm<sup>d</sup>. Godfrey Second, M<sup>r</sup>. Richard Nicholson Jun<sup>r</sup>. Third, M<sup>r</sup>. George Arbuthnot Fourth, M<sup>r</sup>. Richard Lewes Fifth, M<sup>r</sup>. William Lane Sixth, M<sup>r</sup>. John Raper Seventh, and M<sup>r</sup>. William Oakes writer and have appointed M<sup>r</sup>. John Starke & M<sup>r</sup>. Henry Plant our Supra Cargo's for Mocha.

5. Intending to send One hundred & fifty Pipes of Madeira wine for the supply of your Place & Bengall, We have appointed the Mary and Derby to call there for that purpose, the Quantity order'd to each We shall take another opportunity to inform you.

6. Our Secret Committee this Year are Edw<sup>d</sup>. Harrison Esq. S<sup>r</sup> Mathe<sup>w</sup> Decker Bar<sup>t</sup>. Josias Wordsworth & Abrahams Esqrs. and whatever orders they may think fit to give you or any three of them relating to Our affairs, you must observe and comply with as if sign'd by the whole Court.

7. We send you this by the Prince of Wales Gally Comanded by Captain Flower whom We have Resolved to dispatch with all speed to carry to you & the Bay our Orders of Investment for the shipping We intend to send out this Season which y<sup>l</sup> receive herewith, & We recommend to your particular observance the several Directions given you which you must duly regard in all its parts whether possitive or negative, or by way of advice & Caution.

8. We have Order'd Captain Flower as soon as he has delivered you his Packet to make the best of his way for Bengall and to stay no longer with you than absolute necessity requires for taking aboard such Water & Refreshments as he may stand in need of to proceed thither & should he want any supply of stores or money We wou'd have you furnish him with what is really necessary for the prosecution of his Voyage to Bengal where. We shall give the needful Orders for this ships further proceedings, We depend upon your Care in letting her lose no Time while at your Port.

9. This vessell will be soon followed by the London & Middlesex which as We before acquainted you are Our early ships for the Coast & Bay what supply of Goods & Treasure we shall send on them they will bring you advise thereof.

10. The foregoing Lines are Copy of what We worte you by Our Galley Prince of Wales Captain John Flower, this you'l receive by the London Captain Robert Bootle & Enclos'd you have Invoice & Bill of Lading for what Treasure & Goods We send you by this Ship, which with the Middlesex Captain John Pelly proceeds to gether to you and the Bay.

11. Of the Treasure Consign'd you by the London We would have you take only Thirty Chests to forward your Invesm<sup>t</sup>. and send the remaining Twenty Chests to the Bay either by the Middlesex or London so as they may have it as soon as possible to carry on their Investment. We are

Your Loving Friends

CALEB COTESWORTH.	EDW <sup>d</sup> . HARRISON.
JOHN BANCE.	MATHEW DECKER.
BALTZAR LYELL.	FRA <sup>s</sup> . CHILD.
GER <sup>p</sup> . VAN NECK.	JOHN GOULD, JUN <sup>r</sup> .
JOHN COOKE.	WILL; BILLERS.
RICH <sup>p</sup> : BOULTON	JOHN DRUMMOND.
JOS <sup>A</sup> . WORDSWORTH, JUN <sup>r</sup> .	WILL <sup>m</sup> . GOSSELIN.
LEONARD GILL.	ROB <sup>t</sup> . HUDSON.
JOS <sup>A</sup> . WORDSWORTH.	MATTHEW MARTIN.

ABRAM ADDAMS.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED DECEMBER 5, 1729. PER LONDON, MIDDLESEX & PRINCE OF WALES GALLEY. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 31, p. 5.*]

LONDON 5<sup>TH</sup>. DECEM<sup>R</sup>. 1729.

OUR PRESIDENT &  
COUNCIL OF FORT S<sup>R</sup>. GEORGE.

Since Our Last of the 28<sup>th</sup>. Ultimo by the London & Middlesex, We have had under Consideration a Letter received from Our President Macrae of the 9<sup>th</sup>. February last wherein he desires Our Leave to re[turn] for England which We have readily Granted and appointed M<sup>r</sup>. George Morton Pitt to succeed him, accordingly We order & direct That he does immediately resign the Government to M<sup>r</sup>. Pitt and all Books, papers & Effects belonging to Us, to you the President & Council and make up and settle all accounts of Ours that hath been under his Care as soon as may be & before he leaves the place.

When he desires to take Passage on any of Our ships that shall be bound for England, do you give the Commanders Order to receive him on board with his necessarys, to allow him y<sup>e</sup> great Cabin, and pay him Respect in the Voyage suitable to the [status] he has served Us in.

During the Time he shall stay at Madras to adjust & settle his accounts, let him have suitable accomodations in the Fort, if he desires it, and be allow'd Provisions & necessarys at Our Charge provided it do not exceed six months.

As he delivers any thing to you give him a Receipt for the same, which send in Duplicates to Us, and when he has settled his accounts send Copys thereof to Us with such Remarks thereon as you judge necessary. We are

Your Loving Friends

WILL: BILLERS.	EDW <sup>D</sup> . HARRISON.
RICH <sup>D</sup> . BOULTON.	MATHEW DECKER.
ABRAM: ADDAMS.	JOHN COOKE.
JOHN ECOLESTON.	GERARD VAN NECK.
CALEB COTESWORTH.	JOS <sup>S</sup> . WORDSWORTH, JUN <sup>R</sup> .
D: BRADDYLL.	WILL <sup>M</sup> . GOSSELIN.
J. WORDSWORTH.	JOHN DRUMMOND.
ROB <sup>T</sup> . HUDSON.	JOHN GOULD, JUN <sup>R</sup> .
MATT: MARTIN.	LEON <sup>D</sup> . GILL.
	FRAN <sup>S</sup> . CHILD.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED JANUARY 23, 1729.  
[*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 31, pp. 9—32.*]

LONDON THE 23<sup>TH</sup>. JAN<sup>R</sup>. 1729.

TO OUR PRESIDENT AND  
COUNCIL OF FORT S<sup>R</sup>. GEORGE.

Dates of  
Letters sent  
& Received.

1. Our last was under Date of the 12<sup>th</sup>. Decem<sup>r</sup>. 4<sup>th</sup> Derby and Mary with which went Copy of ours of the 28<sup>th</sup>. Novem<sup>r</sup>. & 5<sup>th</sup>. Decem<sup>r</sup>. 4<sup>th</sup> Prince of Wales, London and Middlesex and now comes enclosed Triplicate of [ . . . ] by them two ships, In the first of the above Letters We took Notice the Dates of the severals receiv'd from you, and by what Conveyance what ships returned to Us the last season from all Parts, Of which ships were sent and sending out this, and some other Particulars that and the subsequent Letters, to which We refer you.

2. We come now to give answer to such Part of the aforesaid letters as We think necessary, and to send you Our Orders and Remarks thereupon, and on the Consultations, Papers in the Packets, and Advices before Us not taken notice of in former Letters, which We shall do under Our usual General Heads.

What further intended.

FIRST CONCERNING SHIPPING.

3. The four China Ships, the Barrington and Mountague, [and] the two Gallies, London and Middlesex sailed out of the Downes the 13<sup>th</sup>. December.

Departure of ships.

4. We observe what you write relating to the George's Madeira that the Leakage was Five  $\text{p}$  Cent, where the fault is We cant [see] but We have the last two Years given Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Hayward &c<sup>a</sup>. strict directions, not only to have the Cask Iron bound, but to take care to have them filled up with Wooden hoops, which if duly attended to [would] prevent so great a loss.

Directions to Madeira to prevent Leakage of the Wine thence.

5. You did well to advise the Captains of Our Orders relating to Tea, Raw silk and Rattans, and We take Notice of the surveys of their Men, Powder, shot and other Warlike Stores sent in the seven Packets, the like We would have you continue in time to come

To continue sending the Surveys of ships.

6. We are glad to observe Our ship Marlborough was so well employ'd on the West Coast service, and We shall always Choose to have that service, carried on by Our own Vessels in as frugal a manner as possible, for the reasons you give in your 11<sup>th</sup>. Paragraph, but We [hope] you will not forget the Promise you make therein of a thorough Examination into all the said Vessels Expences.

Comps Vessels to be employ'd for the West Coast and a Perfect acct. of the Expences expected.

7. To your 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, & 8<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>as</sup>. touching the George Brigantine, We answer that We are indeed exceedingly surprized, that after telling Us last Year, how well she was fitted at Pegue and at what Expence, We should now be told it was only to outward appearance, and she must again be repaired, should you not have shewn your Resentment on the unworthy Master, who commanded her at Pegue, by turning him out, and sending him Home, because it was his Duty to see the Work well performed, and then We could not have been so abused, You say you could not think of sending her to Pegu, but might as well have added the reasons why, as for that in your Consultation, We think it no reason, and it is the first time We were ever told a Vessel might be cheaper fitted at Bombay than in Bengall, We shall be glad if it proves so now, We are sure must be longer upon her Voyage, and the extraordinary hazard she ran, is made out by the extraordinary Charge of a Serjeant and ten Men, Guns, Ammunition &c<sup>a</sup>. as well as by your Writing to Bombay &c<sup>a</sup>. for a Convoy, though it was useless, because the letter could not, nor did it reach Bombay before the Vessel herself arriv'd, All this risque and Expence would have been saved, had she gone to Pegu, under the care of an honest able man, it being the cheapest and consequently the properest Place, and therefore We are the more inclined to believe what is confidently said here, that she was sent to Bombay for Private Ends, which is what we can never approve, but shall suspend saying any thing further, till We see what her fitting and Expence amounts to at the end of the Voyage, Only that We must doubt of her being in so sad a condition as you represent, by the late Presidents venturing so valuable a Cargo of his own upon her, at such a dangerous season with respect to the approaching Monsoon.

George Brigantine sent to Bombay [repair'd] &

[Particular acct. of the [expences of that expedition [incur'd].

8 We approve of your dispatching our ships in the manner you did for the reasons you mention in your 15<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. and would have you continue the same method hereafter till further Orders.

[Dispatc] the largest ships [lest] to prevent Demorage approv'd.

SECONDLY CONCERNING GOODS SENT FROM EUROPE, OR FROM ONE PART OF INDIA

TO BE DISPOSED OF IN ANOTHER.

9. We observe the reasons you give in your 20<sup>th</sup> Para. for not being able to raise the Price of Our Woollen Manufactures, and We should have formed a better Judgment upon them, if you had told Us what that small Advantage made upon them

Profits on the woollen [manufactures] not advis'd.

[Pr]omoti<sup>us</sup>  
the Vend of  
woollen goods  
recomd. [...]  
to regard [...]  
the [...]

amounts to, All We shall say on this subject at present is, That We hope and expect our new President and all of you will in your several stations use your best Endeavours in promoting and Encouraging the vend of our Woollen [Goods].

THIRDLY TOUCHING INVESTMENTS PROPER FOR EUROPE.

Directions for  
the Investm<sup>t</sup>.  
referr'd to the  
former  
Letters.

The number<sup>s</sup>  
to be put on  
the Bales as  
formerly.

Concerns  
Fine Bettillas.

\*18. We have expressed our minds and meaning so fully in the [ins<sup>ts</sup>] for Investment that went by Our early ships, as to leave little room for anything further under this Head, only that your Goods in general pretty [are] well out, but not equal to what We had the Year before, and what you say of sending the Cloth home without Numbers [agreab<sup>e</sup>] not to our Directions, We wonder how you could so grossly mistake [the] Directions.

19. We are very glad to find that Fine Bettillees were not procu[red] for the reasons We gave you last year, and for fear We might ag[ain] have been abused in the same manner.

Ingeram  
Cloth compld  
of.  
The Reducti-  
on of that  
settlem<sup>t</sup> to be  
Consid<sup>d</sup> of.

About salt  
petre from  
the Bay.

20. We dont find the Ingeram Cloth at all answerable to our expectations, and therefore desire you will seriously weigh and consider, whether the Expence of that Residency may not be [reduced] and more cloth provided cheaper and better at Vizagapatam, and the Northward in lieu of what We now receive from Ingeram.

21. We are glad to see your Quantity of Salt Petre is reduced [to] a proper compass, and have order'd them in the Bay to keep you constantly and sufficiently supply'd.

The Welfare  
of the  
Inhabitants,  
Freedom of  
Trade etc.,  
recomd. as  
well as  
Diligence in  
the Invest-  
mt.

22. As to what you say in your 44<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. under this Head, [They] look upon your care and diligence in the Investment, to be the [Sole] mark you can give Us of your fidelity and Attachment to our Interest, We shall always esteem it to be so, But We must at the same time put our new President, and all of you in mind, that all our other Orders relating to the good Government of the place, the Wel[fare] of the Inhabitants, the Regulation of Expences, the Freedom of Trade and consequently the increase of our Revenues, are likewise Articles, that We have very much at heart, and consequently [they] ought equally to be regarded, but of these matters We shall have occasion to say more in the sequel of this Letter.

Resoring the  
Mercha<sup>t</sup>s Cloth  
approv'd.

23. We approve of your Order in Consultation of the 25<sup>th</sup>. March for resoring the Merchants Cloth, and taking in all that [came] to N<sup>o</sup>. 3 which is an Indulgence that can never do Us any ha[rm] if the service is well performed.

sorting the  
Ingeram cloth  
approv'd, and  
the Contract  
made here  
and at Fort  
St. David.

24. We observe and approve of the method you took to examine [the] sort the Injeram cloth, that arriv'd after the Death of M<sup>r</sup>. Blunt, as mention'd in your 47<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>., and Consultation of the 1<sup>st</sup> March and the same We say with respect to the following Par<sup>a</sup>. N<sup>o</sup>. 48 relating to your new Contract and that at Fort St. David.

[Cloth] sent  
to Anjengo]  
appd

25. You did well to send the Musters of Cloth that were desired for Anjengo, We have receiv'd a Quantity of Cloth from thence, and find it turn to good Account.

Salempores of  
2½ [Covids]  
sent home and  
permission  
for advancg  
[pr]ice  
accordingly.

26. As to what you say about your standard for Salempores in Par<sup>a</sup>. 46. We thought We had wrote enough in former Letters, to encourage you to give a better Price for any Goods that really deserve it, but since you do not think so, We now expressly direct, That you send Us Forty to Fifty Bales of Salempores of two covids and a quarter broad for a Trial, provided you can get them made up to the usual Goodness, and We shall never find any fault with your advancing the Price in proportion to the number of Threads, that must as you tell us be added to the Warp, because We are certain of finding Our Account in the sale of those Goods at the Candle here.

\* Instead of 40, number 18 has been given in the original and the continuous numbers to the succeeding paragraphs.

V2, L: 8m, L

F7.30-F7.31

62197



27. You tell Us in your 87<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. that you still continue deducting Ten  $\text{₹}$  Cent out of the Washers Pay, which is by way of answer to our 60<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. wherein We gave you full Power to make the washers easy, for the reasons you had represented in a former Letter, We can scarce believe, those poor Wretches could be very easy under such a Deduction, in the time of Famine, which you say had lasted Eight Months, We shall only refer you to our former Order once more, and desire you to be very careful, that this useful and necessary sett of men may want no reasonable Encouragement or relief which is the only way to have their Business well performed, and We should rather choose to have the Debt wrote off, then levy'd unreasonably upon those, that had no hand in contracting it, But this We leave to your Discretion, and should be glad to have your Opinion in your next, whether it might not be beneficial to Us, as well as an ease to you, to contract with your Merchants for White Cloth, allowing them for the Charges of washing and curing it, and so leaving this sett of men entirely under their care and management.

Deduction of 10  $\text{₹}$  Ct. [on] washers debt, not [ . . . ]

People. to be encourag[ed] \*

[advanced] our opinion [that it is] better to Contract [with] Merch[an]ts for White[Cloth]

FOURTHLY TOUCHING THE TRADE IN GENERAL, AND THEREIN ANY TRANSACTIONS WITH THE COUNTRY GOVERNMENT.

28. We are very glad to find you are at Peace in your Neighbourhood, and that the Troubles are near at an end in the Metchlepatam Countrey, We hope you will always use your best Endeavours to continue so with your Neighbours, that Trade may flourish and our Investment go regularly on.

[Peace] with our Neighbo[ur] [recom]mend[ed].

29. We take notice of the reason your Committee give for leaving off their Enquiry into the Inconveniencys arising from a too general Liberty, or rather a Licentiousness of Trade, and in our Opinion what We wrote you by the Compton was a good reason for their going on with it, in order to have laid those Inconveniencys [before] us, and then We could easily have seen, whether it would be [best to] stand by, or repeal what the said by the Compton. But [untill we] be thoroughly well staisfied, that your Port is as free and open to all comers, as We intend it should be, that every man has the Liberty to buy and sell, when and where and to whom he pleases, and [have] good Treatment with others in Our Mint, We cannot think of compelling every bohy, that is licenced to Trade freely, to contract a Port where it is universally said, there is no Freedom [at all] either to Buy or sell, and that is a natural reason why the Ships from Persia and Surat side will pass by without calling in, unless in cases of Necessity, on the other hand, We must be of Opinion that if they had the same freedom as formerly, they would as naturally call in as they used to do, and this We hope to see will be the case, under your present Administration by the Improvement of our Revenues.

[ . . . ] Committee for [ . . . ] The Committee for examin[ing] into the inconvenienc[ies] from a too general [liberty] of trade from [ . . . ] contd their enquiry.

Till further orders a Generl Liberty of Trade is allowed.

30. We can at present say no more to your 65<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. touching the Brigantise Amity, that was seiz'd by the French at the Island of Bourbon, than that We have deliver'd in a Memorial, to the Secretary of State who has transmitted it to the Kings Ambassador at Paris an answer to which is daily expected, but We are not able [to say] what the success will be.

A memorial del'd. to the French Am[er]ic[an] Amb[assador] [on] acco[unt] Brigne Amity.

31. We are always glad to find that any differences, arising between the Right and Left hand Casts are accommodated and made up before they break out into a Flame, and We hope the Agreement entered after Your Consultation the 4<sup>th</sup>. November. and referr'd to in the 67 Par<sup>a</sup>. will through your care and caution be strictly observ'd & comply'd with.

The Agreem[ent] with the Casts to be observ'd.

32. The half  $\text{₹}$  Cent levied upon the Private Trade at Bussorah is not Consulage, but a Duty laid with our Consent & Approbation towards bearing the Expencc of a Resident, who is more useful to the Private Traders than to Us, Our servants at Bombay are content to pay it, and therefore We can see no Reason why you, or Bengall should be excused, since you have the same Freedom of Trade in their

Half  $\text{₹}$  Cent on Private Trade at Bussorah to be levi'd till the Resid[ent] is recall'd

Limits, as they have themselves, We have reason to believe the Ports in Persia will be now open, and That the Trade will revive, and turn into the antient Channel, If it is so, our Resident at Bussorah will be recalled.

[Sunca  
Ra]ma's  
Cotton.

33. We shall be glad to hear Sunca Ramah's Cotton Affair is determin'd, so as to bring no Inconvenience upon Our Settlement at Anjengo.

[Acton to  
Sarson's] debt.  
[not returning  
& Dutch  
[deserters]  
appd.]

34. We are glad to see in your 72<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. that you have recovered the Debt due from Acton to Sarson, Pagodas One thousand two hundred and fifty three 28<sup>th</sup> and approve of your Conduct in not returning the five Dutch Deserters till you had a Promise that their Lives should be spared, as mention'd in your 75<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>.

[relati]ng the  
Trade [of  
Pegu].

Sole Power  
of placing a  
Reside  
vested in this  
Preceden-  
cy with  
Directions  
thereon.

35. We have consider'd your Complaint in your 52<sup>th</sup>. Paragraph relating to the Trade of Pegu, and the Encroachments of the Bengallers, as you call them on your Rights, you might as well have called them your Fellow servants in Bengall, and we are very apprehensive from this manner of your Treating them, that there is some Misunderstanding or disagreement between you, which will be difficult for Us to reconcile, However We would use Our best Endeavours to set you right, and in order thereto, We agree that you shall have the sole Power of placing a Resident at Pegu, at your own Expence, Provided he be one that is abroad in India with our Permission, and under Covenants of a Free Merchant, and provided he enters into Covenant with you, to return whenever you think fit to recal him, But as We have given free Liberty to all Our servants in India, and to all Free Merchants licenced by Us, to Trade to, and from all Ports and Places in India, under the Rules & Restrictions expressed in their Covenants, We do not think it fit to make any Alterations, in favour to one of our Settlements more than another until We see some reasons more disinterested, than those now before Us, And therefore your Resident must have your positive Orders to carry himself equally and impartially to all English that come thither to Trade under Our Protection, You say yourselves, That at Pegu every man makes his application to the Government himself, which shews plainly that it is a Countrey free and open to all Nations to Trade to, and if you would make that Trade beneficial, it must be by good management, and a thorough Agreement between you and Our servants in Bengall towhom We have wrote our sentiments upon this subject, as you will see in the Copy now sent you N<sup>o</sup>. [lacuna] in this Packet.

Concerning  
the Disputes  
in Trade  
betw<sup>n</sup> Bengall  
this place.

36. From what We said to Mr. Deane here and from his [strict] Assurances given Us, that when he came to Madrass he would do his utmost to accommodate all Disputes and Differences between you and the Bay, with respect to Trade, We had got reasonable hope all would have been made easy, and We should have no further trouble on that head, But since it comes out otherwise, The best We can do for you and them, is to transmit the [Particulars] of your Complaint, as We have done in our General Letter [. . .] ships, with our Remarks and Opinion thereupon, and We sent you a Copy of what We have wrote in this Packet under No. [lacuna] whereby you may govern your selves in your future Negotiations, and We shall be very glad if what We have done should answer your and Our Expectation, so well as to prevent any further Application upon this subject.

Further  
Remarks  
Concerning  
the Disputes  
in Trade with  
Bengall.

37. We shall not enter into the Detail of all the advantages and Disadvantages in the Parr of Trade between your two Places, [as] you have stated them in your 55<sup>th</sup> Par<sup>a</sup>. But this one Remark We cannot help making to show you, that you have not done it with Impartiality, which is, that you have omitted to say any thing of the great advantage you have by the Commissions of the Diamond and Coral Trade among you, which far exceeds all the Commission that Bengall can have drawn upon the whole Trade of your Place for seven Years past, if We have been rightly inform'd, and therefore your Conclusion is not rightly drawn, as you say, from an exact state of the case, and as for giving you access to all the marts [in] the Kingdom of Bengall, in Order to put you upon a Parr with Our Servants there, We have so often repeated the Impracticability of such a scheme, with respect to our

own Affairs, that We wonder you should any longer harp upon that string, you will do well to consider that in Bengall they may refuse your Consignments [when] they please, and if you do not like the Performances of your Factors you can always change hands, and We see you very often do so, But there is no Article in their Covenants whereby We can compel them to do your business against their Inclinations, or restrain them in the [Terms] they will insist upon for doing it, these are matters that have always been settled among your selves, and must be so, for We can only interrupt by giving you our Opinion.

38. Your 63<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. relating to Captain Hurdis deceased shall be answer'd when We come to some other matters that relate to your Present Charter.

Cap<sup>t</sup>.  
Hurdis's  
affair refer'd.

#### FIFTHLY TOUCHING OUR FORTIFICATIONS BUILDINGS AND REVENUES.

39. We approve of the several necessary Buildings and Repairs that you have order'd at the Fort, and Fort St. Davids, as mentioned in your 76<sup>th</sup>, 77<sup>th</sup>, 78<sup>th</sup>, & 79<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>as</sup>. under this Head, and We shall hope to see that they are done within the Charge at which they were computed.

Buildings  
and Repairs  
at Fort St.  
David appd.

40. We take notice with great Pleasur<sup>e</sup> of your 81<sup>st</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. wherein you tell Us, that Mr. Pitt was indefatigable in his Endeavours to encrease the Number of Inhabitants and Our Revenues at Fort St. Davids, because it encourages us to believe he will not slaken his Diligence, but proceed with the same Zeal or greater if possible, to do the same good work in his present station, and that he will particularly take care of the Place where he has made so good a beginning to see that his successor goes on with those Improvements, for which he has laid so fair a foundation, by his humanity and discretion.

Mr. Pitts  
endeavours  
at Fort St.  
David Com-  
mended &  
Continuance  
Commended.

41. We shall defer giving a particular answer to your 82<sup>d</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. till We receive yours to Our 68<sup>th</sup>. of last Years Letter, Dated the 21<sup>th</sup>. Febr<sup>y</sup> and what We have to say in general thereto, will fall in better under the following head.

68 Para: of  
last years  
[defer] to be  
answ<sup>d</sup>.

42. The trade of the Patans will be no Loss to our Revenues in the main, if other People turn their Heads to fall into those Branches which they have quitted, as you say not through want of Encouragement on your part, but on account of their Losses and ill success.

[The] Loss of  
the Patans  
[trade] may be  
made up [by  
others].

43. As to what you say in your 84<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. about your several sorts of Pagothas, We know very well that those of Madrass carry a Batty or Premium as they are more or less in demand, and therefore we could not mistake your meaning as to them We observe what you now explain to Us, that the Pagos. you formerly complain'd of a baser Alloy than the Pagothas coin'd in the Country with the Negapatam stamp, which are current through all your Nabobs Government, And to cure the Difficulty that must attend your Trade by such base Pagothas, being current among you, We think it would be best to make a Tryal of coyn<sup>g</sup> a new sort of equal Weight and Fineness with those of Negapatam stamp, which coming to be circulated gradually, First in all the Branches of Our Business, and your own Trade, they will soon grow into Reputation among your Black Inhabitants, and by degrees in all the Neighbouring Countrys, without causing any stagnation in your Trade, which ought most carefully to be avoided, and this method We apprehend will also gradually bring all Pagothas of a baser Alloy into disrepute, hinder their Currency among you, and end in their being carried back from whence they came, or in bringing them into your Mint to be recoined.

Concerning  
the Base  
Pagothas  
Curr<sup>t</sup> &

Making  
another [sort]  
recommendd.

44. Doubtless you that are upon the spot must be able to form a better Judgment upon this nice Affair than We can do at this distance, you will do well therefore to consult with Mr. Weston our Essay Master, who We take to be a thorough master of his Business, and to take such measures as you judge will tend to the Welfare and reputation of Our Trade and your own, We take it for granted, that whatever you do must be good for the one as well as the other, and We shall be glad in your answer to this, to see what resolutions you come to, and the reasons on which those Resolutions are founded.

Consult the  
Essay Master  
therein and  
transmit the  
Resolutions  
with the  
Reasons.

Taking the Cowl of the villages from Veashum Braminy and grants it to Devaroy appd.

45. We approve of your taking the Cowl for renting our Villages from Veashum Braminy, for the reasons you give Us in your 91<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. and of your granting it afterwards to Davaroy on the Terms you mention; not doubting your care to see that the Inhabitants of the Villages are neither harrassed nor oppressed by the Farmer.

Compassion to the poor recommendd. in collecting the Quit Rents & et.

46. What you say in your 93<sup>a</sup>. & 94<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. about the sale of [Waste] Grounds, Quitt Rents and scavengers Duty, puts Us in mind to tell you, That though We are always glad to see our Revenues flourish and encrease, yet We would by no means have the poorer sort of your Inhabitants hardly dealt by, or too severely Treated, We observe it in several Instances and particularly the taking away the [Doors] of poor Peoples Houses, when they are not able to pay, We wou[ld] hope that your new Rule laid down for Collecting the Dutys from the Owner, instead of the Tenant, may have so good an Effect as to render all such severitys unnecessary for the time to come and you will always do well to shew compassion in cases that really deserve it.

To take care the People are not cheated by the Measurers of Grain.

47. What you say about letting your Measuring Cowl and that of Fort St. Davids in your 95<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. meets with our Approbation, provided you take care that the measurers do not increase their Gain by imposing upon and cheating those that import the Grain, and those that buy it at retail for their own use, for the ill Effects thereof will soon be felt, and especially in time of Famine and Distress.

Representations concerning the Mint to be made by the Essay Mast<sup>r</sup>.

48. We should have been better able to answer your 96<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. touching the Coynage of Zelottas and Camasties, if the Representation had been made by Our own Essay Master, instead of the Mint Braminys and enter'd on your Consultation, which is the method you ought to proceed in, or else what use can our Essay Master be of, He is désign'd as a Check upon the Mint Braminys, and We should be glad to know how he came to be passed by upon so extraordinary an occasion, If the new Regulation is fair and just, We are content but be it your care hereafter to keep our Business in the regular Course as usual.

Observations on the Reports of the Famine and of the Presentm<sup>t</sup> of the Grand Jury.

49. After hearing from all Persons that are come home, as well as by Private Letters, of the miserable and distressed condition all your poor Inhabitants were and had been in for many months past for want of Grain, which was kept up at an extravagant Price, We could not but be exceedingly surpriz'd [ to ] find this Affair so lightly touch'd upon in your long Letter, and in your Consultation to which you refer, and at the same time [ we ] see a plain incoherence between the one and in the other. In Par<sup>a</sup>. 98 you tell Us you have been afflicted for Eight months past, with a very severe Famine, and in your Consultation referred to of the 4<sup>th</sup>. Novem<sup>r</sup>. You call it only a scarcity of Grain, and the dread of an approaching Famine, We are at a loss to reconcile such Inconsistencys any other way than by concluding you to be in the utmost confusion, But what reasons can you give Us for not making the least mention of that remarkable Presentment of the Grand Jury, which We see upon the Court Roll of the Quarter Sessions, and which shews Us at one view, the miserable distress your poor Inhabitants were in, as well as the true causes of that distress, and what can We conclude from your silence, both in your Letter and Consultations, But that you had nothing to object that was fit for Us to see, nor any Intention or Inclination to redress the Grievances that were presented, and this seems to be confirmed by the indecent and unwarrantable Usage, that We are told the Grand Jury met with from the Chief Justice for doing their duty upon Oath, in the said Presentment, which is confirm'd from such hands, that the Truth thereof is not to be doubted.

[Unseemly] treatm<sup>t</sup> [of the] Chief Justice to Grand Jury.

[Our] Observations [on] the Famine and [ye] Mutiny of the Military.

50. And now We are upon this melancholly subject, We must add, That We have likewise been informed, your Garrison twice laid down their Arms and said they could not do Duty, unless they had Rice to eat, That this was called a Mutiny, and they were threaten'd with Decimation, but the Ringleader only was imprison'd, severely whipt and sent home on one of Our ships, sure so extraordinary an Accident was worthy of a true Representation in your Consultations, where We find many

things of much less Importance and Signification, and then it might have appear'd to Us whether real necessity, or a turbulent spirit was the cause of this Disorder, and We should have seen the methods you took to cure the Evil, as well as what Provision you made to prevent any more accidents of the same dangerous Nature. All We can learn is, That upon cool consideration afterwards, some of the Hoarders up of Grain were privately order'd to bring out as much as was wanted for the supply of the Garrison, which they did for six weeks, and so made all easy for the present.

51. Further mention is made in letters and confirm'd by such as are come home, that many thousands of the poorer sort of your Inhabitants have been under a necessity of leaving the Place for want of sustenance, That several Persons were daily squeez'd to Death, by Crowding to the Place, where Grain was order'd to be measured out, and that it was deliver'd in such small Quantities, and at so few Places, on purpose to keep up the Price. These Articles seem to be confirmed in great measure by your Artful Paragraph under the 14<sup>th</sup>. February, and the Laws enacted in your Consultation there refer'd to, which convince Us, that you began to be sensible ([thô] much too late) of your being under a necessity of saying, and doing something towards your own Justification.

Further observations [on] the Famine & [the] methods for keep'g [up] the price of Grain.

52. When We compare all the foregoing Circumstances together We consider the Presentment of the Grand Jury, who are upon their Oaths, there is no Room to doubt, but that the misery of the Fort and the Distresses of your Inhabitants, were chiefly owing to those Persons who were some how or other protected and supported in hoarding and keeping up their Grain, or else why did you not make use of your Authority to oblige them to bring it to [Madrass] The reasons why such Things are done, We can easily imagine, [and] as We have now changed hands, We choose to let the matter [remain] here for the present, strictly requiring of you however to [send an] impartial true Account thereof, in your next for our future Government.

The Distresses of the Famine owing to a mismanag'd Authority.

A particular Acco't hereof requir'd.

53. And though We hope this will find you in a more comfortable scituation than you were when Our last ships came away, [We] must put you in mind that you have our Orders of a long stan[ding] to make use Yearly of as much of Our Cash as is necessary for laying in a sufficient Quantity of Paddy Yearly to supply your Garrison, your Peons, Artificers, Washers, Boatmen and others, that have an immediate Dependance upon Our Business, It is therefore amazing to Us, how you came to be so unprovided. However We earnestly recommend to you for the future, To buy up in the month of January, February or March, as you shall see [it] convenient, Two or three hundred Garse of Paddy, which We compute may cost one Year with another between five & six thousand Pagothas. This We would have you lay by in a very dry Place, built for that purpose at Our Expence, and then if We are rightly informed, it will neither wast nor spoil in two years, and you will always be able to govern yourselves by the Rains that fall in November, whether it is best to sell it off, or keep it by you for the uses proposed, We cant think if this Affair is honestly and prudently managed, that We can be considerable Losers, but We shall always choose rather to loose something, than run the hazard you have done [in] an Insurrection, for want of the common necessarys of Life, [We] desire an annual Account of what you do in compliance with this our Order, leaving the method of Executing it to your prudent conduct, and flattering ourselves at the same time with hopes That the Melancholly scene you have had so lately before your Eyes will always excite you to take the most proper and effectual measures for preventing the like Calamity hereafter.

Orders for Providing a Store of Grain to supply those depend on the Company out of their Cash & to Build a place for preserving it.

54. We observe the sale of the Lodgings within the Choultry Gate to Cojee Pedrose for Pag<sup>os</sup>. Three hundred and fifty, and cant help remarking thereupon, That the Armenians beginning to purchase within your Fort Walls does not tally well with your Assurances in your 82 Par. That no Persons of any Consideration have left the Place these several Years, though it helps to confirm what is said by People lately come home, that the Armenians are the only People who are encouraged, and that they have been permitted to engross the whole Manilha Trade to themselves, We shall be glad to know the Truth of this in your next.

[Observations on the Armenians inhabiting [white] town. Report of their engross'g Manilha trade. Confirma'n thereof requir'd.

SIXTHLY, TOUCHING FACTORS AND WRITERS OFFICERS & SOULDIERS  
AND THEIR ACCOUNTS.

Council  
Stated.

55. Since We sent you our new Commission by the early ships, whereby We appointed M<sup>r</sup>. Pitt to be Our President, and wherein We nominated the Council as they then stood upon the List, We have thought fit in conformity to what wrote you last Year and for other good reasons, To hereby direct and appoint M<sup>r</sup>. Randall Fowke to be Third, M<sup>r</sup>. John Roach to be Fourth, M<sup>r</sup>. James Hubbard to be reinstated Fifth, in Regard of his long and faithful services, M<sup>r</sup>. Samuel Hyde Sixth, M<sup>r</sup>. Augustus Burton seventh, and M<sup>r</sup>. Charles Peers Eighth of Council, which supposing, M<sup>r</sup>. Nicholas Morse to keep in his station, as We have formerly order'd, makes up your Number to be nine as usual, And We take for granted, that you have already sent M<sup>r</sup>. Symonds to Fort St. David as We appointed in Our Commission before mention'd.

No person  
suspended  
or dismiss'd  
to be sent  
home till the  
Compy is  
acquaint'd  
[and get  
return]  
answer  
except in  
cases of  
Frauds.

56. Although you are vested with Our Authority, to send any Person or Persons home for England, that misbehave with Respect to their Covenants or are found in India without Our Licence, We have heard so many Instances lately of that Authoritys being abused by menacing People, that have their Effects abroad in Order to make them come into the Measures of the Person that threatens, That We find Our selves under a necessity of Ordering for the future, That no Person suspended or dismissed Our Service shall be sent off the shore, till We are informed of the Facts, and until you receive our Answer thereupon, except only in cases of Frauds committed by our own servants.

\* 57. As to all Free Merchants under our Covenants, you must deal with them according to their Covenants, and those that get abroad without Permission must be sent home without Ceremony by the next Ships, according to our repeated Orders for that purpose.

58. Your 105<sup>th</sup> long Paragraph concerning M<sup>r</sup>. Walsh needs no further answer than what We wrote you last Year when he return'd for India, only that it is hard for us to believe his Creditors would clamour to have him dismissed from his Employment, when his continuance in it was the only chance they could ever have for recovering their Money.

59. Your Lists of Covenant Servants, Inhabitants and the List of Burials, Marriages and Christenings are as We would have them, Let them be continued in future.

60. You did well in not permitting John Watson to come home without leaving a Support for his Family, or bring them away with him.

61. We have heard nothing further of M<sup>r</sup>. Ralph Dore nor his Silver mentioned in your 116<sup>th</sup> Par<sup>a</sup>.

62. We shall be glad to have a true Account annually how the Danish Missions succeed and how they behave themselves under our Protection.

63. We observe what you say of M<sup>r</sup>. Gyffords Affairs Par<sup>a</sup>. 120 and that you had sent all Papers relating thereto long ago to Anjengo.

64. We have received the Copys of our Standing Orders as directed.

65. We shall be glad to find that your fixing our Orders against Gaming upon your Gates has all the good Effect We intended by them, and We hope you will have a watchful Eye over all our Servants and discourage their appearing in Dress or Equipage unsuitable to the Stations they are in.

66. We take notice of the Alterations you had made as in Par<sup>a</sup>. 123 and cant help saying, the Offices of Accomptant, Export and Import Warehousekeepers seem to Us to be more than one Man can be able to superintend, one of them used to be thought Business enough formerly for one Person, We doubt not but you will continue that safe and commendable method of interchangeably Signing all Accounts of Remains whenever you change hands in any of the Offices that require it.

\* Paragraphs 57 to 77 are not available in the original and so transcript of them was got from the India Office and included herein.

67. We likewise observe the several Changes you had made in the under Employments, and particularly what passed thereupon, with respect to M<sup>r</sup>. Lauder as mentioned in your 129<sup>th</sup> Par<sup>a</sup>. We must always approve of such Persons being dismissed our Service, that absolutely refuse to do the business that is allotted them, by those who are intrusted with the Administration of our Affairs.

68. We approve of your Indulgence to M<sup>r</sup>. Brackstone supposing the fact to be as represented in your Consultation of the 9<sup>th</sup> Septe<sup>m</sup>. as We do likewise of the Alterations you made at Vizagapatam mentioned in the subsequent Par<sup>a</sup>. No. 131 and those in the Military in Par<sup>a</sup>. No. 132.

69. We are sorry for the loss of so good a Man as you describe M<sup>r</sup>. Leeke to have been, We heard of it time enough by Letters overland to supply you with two Gentlemen very well recommended to us as We advised you last Year and shall be glad to find they answer our expectations.

70. You did well to order proper Persons to take out Letters of Administration for M<sup>r</sup>. Packers Estate.

71. You were extremely right in bringing the produce of what S<sup>r</sup>. John Blunt sent his Son to Account Currant London, since you had proof that those Effects were not for the Son's proper Account.

72. We are sorry to find by your 137<sup>th</sup> Par<sup>a</sup>. that there has been more forgery among you, We send you in this Packet a Copy of an Act of Parliament of last Session, that makes it Felony in many Cases without benefit of Clergy.

73. You judged rightly in referring the Affairs of M<sup>r</sup>. Ross's Estate back hither as the Ballance had been wrote off to Account Currant London and has been paid here.

74. We must approve of your denying Captain Westcott's Request since he refused to pay the Money for the Man's discharge.

75. We likewise approve of your proceedings with respect to M<sup>r</sup>. Robert Adams as mentioned in your Letter and Consultations, since our President and Council of Bombay thought fit to require it at your hands in pursuance of our Standing Orders, but it would have been much more agreeable to those Orders, and would have saved you all this trouble if they had obliged M<sup>r</sup>. Adams to a compliance before he left his Station under their Presidency, the matter is now before us here, and therefore We need not enlarge.

76. For the reasons mentioned in your 141<sup>st</sup> Par<sup>a</sup>. We allow of the Salary you have granted to M<sup>r</sup>. Torriano of One hundred Pagodas p. Annum on the condition therein mentioled, We hope the Criminal Forfeitures will be sufficient to make it good and if not it must be paid out of our Cash.

77. We have received the Copys of Trials and all succeeding Transactions on the Commissions of Peace, Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery mentioned in your 142<sup>nd</sup> Par<sup>a</sup>.

78. You did well in appointing Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Fowke and [ . . . ] of M<sup>r</sup>. Blunt's Effects in Order to recover what he ow'd to [ye Comp<sup>a</sup>] ordering them to take our Letters of Administration, and [we are] sorry to find that notwithstanding all their care and [concern] at Vizagapatam, he was found to die so much in our debt, We [may not] doubt but you will do your best to recover the money, however this helps to corroborate our Opinion with respect to Injeram, as expressed in Par<sup>a</sup>. 19. under the Head of Investments, for We find it too dangerous to put so much Trust in one Man, and the Expençe of Two or Three would be more than that Investment could well bear, how[ever] that matter is wholly left to your Discretion.

Concerns Mr. Blunt's Estate & observations, on the [risque] of trusting only [one man at] Inger.

79. In answer to your 68<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. upon Application made to Us by [the] Uncle of M<sup>r</sup>. Miles Barne, We have consented that he may remain in India in your sea service, But you must bring him as well as all others, under the usual Covenants.

Mr. Barne permitted to stay in India, but to take Covenants.

Emanuel Leaboe a Passenger on the London to be sent home.

80. Since the Departure of ship London, We find upon Our muster Roll sent Us from the Downes one Emanuel Leaboe a Passenger of [whom] We have no cognizance, but suppose him to be a Person, under a disguis'd name who could not obtain Our leave to come abroad in Publick manner be it as it will, We possitively order that he be sent home on the next ship and We will accept of no Excuse.

Edwd Maddox to be an Ensign.

81. We have entertain'd M<sup>r</sup>. Edward Maddox in Our service, who We recommend to you to succeed an Ensign on the first Vacancy, and his [Serve] do commence on his Arrival with you.

Mr. Peter Vizian's Covenants to be sent home.

82. M<sup>r</sup>. Peter Veizan requesting us that his Covenants and Bonds should be deliver'd up and having represented, that upon his leaving Fort S<sup>t</sup>. Davids he deliver'd up the Counterpart, We have consented that upon his giving the Company a General Release, and a Power to you to receive the said Counterpart (which comes enclos'd) his covenants and Bond be deliver'd up, Wherefore We direct you to receive the same and transmit them to Us by the first Opportunity.

Mrs. Tobin and her Daughter to pay 12 ea for their passages

83. We omitted to advise you by the London, that M<sup>rs</sup>. Margaret Tobin and Mary Nolan, who had our leave to go to Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George to M<sup>rs</sup>. Barnewell were to pay the Permission of Twelve Pounds for each, for their Licence, on their Arrival with you Do you take care on Receipt hereof receive it accordingly.

#### SEVENTHLY, TOUCHING OUR ACCOUNTS.

Observations on the Expences of the Compy's Vessels. [ . . . ]

84. It is no small surprize to Us to find by the George Brigantine and ship Marlborough's sheet Accounts sent Us in your Packets, That the first stands Dr. the 20<sup>th</sup>. Janry 1728-9 for Balance Pagodas Fifteen thousand seven hundred and twenty four 1.52 and the latter Pago<sup>s</sup>. Nine thousand three hundred and four 23.9 Deducting some few small Articles that are to the Credit of both, for Freight and value of Timber and Plank brought from Pegu, the Dr. side shews Us the large Quantities of sundry stores, and Charg[es of ] those Vessels cost in refitting and navigating, but as We cant find they have Credit for Freight of what stores &c<sup>a</sup>. they carry to or bring from the West Coast on our Account, (which is the only service for which our Affairs requires Us to keep them) is the reason why the Debt is thus swelled, Whereas they ought to have Credit, for the Freight of what they carry or bring on our Account, the same as if freighted on other shipping, this would set these Accounts in a true Light, both in justice to those ships as well as more satisfactory to Us, for as it now appears, their Debt goes on encreasing beyond what we can patiently suffer, without seeing what services they do to deserve, or in part to make amends for so great a Charge as they stand Us in, and whose Expences of outsett, stores &c<sup>a</sup>. We fear is not so nicely inspected into as you would have Us believe, but it's what We possitively order to be done in future, and could be glad to have you turn your head to think of some method for supplying the West Coast, that will not put Us to so extravagant an Expencc.

Think of some method of easing their Expence.

Three years allow'd to Trades in Diamon de [after] making their Investment. Permission to take their money at Int. @ 4 1/2 Ct. Fowke's Bond on acct [of] Cooke's silver to be del'd.

85. The Traders in Diamonds complaining to Us of the hardships they labour under by the shortness of time allow'd them for the Returns to be made in, we have thought proper to indulge them for the future three years after the Arrival of their silver or sale of their Coral before they be obliged to Invest the Produce thereof, which we send you notice of for your Information, and that in case you should think fit to take their Money for Our Accounts they shall be allow'd Interest after the Rate of Four 1/2 Cent 1/2 Ann<sup>o</sup>.

Mr Peers's Bond acct his silver to be del'd. up.

86. M<sup>r</sup>. Thoms Cooke has represented to Us That he sent on the Compton consign'd to M<sup>r</sup>. Fowke Four thousand Ounces of silver, which was omitted to be advised from hence, on which M<sup>r</sup>. Fowke was obliged to give Bond before he could receive it, and the said silver being Licenced, We order the Bond to be deliver'd up.

87. We also perceive by your Consultations, That M<sup>r</sup>. Peers had a Chest of silver of Two thousand Ounces on the Heathcote, which was seiz'd as Unlicenced. It was an Omission in Our Officers here, therefore deliver him the same, And We will take care to give you, as We now do, an Account of all silver which shall be Licenced in future, either for Our servants or those under our Protection.



88. We observe that in the Consultation of the 3<sup>d</sup>. Febry. you say you have struck off twenty four Persons from the Roll of Peons, We cant but approve of your saving this and all other unnecessary Disbursements.

Striking off  
24 Peon's  
appd.

EIGHTHLY, TOUCHING THE WEST COAST.

89. Enclosed We send you Copy of what We wrote thither by the Mountague for your Notice, That if any thing be yet further necessary, you may send them such Directions as occasion may require and as you have frequent opportunitys of hearing from thence, you are the best judges what Orders are fittest to be given upon all sudden Emergencys, but more particularly with respect to the Report of your Committee for inspecting the West Coast Accounts, which We find enter'd in your Consultation of the 14<sup>th</sup>. October 1728. Wherein are several Articles that deserve your attention, and We doubt not but you have already sent them your Animadvertisions thereon.

Proper direc-  
tions to be  
sent them on  
all  
emergencies.

90. We are very glad to hear that they are more frugal in their Expences, and We must depend on you to see they continue so.

Frugality  
observ'd.

91. You will perceive in the 22<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. of the above Letter, that We have permitted them to grant proper Certificates to be transmitted you, for what money may be paid hereafter into Our Cash there by Our servants, or for Account of Deceased Persons Estates, upon receiving such Certificates We would have you draw Bills on Us for all such sums so paid in if required.

Permission to  
transmit  
Certificates  
in order to  
have bills  
drawn.

92. We observe the reasons you give in Par<sup>a</sup>. 149 for Building a Godown at Moco Moco, to which We consent, but at the same time do you acquaint them, that We expect it to be built substantial and strong, not to have it every day repairing, and that the Timber and other materials be purchased at the best hand, and paid for in Dollars, as well as the Workmens wages.

Permission to  
build a  
Godown at  
Moco Moco  
but to use  
frugality  
N.B. This is a  
Mistake, it  
should be  
at Ippue.

93. We take notice of your 153<sup>d</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. wherein the Goods consigned to Mr. Carnegie on board the George for Bencoolen were said to be damaged, You therefore agree not to charge the Freight, the Damage amounting to a small matter more than the Freight came to, This matter is not so represented, as for Us to be able to judge whither We are well or ill used, But it looks like Partiality on your side, And as you have the care of fitting and keeping Our Vessels in repair, This accident at least serves to convince Us that due care has not been taken of them, otherwise so much damage would not have happen'd.

Remitting  
the freight of  
Mr. Carnegies  
goods, tho'  
partiality.

94. We have Order'd our People on the West Coast, that if (as We have reason to fear) the Cadogan be disappointed of getting her full Lading, that they dispatch her to you with what Pepper they had or could procure, by the latter end of November, that she may be filled up and dispatcht home the same season, And We would have you make Provision accordingly for her quick dispatch with you.

The Cadogan  
to be dispa<sup>d</sup>  
by the end of  
November in  
case she cant  
be fully  
[loaded.]  
To provide  
for her here.

95. We wrote them some time since about the Planting of Coffee which they answer, That the soil is very well adapted to that Plant and almost every Garden has more or less of it, but they want proper Husbandmen to undertake the Work and Encouragement suitable to bring it to Perfection, We have as you may perceive in the 16<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. left it to them in concert with you to give all reasonable Encouragement to the undertaking, and upon their Application to you from time to time, and laying before you, An Account of the Progress they make therein, We would have you to give them such Directions and Orders for Encouragement as you think necesary to promote the cultivating thereof.

About  
Planting  
Coffee.

96. At the Request of Mr. Claudius Amyand whose Relation Edw<sup>d</sup>. Amyand als Degrave is now at Bencoolen, and in an ill state of Health, We have permitted him to go to Bengall, wherefore do you advise Our People on the West Coast, that he may proceed thither with the first Opportunity, to serve his Contracted time.

Mr Amyand  
permitted to  
go to Bengall.

## SUPPLEMENT.

Relating to  
the Compys  
Bill in  
Chancery,  
the Defents  
thereto  
reqd. to read  
their answers  
or be sent  
home.

97. By repeated Directions contain'd in three several Letters Dated the 9<sup>th</sup>. Janry. 1725, 17<sup>th</sup>. Febry. 1726 & 14<sup>th</sup>. Febry. 1727. several Persons residing at Fort St. George and Fort St. Davids, that are made Defendants to the Companys Bill exhibited against them, M<sup>r</sup>. Elwick and others were for avoiding the necessity of calling them home, desired to send Instructions for their Council, or Attorneys here, to draw their Answers in Order that Commissions might accompany those Draughts, and the Answers be engrossed and sworn to in the East Indies, before the Commissioners named in the Commissions, and then sent over to England without any Loss of time, But notwithstanding these Letters, no Instructions have hitherto been sent as desired. It is true upon a former Letter of Ours, some Draughts or Preparations for Answers were sent over to Us, for our Lawyer to draw the same in form and remit them, But We have since told you by the above Letters in Express Terms, that the Instructions for the Answers must be sent to the partys own Lawyers, and not to Ours, and withal We took notice of several Defects in the Answers sent, which We desired might be supply'd by Additional Instructions, but since nothing has been done in compliance with Our repeated Requests, by any of the Partys except only by M<sup>r</sup>. Gilman, and since the Company's suit, cannot proceed without these Answers, We are put to a necessity to have such of the Defa[ulters] sent to England, who appear by the Answers they sent here, to be Adversarys, that so those Persons may make their proper Defence here, which they do not think fit to give Directions for there, nor can We see any other way to avoid this difficulty, unless such Defaulters will cause their Answers to be drawn there, and Ingrossed and sworn to, and sent over to England by the next shipping, And in as much as M<sup>r</sup>. Gilman has taken out a Commission for taking his Answer at Fort St. Davids direct[from] John Graham, Edward Harris, William Johnson and George Threipland, We have been at the Charge of suing out a Commission Authorizing the same Commissioners to take the Oaths of [Robert] Berryman, Edward Croke and Robert Brooke at Fort St. David or such of them as Choose instead of coming to England, to put in the Answers there before those Commissioners, but as it may be some[what] Difficult for the Partys there, to draw and put in their Answers, according to the Terms of Law here, for that reason it is proper to acquaint you, that We understand M<sup>r</sup>. Gilman will send his [Answers] over drawn in form, from whom the Partys may if they please, [buy] that form for the compleating their Answers, and that no Assistance may be wanting on Our part We have caused a Copy of the Company Bill N (1) and a Copy of one of the Adversarys Answers to it as the same were drawn and sworn to in England to be Enclosed, [to] which Answer the Partys may for their Instruction see if they please, not only the Form but the substance also of the Partys Defence, and after all, if there should be any Defects in form [only] there will be no advantage taken of it.

Commis-  
sioners app'd.  
to take the  
answers of  
those at Fort  
St. David.

Directions for  
sending their  
Answers.

98. As M<sup>r</sup>. Berryman, M<sup>r</sup>. Fullagar, M<sup>r</sup>. Tahourdin & M<sup>r</sup>. [Mansell] have sent Us Draught of their Answers, which being without [any] reserve and a Disposition shewn therein of discovering the [truth] We have for these reasons taken the Trouble to cause those Answers to be drawn in form, which we would have you send to them, [but] let them add to, alter or correct the same, as they think fit, agreeable to Truth, and when they have so done, let them be Engrossed (on Parchment herewith sent for that purpose) [sign'd by] the Party and sworn to before the Commissioners named in the Commission to take their Answers.

The Term of which Oath is as follows:—

“So much of this Answer as relates to, Yourself and your own Act and Deed, you swear is true, and so much thereof as relates to the Act and Deed of another Person you believe to be true. So help you God.

This Oath may be administer'd by two of the Commissioners, and when the Oath has been administer'd the Commissioners who so Administer the same must write at the bottom these words.

“ *Cap<sup>t</sup> et Jurat fuit* (but if more than “ one Defendant, *fuert*) *hec respons super*  
 “ *sacr predict* ..... (naming the Defendant, or Defendants) *apud die*  
 “ 1729 or 1730 as the time happens.

Which being done the Commissioners must underwrite their Names, and the several Answers must be annex to the Commissions, and this being done, there must be written upon the back of the Commission these Words.

“ *Executio istius Commission is patet in quadam schedula huic Commission*  
 “ *annex.*

Under which Words the Commissioners must sign their Names, and then the Commission and Answer or Answers, must be folded up and sealed and Deliver'd by some of the Commissioners, to the Captain of the first ship that returns to England, in the presence of the first mate, to the Intent, that Oath may be made here that the Commission was receiv'd from the hands of one or more of the Commissioners therein named, and that it has not since been open'd.

99. The Forms herein prescrib'd for taking and sending over the commission and Answers of M<sup>r</sup>. Berryman & c<sup>a</sup>. may serve also for any other of the Partys desiring the same. Directions are [gener]al.

100. You observe that the Commission abovemention'd is directed to such Commissioners as live at Fort S<sup>t</sup>. Davids, and that the same is to take the answers of those that live there, but as some of the Defendants may live at Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George, it was therefore necessary to take out a Commission to Commissioners living at that Place, and accordingly a Commission is taken out directed to Robert Symonds, John Roach, Samuel Hyde and Charles Peers to take the answers of Nathaniel Turner, Randall Fowke, James Hubbard, Joseph Houghton, Simon Holcomb, John Saunderson, Peter Tahourdin, Augustus Burton, John Fullagar, Ralph Mansell, Stephen Newcome, George Torriano, or such of them as choose to put in their Answers thereto, and as the Directions touching the Answers of those that are to be given in at Fort S<sup>t</sup>. Davids, [will have] in all respects for those that live at Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George, We do therefore repeat them. Commissions appd for taking the answers.

101. There being a suit brought against Us, by the [repre]sentatives of James Morris, who was sometime ago in Our Service at Bencoolen, and the following Original Papers being wanted for our Defence therein, We desire they may be sent Us by the very first Opportunity.

A Letter 1717/18 from Bencoolen to the President and Council at Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George, about the Turf Wall at Fort Marlborough. List of Papers etc relating to

A Letter 1713/4 sent from Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George to Bencoolen in a Par<sup>a</sup>. whereof beginning, Fourthly, notice is taken of Moco Moco, and President and Councils unwillingness to be concerned in the Expences of more settlements. Mr. Jams Morris to be sent home.

A Letter from the Deputy Governour and Council at Fort Marlborough 13<sup>th</sup>. June 1715 to Fort S<sup>t</sup>. George, about making a settlement at Moco Moco and reducing Bentall.

A Letter 21<sup>th</sup>. Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1715 from Ditto to Ditto containing a Description of Moco Moco.

The Answer 13<sup>th</sup>. April 1716 to make Moco Moco a settlement &<sup>a</sup>.

A Letter 13<sup>th</sup>. Feb<sup>r</sup>y. 1717 subscribed James Morris and William Ballet to the Governour and Council at Fort Marlborough.

A Letter 16<sup>th</sup>. Feb<sup>r</sup>y. 1717 from D<sup>o</sup>. to D<sup>o</sup>. containing Advice of certain Bills drawn on the latter.

The said Bills Viz<sup>t</sup>.

One for 6063 Ryalls drawn by Captain Bradly payable to Farmer.

Another for 874 Pieces of 8/8.

One other for 1149 Pieces of 8/8 payable to Elisha Ellill for Account of Morris.

Another on Kingtons Account, who was another of the Council at Fort Marlborough.

Three Bonds Viz<sup>t</sup>.

Farmers, Morris's and Ellill's Bond of Association found amongst Papers of Morris's & Co<sup>a</sup>. taken at Fort Marlborough.

Whites Proposal (upon Rawlins leaving the service) to furnish materials at twenty  $\text{p}$  Cent less than Rawlins had done.

The contract for three Years in consequence thereof.

The Petition of Morris 18<sup>th</sup>. Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1721. To the President and Council at Fort St. George.

Morris's Letter 2<sup>d</sup>. Ja<sup>n</sup>ry. 1721 to the President & Council at Fort St. George.

And in General, all Original Letters, Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Vouchers whatsoever which tend to make out or provide any Goods or sums of money, which were Consign'd, or sent to or receiv'd by M<sup>r</sup>. Morris, and the Council at Fort Marlborough or Bentall, and all Accounts kept at those Places by Morris or of hand Writing.

List of  
Papers etc  
relating to  
Pet<sup>r</sup> Shelly  
to be sent  
home.

102. Besides the above, there is also in suit brought against Us by Peter Shelly, formerly in our Service on the West Coast, and for Our defence therein the following Papers will be necessary to be transmitted to Us, which you are desired to send Us by the first Opportunity, That is to say.

Two Original Bills of Exchange drawn by Peter Shelly, or by him and Council at Moco Moco, Dated 11<sup>th</sup>. May 1723, upon the Deputy Governour and Council at Fort Marlborough, One for 1181 Dollars <sup>Suca</sup> <sup>cash</sup> 1. 89 payable to David Carnegie or Order, the other for 954 Dollars <sup>o.</sup> 1. 70 payable to Lewis Dean or Order.

The Original Letter from the Gov<sup>r</sup>. & Council at Fort Marlbrô. 20<sup>th</sup>. June 1723 to the Governour and Council at Fort St. George.

The Original Letter from the Gov<sup>r</sup>. & Council of Fort St. Geo: to those of Fort Marlbrô: 26<sup>th</sup>. Aug<sup>r</sup>. 1723.

The Original Letter from the Gov<sup>r</sup>. & Council at Fort Marlbrô to those of Fort St. George 10<sup>th</sup>. Sept<sup>r</sup>. 1723.

Peter Shelly's Original Representation or Memorial about the Robbery of the Pepper Godown, while he was Keeper, this was deliver'd 22<sup>th</sup>. July 1724, to the President and Council at Fort St. George who referr'd it to M<sup>r</sup>. Hubbard.

M<sup>r</sup>. Hubbard's Original Report 4<sup>th</sup>. August 1724, about the subject matter of that Reference.

And in General all Original Letters, Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Vouchers whatsoever, which tend to make out or prove any Goods or sums of Money, which were Consign'd or sent to, or receiv'd by Peter Shelley, and the Council at Moco Moco and all Accounts kept at that Place, or of his hand Writing.

\* 103 It has been hinted to us as if you were under some Apprehensions since the Receipt of your New Charter, about putting our old Standing Order in execution, That all Debts due to Us should be paid preferable to any others, and therefore We think it necessary to give you our Opinion upon that Point, together with the following Directions, In the first Place We promise, that if all our Standing Orders and Rules with respect to our Revenues, and all other Branches of our business are duly and punctually observed and comply'd with (and it is a Duty incumbent upon you to see they are so) We cannot comprehend that any Person or Persons either in or out of our Service dead or living can at any time be considerably be indebted to us, indeed that Instance of Mr. Blunt in your 143<sup>d</sup>. is something beyond what We could have expected, but such another can rarely happen, without your having timely Information of what is doing, and consequently an opportunity of applying a seasonable and effectual remedy by changing hands, and calling such Persons as are tardy to a strict Account, We need not add how absolutely necessary it is for you to be well satisfy'd of the Integrity and Circumstances as well as the Capacity of all

\* Paragraphs 103 to 105 were supplied by the India office as the original Volume in this office is damaged.

such Persons whom you pitch upon to put at the head of our Subordinate Factorys where they must be entrusted with a flowing Cash, the better to carry on the Investments, and if this Rule is kept to, without favour or affection it will greatly contribute to make you easy upon the Point in Question.

104. But if after all that has been said it should happen that any Person or Persons should fail or die in our Debt, you must consider in the first Case, that he who recovers Judgment against them first, will of course have the preference of satisfaction, and as such Debts (if such there be) must really arise from and be occasioned by the neglect of our own Government, We think this of it's self will be sufficient to quicken your diligence for the recovery of such Debt, and the like way of reasoning will serve for prosecuting the Representatives of any deceased Debtors with this additional Instruction, That in the case of Administring to deceased Persons Estates, whether by Executors or Administrators, the Course of Administration is to prefer Debts arising by Deeds under hand and Seal, to such as are not so, and as the Companys Servants and Free Merchants are under Sealed Covenants their Debts will (and ought to) take place of all Debts that are not under hand and Seal, and if it happens as it frequently must, that the Companys Servants may by the absence or renunciation of the next of kin, be made Administrators, and indeed all others may if they please prefer the Companys demand, or make satisfaction for the same in the first Place, though there are others in equal degree, and they ought both in justice and according to Law to satisfy the same in the first Place if there are no Demands in equality with the Companys, but should it so happen, that there is an Administrator or an Executor who is obstinate, and will not prefer such Demand of the Companys, it remains that you must use your utmost diligence to recover it, which is all We can say on this Subject.

105. In the next Place We cannot avoid animadverting upon your 63<sup>th</sup> Para. which comes in more properly here than under the head you have placed it, You tell Us that Captain Hurdis's Creditors in Madrass upon application to the Court, had obtain'd Letters of Administration for a part of his Estate which is a strange Absurdity, for they should have had it upon the whole or not at all and it looks like great partiality in the Court to grant Administration at Madrass for Debts, which you say your Selves were contracted in Bengall by their Attorneys, but your own Proceeding that follows is still more extravagant, you certainly did well in not interfering in this Case with the Court of Justice, but you have grossly mistaken the Power in your Charter for making of By Laws when you make use of it, for establishing one that expressly contradicts the Law of England, and therefore it is no wonder to Us that the Gentlemen in Bengall would not come into your Resolutions, nor can We suppose those of Bombay will be of a different Opinion from them, and you will do well to rid your selves of this By Law, as you call it as fast as you can.

106. That you may commit no more such Errors, through partiality to your selves, which We apprehend to be the present Case. We must acquaint you, that by a Power of making By-Laws, nothing more was ever meant than Rules for the better Government of the Corporations, and of the Inhabitants resorting thereto, and no one of them must in any wise be repugnant to, or interfere with the Laws of England, or the Rules laid down in the Charter, nor be put in Execution till confirm'd by Us, wherefore We hope you will act with more Prudence and caution for the future, or otherwise you may endanger the Charter, and bring great Inconveniencys upon Us, and your selves, by such out of the way Proceedings.

107. Now We are upon this subject, We must likewise take notice of something very extraordinary in your Consultation of the 28<sup>th</sup>. November, where you Order it to be publisht at the sea Gate, that all substantial Persons running Tobacco or Beetle, or that encourages others to run it shall be fin'd one Pagotha for every Fanams worth, and lye in Prison till tis paid, and that all poor people shall publicly receive Thirty nine Lashes, and stand one hour on the Pillory, These are Punishments so different from what are used to be inflicted here upon the like Occasions, and carry with them such an Appearance of Cruelty and Tyranical Government that We can

by no means approve thereof, but earnestly recommend to you, to think of some other more moderate measures for the security of Our Revenues, that We may never again see such another Entry upon your Consultations.

108. And to conclude what We have to say on this head, lest any reasons or inferences may be drawn from any of your standing Orders, that are any wise repugnant to, or inconsistent with the Charter, We are now to tell you expressly and plainly once for all, that all such Orders (if any such there are) are determin'd by the Charter, and concurrently therewith, We do now declare them null and void, and in no wise to be observ'd for the future.

109. We have at the Request of M<sup>r</sup>. Thomas Cooke granted him leave to return to Fort St. George as an Inhabitant with his wife and Family which We thought proper to give you Notice of, We have also granted to M<sup>r</sup>. Thomas Robson the same Liberty.

110. We are very glad to acquaint you that a firm and full Treaty of Peace and Friendship has lately been sign'd and Ratify'd between England France and Spain, to which the Dutch have since Acceded, and We have hopes that the Emperour will soon come into it, in the mean time the Ostenders are selling off their ships to the Spaniards for Galcons, and We dont hear of any design'd your way, as for the two that went off last year, We hope by the next Advices to hear may have been handled as they deserve.

111. We cannot but take some Notice of your Resolution in your Consultation of the 3<sup>d</sup>. Febry. last relating to the sale of Grain, and which you tell Us in your last Letter you hope will prevent your being so sensible of the ill Consequences of the Famine as your Neighbours, If those Resolutions had been confined to affect on[ly] such Persons as hoarded up Quantitys of Grain in order to distress the Poor by raising the Price We should have been of the same Opinion, But as they are are penned to take in the Importers as well as the Engrossers, We think the Consequences must be that the Merchants who bring or send their Grain to [and] from the Northward, finding themselves obliged to sell at [your] Prices will either carry it away to other Places, or if they [did so] once out of necessity will be dishearted from sending you the usual supplys in future, and therefore We must earnestly recommend to you to give all manner of Encouragement to the Importers, as [well] Europeans as Blacks, provided they sell it off as it comes in, and [lay] up no more than is sufficient for the use of their Familys, which you must be good judges of, and by Punishing such Persons as Engross it according to Our Laws in being, you will have no occasion to Enact Laws of your own with Penaltys like those in the Consultation before mentioned.

112. Enclosed We send you the usual Covenants and Bond for Ten thousand Pounds, which all Our Presidents enter into, and which We would have our present Governour Mr. Pitt Execute, taking care that they be Dated witnessed and sent Us back by the first ship, at the same time advising Us the Names of such Persons, as are to be security for him here, and when they have signed the Bond, the Counterpart of the Covenants shall be deliver'd them.

113. We have likewise sent M<sup>r</sup>. Symonds's Covenant and Bond for Four thousand Pounds to be executed and returned Us in like manner, together with the names of them, that are to be his securitys here.

114. We should be wanting to Our selves, if before We conclude this Letter, We did not take some notice of a common Report here, which is confirmed in several Private Letters, that some of Us have seen and strongly pointed at by the presentment of the Grand Jury, [ we ] mean the engrossing of Grain by Ancona in particular, and keeping up the Price at an Extravagant Rate, during the time of the Famine, We desire that this Affair may be strictly and impartially inquired into in the Publick Court of Justice, and if he is found guilty We doubt not but they will punish him according to the Laws in being, and if it should be by the way of Fine, We think it both just and charitable to distribute the amount in Grain among your poor Inhabitants.

Mr. Tho<sup>s</sup>.  
Cooke  
permitted to  
come [to Fort  
St. Geo<sup>se</sup>]  
& Mr. Tho<sup>s</sup>.  
Robson.

Treaty of  
Peace made  
between  
France Spain  
and Holland  
Ostenders  
selling off  
their Ships to  
the Spaniards.

Encourage-  
ment to the  
Sorters of  
Grain  
earnestly  
recommenda  
[ ]  
Engrossers  
only  
restrain'd.

Gov<sup>r</sup> Pitts  
Covenants  
and Bond  
sent to be  
executed.

[The like] for  
Mr. Symonds  
[Four  
Thousand  
Pounds.  
The report  
of Ancona's  
engross  
Grain to be  
strictly  
enquir'd  
into [ If ]  
Guilty &  
Fined, the  
amot to be  
distributed  
among the  
Poor.

115. We accepted when tender'd, and paid when due all the Bills [of] Exchange advised in your last Letters to be drawn on Us. We are

Your Loving Friends

E. HARRISON.  
MATTHEW DECKER.  
JOHN GOULD, JUN<sup>r</sup>.  
JOHN DRUMMOND.  
JO<sup>s</sup>. WORDSWORTH, JUN<sup>r</sup>.  
JOHN COOKE.  
W<sup>m</sup>. BILLERS.  
JOHN ECCLESTON.  
ABRA: ADDAMS.  
MATT: MARTIN.  
W<sup>m</sup>. GOSSELIN.  
GERARD VAN NECK.  
BALTZAR LYELL.  
LEONARD GILL.  
ROB<sup>t</sup>. HUDSON.  
D. BRADDYLL.  
[CHA:] BOONE.  
RICH: BOULTON.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT S<sup>t</sup>. GEORGE, DATED NOVEMBER 28, 1729. [*Public*  
*Despatches from England, Vol. 31, p. 33.*]

TO OUR PRESIDENT AND  
COUNCIL OF FORT S<sup>t</sup>. GEORGE.

1. By the General Letter from the Court of this [date] You will find they have appointed Us to be their Secret Com[mittee] and you to obey our Orders as if signed by the whole Court.

2. We have given all the Captains the same Commission [of] His Majesty under the Admiralty Seal as they had last year seizing and in case of Resistance for destroying all Ostend[ers] Copy of which with Instructions thereunto annexed We send by this Ship.

3. There are two ships already sail'd from Ostend to [Cape] and three more are now fitting out, that have entertained [Several] Persons on board them who formerly served in their voyage to the East Indies, which gives Us great reason to suspect they are bound to the Bay, and to China.

4. Tho' these two Ships Middlesex & London are appointed to make the best of their way to their consigned Ports, We [leave it] to you to Order whether they shall proceed Singly or in Company to the Bay according to such advices as you may have [reason] touching the ships beforementioned or any other Ostenders [that] may happen to be in India. We are

LOND<sup>n</sup>. THE 28<sup>th</sup>. NOV<sup>r</sup>. 1729.

Your Loving Freinds,

E. HARRISON.  
MATH: DECKER.  
J. WORDSWORTH.  
ABRA: ADDAMS.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED JANUARY 28, 1729. [*Public  
Despatches from England, Vol. 31, p. 33.*]

TO OUR PRESIDENT AND  
COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

The foregoing is Copy of what wrote by the London and Middlesex, and We have now only to Order and Direct that these three Ships may either proceed singly or in Com[pany] to the Bay as you shall see convenient according to the [Advice] you may have touching the Ostenders. We are

LONDON THE 28<sup>th</sup>. JAN<sup>ry</sup>. 1729.

Your Loving Freinds,

E. HARRISON.  
MATT. DECKER.  
J. WORDSWORTH.  
ABRA : ADDAMS.

LETTER TO FORT MARLBOROUGH, DATED NOVEMBER 28, 1729. [*Public  
Despatches from England, Vol. 31, pp. 36—44.*]

LONDON THE 28<sup>th</sup>. NOV<sup>r</sup>. 1729.

OUR DEPUTY GOVERNOUR AND  
COUNCIL OF FORT MARLBOROUGH.

1. Our last to you was of the 29<sup>th</sup>. November 1728 ~~at~~ Cadogan, Duplicate of which you have here Enclosed, since which time We have received yours of the 9<sup>th</sup>. July and 6<sup>th</sup>. August 1728 & Princess Ann, also the several Books and Papers mention'd in the List of that Ships Packet, to which We shall give such answer as We shall see necessary by this Ship Mountague, bound first to our Island St. Helena and from thence to you, with such a supply of Stores as We judge needful for their and your use as you'l be informed under the proper Heads of this Letter, but to proceed in our usual method.

FIRST CONCERNING SHIPPING RETURN'D AND SENDING TO SEVERAL  
PARTS OF THE EAST INDIES.

2. It has pleased God to return to Us in Safety the following Ships Viz. •
- |  |                 |   |
|--|-----------------|---|
| Macclesfield and Caesar from China         | the 25th. May.  |   |
| Duke of Cumberland from Bombay             | the 26th. Do.   |   |
| Princess Ann from Bencoolen                | the 10th. July. |   |
| Hartford and George from the Coast and Bay | ...             | } the 29th. July.                                   |
| Harrison from China and Ockham from Bombay | ...             |   |
| James and Mary from Bencoolen and the Fort | ...             | } the 27th. August.                                 |
| Stretham from the Coast and Bay            | ... ..          |   |
| Sunderland from China.                     |                 |   |
| Frances                                    | ...             | } from Coast and Bay the 28 <sup>th</sup> . August. |
| Aislabie                                   | ...             |   |
| Walpole                                    | ...             |   |

3. The Shipping We have taken up for our Service this Season are Viz.

Ships.	Tons.	Comanders.	Whither Consign'd.
Barrington ...	440	John Hunter	... For Mocha.
Middlesex ...	430	John Pelly	... } Early Ships for
London ...	490	Robert Bootle	... } Coast and Bay.



Ships	Tons.	Commanders.	Whither Consign'd.
Princess of Wales ...	460	Thomas Gilbert ...	For China.
Lyeil ...	470	Charles Small ...	
Devonshire ...	470	Lawrence Prince ...	
Prince Augustus ...	495	Francis Gostlin ...	For St. Helena & Bencoolen.
Mountague ...	400	Samuel Keat ...	
Derby ...	480	William Fitzhugh.	To call at the Madeiras.
Mary ...	490	Thomas Holden ...	
Bridgewater...	400	Edward Williamson.	For Coast & Bay.
Craggs ...	380	Caleb Grantham ...	
Dawsonne ...	480	Francis Steward ...	
Lethieullier ...	470	John Shepheard ...	For Bombay.
Prince William ...	480	W <sup>m</sup> . Berxesford ...	
King George Galley ...	200	Richard Boulton ...	For the Company's service at Bombay.
Prince of Wales Galley.	200	John Flower ...	

4. By our last Letter by the Cadogan, We told you our fears that the Princess Ann had met with some Disappointment in getting her full Loading of Pepper on your Coast, and you must suppose it is highly disagreeable to Us to find, that after your keeping her above 12 months and sending her backwards and forwards contrary to our express Orders by the 7<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. of our Letter by said Ship, you at last was obliged to Dispatch her something short of her full Loading of Pepper and which by the large sum We must pay for the Ships Demorage will turn to a very loosing account and might have been prevented had you complied with our Orders of sending her to Fort St. George, unless you had been at a certainty of getting her, a full Loading of Pepper in time to have been Dispatcht back to Us the following Season, so as to have saved her Passage about the Cape.

5. We are very sorry to find what a small Quantity of Pepper you was able to procure for the James and Mary, you did well to Dispatch her to the Fort agreeable to Our Orders, rather than run the Risque of being disappointed again, in keeping her upon an Uncertainty of getting a full Loading as you did the Princess Ann.

6. Our Secret Committee this Year are Edward Harrison Esq<sup>r</sup>. St. Mathew Decker Bar<sup>t</sup>. Josias Wordsworth and Abraham Addams Esq<sup>m</sup>. if they, or any three of them give you any Orders about the Proceedings of Our Shipping or other matters left to their directions you must observe them as if Sign'd by the whole Court.

7. Your Advices of the arrival and departure of Shipping off and on your Coast is acceptable as will be the continuance of the like notice in future, altho We do not find it necessary to give you any further reply on this head.

#### SECONDLY CONCERNING GOODS FROM EUROPE OR ELSEWHERE.

8. You have here with Invoice and Bill of Lading for what Treasure and Stores &c<sup>a</sup>. We have Laden on board this ship Mountague for the West Coast whose Charterparty goes in your Packet to St. Helena from whence We have Ordered it to be sent to you that so both they and you may see the Conditions of it duly complied with, We have earnestly recommended the Ships Dispatch from St. Helena within the limited time to which We hope they have a due regard that We may not be liable to the Penalty of Demorage.

9. We approve of your Intention of taking an exact account of all Wares and Stores at Your Settlement, and to send all such as you find useless to Fort St. George and likewise to dispose of what other things there be that you have not any present use for, which may suffer by lying by, and We hope you'll comply with your Promise in taking care to preserve all our Stores as much as possible, and keep nothing but what is absolutely necessary for the use of your Factory.

10. We observe that upon your weighing the Treasure sent you by the James and Mary you found it wanted Two Pounds five Ounces five Penny Weight, but upon your reweighing it some Days after, you found the deficiency to be but One Pound eighteen Penny Weight, this difference you impute to the badness of your Scales, the Ballance being much wore, wherefore We have sent you on this Ship a new set of Scales and Weights, that you may be more exact in the weight of Silver.

THIRDLY TOUCHING INVESTMENTS AND FOURTHLY TOUCHING THE TRADE OF INDIA  
AND THEREIN ANY TRANSACTIONS WITH THE COUNTRY GOVERNMENT.

11. By what you now write Us We have Grounds to fear that our last Ship Cadogan will be disappointed of getting her Cargo of Pepper in which case We hope to find that you Dispatch't her for the Fort by the time that We positively Limited for her stay with you with what Pepper you had or could procure by the latter end of November that so she might fill up and be dispatch't from the Fort the same Season & as We then gave you liberty to keep as much of the Treasure sent you by that Ship as might be sufficient for buying up and laying by what Pepper you cou'd procure against the arrival of our next Ship, makes Us flatter our Selves that the Mountague will on her arrival find you provided with the greatest part if not all the quantify sufficient for her Loading, and that you will be able to give her a quick Dispatch directly to Us, but should We be mistaken and that you cannot get pepper sufficient to Load her by the latter end of November then you must in that case keep her no longer, but send her to the Fort to fill up, that she may be Dispatch't from thence in time to save her passage about the Cape, and this you'l observe to be our positive Orders for all time to come unless contradicted by Us.

12. The small parcel of arrack sent Us ~~by~~ Princess Ann proved good, which makes Us the more concern'd to find the account you give of Seejibs incapacity of carrying on the making of that Comodity and Sugar. We refer you to the 16<sup>th</sup>. paragraph of our last on this Subject and depend upon your care in taking all possible measures for the continuance and improvement of those plantations and preventing Seejibs Escape, which you apprehended he design'd, and therefore had confined him to the Fort, We must rely upon your taking the most proper measures to prevent Our suffering by him, and thô' We cannot at present supply you with Coffra's from Madagascar, We shall consider upon ways and means to do it as soon as possible, since you judge they will be of greater Service than the Mallays both in respect of making Arrack and Sugar as well as other Business that our affairs require.

13. If you had described to Us what Swallo is in your 7<sup>th</sup>. Paragraph We should have been better able to answer that article of the Seizure you made of Seejibs Prow laden with that Comodity, What We see fit to say at present is that We are apprehensive such severe Treatment will put him upon frequent Contrivances to get out of your Hands and at last drive him to despair, which We think must put an end to all hopes of Improvement of the Sugar Plantations.

\*14. We observe the Account you give Us of the Troubles there has been in Anack Sunjees Countrey, to which you seem to impute your disappointment of getting Pepper from thence, but as they were ceased by the Death of Sultan Tookhaderoo, who you say was succeeded by Raja Gondom a Person you represent was always Zealous in our Interest, We hope it may prove a favourable Change for our Affairs, and that you will be able to obtain such Advantagious Priviledges as may Place them on a more secure foundation than heretofore, which We shall gladly hear by your next Advices.

15. We would have you by all possible means give the Natives Encouragement to carry on and improve their Pepper Plantations, and always to send Europeans on the Surveys, to prevent being deceiv'd by false Accounts of them, affording those you find industrious what favour and Countenance they deserve, & making the Slothful and Negligent feel the Effects of your Resentment.

\* Paragraphs 14 to the end are from the India Office transcript as the original volume is damaged.

16. We observe what you say in your 9<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. concerning Coffee and according to your desire We have permitted Jedderee's Wife and two Daughters to take Passage on this Ship at our Expencc, hoping this will be some Encouragement to him to proceed in cultivating his Coffee Plantations, which you tell Us are in so hopeful and thriving a way, and in answer to what you say about Encouragement to be given to such as have a Mind to set heartily about this Work, We can only add in general, that We leave it to you in concert with our Governour and Council of Fort St. George to whom you are Subordinate, to give all reasonable Encouragement as occasion may offer in such manner, and at such times as they shall direct, upon your Application to them from time to time, and laying before them a plain and true Account of the progress you make, and the Success that may reasonably be expected from this Undertaking, We shall write to the Fort by this Shipping accordingly, and would have you as soon as possible you can after the Receipt of this to send them a full State of the Matter, and pray their further Directions how you shall proceed and what Encouragement you shall give, however you must continue to transmit Us an exact Account of the progress you make, and what is to be hoped for by every Opportunity.

FIFTHLY TOUCHING FORTIFICATIONS BUILDINGS REVENUES ETC.

17. We observe that the State of your Buildings are much the same as by your Advices  $\text{₹}$ . Carnarvon and the reason you give for the Works going on so slowly by the great difficulty you had of getting Timbers fit for the purpose, as well as want of a sufficient Number of Slaves, and although you say you have been as frugal as possible in what Repairs you have made, and have done no more than what was barely Necessary for the preservation of the old Buildings till the intended new ones can be raised, yet by the General Abstract of Charges sent Us We find your Disbursements under this Head in ten Months time amounts to Dollars Two thousand two hundred and fifty nine 1.78 (including the Purchase of Mr. Walsh's House, which you had bought by order from Fort St. George and stands Charged at Dollars four hundred and twenty one—62) which We think is a large Expencc in so short a time, and cannot but believe this Article would not have been so much had your good Husbandry been such as you would represent.

18. We see you had let the Arrack and Ophium Licence for Two hundred and twenty Dollars  $\text{₹}$ . Mensem, and that at Moco Moco at fifty more  $\text{₹}$ . Month, and that you think those Terms are the full Value of both, if so, We must be content, and as to the Salt Licence We approve of your following the Directions given you by our President &ca. of Fort St. George in confidence of their directing what may best be for our Advantage as Circumstances of time and other needful Considerations may require, and therefore We shall say no more on this Subject.

19. We take Notice of what you say by the 16<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. of yours of the 9<sup>th</sup> July & 27<sup>th</sup> of the 6<sup>th</sup> August, relating to the Freight of a parcel of Goods  $\text{₹}$ . George Brigantine Consign'd to Mr. Carnegie by President Macrae, which having suffer'd Damage by the ill Condition of the Vessel to a greater Value than what the Freight would come to, you had receiv'd Orders from the Fort not to demand any Freight for the Goods as you are Subordinate to that Factory, We can't blame your obeying their Directions, and therefore We shall write them our Minds on this particular, not thinking it just or reasonable, that our Ships should carry their Goods Freight free, when We are at so considerable a Charge to Repair and Navigate them.

SIXTHLY TOUCHING OUR COVENANT SERVANTS AND THEIR ACCOUNTS.

20. It's well you will take the needful care in getting the Legacy left Us by Mr. Carnegie paid into Cash as soon as the Trustees are able to make up the Account of his Estate, and as to our half of the Plantation at Hungerford, We depend upon your doing the best you can with it for our Advantage.

21. We approve of the Suspension of Mr. David Walsh for being Guilty of several Frauds and Breaches of Covenants as particulariz'd in the 18<sup>th</sup>. Par<sup>a</sup>. of your Letter of the 9<sup>th</sup> July and 37<sup>th</sup> of that of the 6<sup>th</sup> August, and hope you will do the same by all others whom you may find Guilty of the like practices in future, and We further direct that neither he nor any Person so offending hereafter be suffered to stay under our Protection in India, lest they should have Opportunities of cheating other People, We observe in your last Letter that Fort St. George has approved of what you had done in this Affair, but suppose the Word Dismission should have been used by you instead of Suspension, for in such Cases Our Standing Orders have ever been, that all Persons so offending should be forthwith dismissed Our Service and sent home by the next Ship.

22. In answer to what you say in Para. 40 under the 6th August of our former Deputy Governour &ca. Council drawing Bills on Us contrary to our positive Orders, We do not desire nor did We intend that such Prohibition should be of any disadvantage to our Servants on your Coast in sending home their Effects more than to those of our other Settlements but other motives induced us to it, however for the reasons you give We are willing to allow you to grant proper Certificates for what Money may be paid hereafter into our Cash with you by our Servants, or for the Account of deceased Peoples Estates to be transmitted to our President &ca. of Fort St. George to whom We shall now give Orders to grant Bills of Exchange upon us for all Sums so paid in if required.

23. By this Ship proceeds Mr. Thomas Yeats whom We have entertained in our Service Factor for your Coast upon the usual Terms.

24. We have received in your Packet the Account of Mr. George Tempests Estate as it stood with you the 31<sup>th</sup> July and observe by the 41<sup>th</sup> Para. of yours of the 6<sup>th</sup> August following, that you would send that Account to Fort St. George & Marlborough, from whence We do not as yet hear whether there is any further Demands on that Estate, which We should have been glad to have known for the satisfaction of those here who have a legal Claim to his Effects which can't be made good to them till We are assured all demands in India are satisfied and the Nett proceed wrote off to Account Currant London.

25. We are glad to find by your 38<sup>th</sup> Para. of the 6th August that you had taken care to get sufficient Security for what Mr. Lewis Deane owed us before you gave him leave to return to Europe, which meets with our approbation, We are

Your Loving Friends.

EDWARD HARRISON.	CHAIRMAN.
MATHEW DECKER.	DEPUTY.
JOHN BANCE.	FRANCIS CHILD.
BALTZAR LYELL.	JOHN GOULD, JUNR.
GERARD VAN NECK.	WILLM BILLERS.
JOHN COOKE.	JOHN DRUMMOND.
RICHD. BOULTON.	WILLM. GOSSELIN.
JOSS. WORDSWORTH, JUNR.	ROBERT HUDSON.
LEONARD GILL.	MATT. MARTIN.
JOSS. WORDSWORTH.	CALEB COLESWORTH.
	ABRA. ADDAMS.

EXTRACT OF SEVERAL PARAGRAPHS OUT OF THE GENERAL LETTER TO  
BENGAL RELATING TO PEGU.

33. Our Governour and Council of Fort St. George write Us by way of Complaint that after they had forbid building any more Ships at Pegu you immediately sent thither and built several for your own use, that thereupon the Carpenters refused to obey their Orders taking protection of the Countrey People, and now live there in despite of them and their authority, that you have sent a Resident thither

last Year in opposi[tion] to theirs, insisting that you had an equal right to Trade there with them, which they never denyed, but only claimed a right of directing the English in that Countrey as had been done for many years, that you could have no Intention in sending a Man with the Title of Resident but to make them look little in the Ey's of the Countrey people, that they had expostulated with you in Writing upon these Heads but you had thought fit to give no answer and therefore they pray our direction for their future Government.

34. We are always concern'd when any such differences and misunderstandings arise among our Servants abroad, which bring a great deal of unnecessary trouble upon Us, and must to the best of our Judgment be detrimental to you that are principally concerned in the Trade of India, We therefore earnestly recommend to you [as we] do to them to agree and settle this matter among your Selves. so that We may have no further Complaint about it, We know very well [that] Fort St. George has for a great many years past (as it were by prescription) had the direction of the English affairs in Pegu, and therefore We have directed them to have the sole power of fixing a Resident there at no Expence to Us, provided he be a person that is in India by our permission, and under our Covenants, and provided he gives Security to return whenever he is recalled, We have ordered further that his Instructions shall oblige him to behave himself equally and impartially to all English that come thither to Trade under our protection, because We have given free liberty to all our Servants and to all Free Merchants licenced by Us to Trade to and from all ports and places in India under the Rules and Restrictions expressed in their Covenants, this We think fit to communicate to you, that you may concert your measures, for your share in that Trade amicably with Madrass, and not send an Agent or Resident there to draw different ways, which must certainly render you all contemptible in the Eye of the Natives.

35. They complain further from the Fort, that when they Trade in Bengall and send down their mony or Goods never so early in the [ year ] the Goods are disposed of in Calcutta and then sent into the Countrey where they are sold for an advanced price (We suppose they meant your own account) and the produce reinvested in Goods brought [down] to Calcutta and then bought for their account again at the Calcutta [market] that they are charged Two and a half  $\text{₹}$  Cent Comission on the sale of Goods, and then Five  $\text{₹}$  Cent more upon the Investment, on pretence of their running no risque into the Countrey, which is so small in their opinion as not to be worth mentioning, they add that they would [ . . . much ] desire to send their own people into the Countrey in Bengall if you be content with reasonable profit, and they would submit and [be] content to pay the Calcutta price for all such Goods as are brought to you before their money or Orders arrive, but to pay Twenty and Twenty five  $\text{₹}$  Cent for Goods bought at Cassimbuzar, Dacca &c. af[ter] money is arrived with you, and you send for those Goods, because you know they want them, they apprehend to be very unreasonable and they cannot be upon a Parr with you in Trade unless We per[mit] the same freedom of access as you have to all the Marts in the [country] of Bengall.

36. We had hopes from what We said here to Our President at [ . . . ] abroad upon this Subject, and from the assurances he gave Us of every thing in an amicable way when he came to Fort St. George We should have heard no more about it, and for want of advi[ce] from you or them, We are at a loss for the reasons why nothing had been done, sure you must be sensible, that it would be for your [own] advantage to come as speedily as possible into a good Agreement [ with ] the two Settlements, upon reasonable Terms with respect to [Commission] and sending their money up into the Countrey to be Invested [into] your Hands in time, the latter we think should not be [delayed] and Five  $\text{₹}$  Cent seems to Us an ample Comission for buying and selling in Calcutta, We observe your frequent Complaints of [the course] of Trade over all India, and yet We find such a number of Vessels going out of Bengall to all parts, and especially to [such as] say are the worse Markets, That at this distance We can see [now] destruction to both your Interests in the end, unless you unite together and agree to draw the Trade

into such a Compass [with regard] to Ships and Cargo's, as that it may not be overdrove to any one part of India, these are the only methods We can recommend to you, and We hope you will not let Us be pestered any more with the same Complaints, because in such cases We are unwilling to interpose with our Authority and as to giving our Servants at the Fort the liberty they desire of [sending] their people up into the Countrey with you to do their Business, We [have] absolutely refused it for the present.

LETTER FROM P. VEZIAN ESQ<sup>r</sup>, TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED OCTOBER 16, 1729.  
[*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 31, p. 45.*]

JAMES MACRAE, ESQ<sup>r</sup>. PRESIDENT  
FORT ST. GEORGE & C<sup>a</sup>. COUNCIL OR  
TO THE PRESIDENT & C<sup>a</sup>. FOR THE TIME BEING.

Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Sr. & S<sup>rs</sup>.

Whereas upon my leaving Fort St. Davids in October 1727 I deliver'd up the Counterpart of my Covenants enter'd into with the Honourable United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies and having since my Arrival in England given the said Company a General Release, I do hereby Authorize, Empower and desire you to receive the aforementioned Counterpart of said Covenant from the Deputy Governour of Fort St. Davids or from any other Person in Possession thereof, and to Transmit the same to England or otherwise as you shall be directed by the Court of Directors [for] the aforesaid Honourable East India Company, which is the desire of

Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Sr. & S<sup>rs</sup>.

THE 16<sup>TH</sup>. OCTO<sup>R</sup>. 1729.

Your most Obedient humble Servant.

P. VEZIAN.

# INDEX

	PAGE		PAGE
<b>A</b>		<b>C—cont.</b>	
Abraham, Mr. ...	14, 23, 27, 30-32, 63	Cape of Good Hope [the Cape] ...	3, 20, 81, 83, 84
Adams, Robert ...	...	<i>Cardigan</i> ...	14
Addams, Abraham ...	22, 29, 38-41, <i>passim</i>	<i>Cardonnel</i> ...	34
Addams, Mary ...	...	<i>Carnarvon</i> ...	12, 18, 19, 37, 85
Addams, William ...	...	Carnegie, Mr. ...	11, 12, 21, 41, 56, 75, 78, 85
<i>Aislabis</i> ...	1, 37, 82	Carter, Thomas ...	1
<i>Amity</i> ...	...	<i>Carteret</i> ...	42, 60
Amyand, Claudius ...	...	Carwar ...	18
Amyand, Edward ...	...	Cassimbuzar ...	87
Anack Sanjee ...	...	Cavener, Christopher ...	29
Ancona ...	50, 80	Child, Francois ...	22, 38, 41, <i>passim</i>
Anjengo ...	15, 68, 72	China ...	1, 17, 19, 37, 45, 62, 63, 81-83
Arbuthnot, George ...	...	Cock, Peter ...	22, 38, 41, <i>passim</i>
Atkinson, William ...	...	Cojee Pedrose ...	71
<b>B</b>		Cole, Mr. ...	26
Ballet, William ...	...	<i>Compton</i> ...	1, 37, 74
Bance, John ...	22, 38, 59	Consett, Thomas ...	26, 53
Bantoonen ...	...	Cooke, John ...	18, 25, 38, 39, 41, <i>passim</i>
Barne, Miles ...	...	Cooke, Thomas ...	74, 80
Barnewell, Mr. ...	...	Cotesworth, Caleb ...	18, 22, 38, 39, 41, <i>passim</i>
<i>Barrington</i> ...	62, 65, 82	Cox, Thomas ...	29
Barrington, Charles ...	...	Coxen, John ...	25
Barton, Mr. ...	...	<i>Craggs</i> ...	3, 62, 83
Bell, Thomas ...	...	Curiel, David de Abraham ...	27, 31, 32
Bencoolen ...	1, 11, 19, 37, 59, 62, 63, 75, 77, 82, 83	<b>D</b>	
Bengall ...	1, 4, 6, 7, 11, 16, 19, 28, 37, 87	Dacca ...	87
<i>Benjamin</i> ...	...	Da Costa, Jacob Mendes ...	31
Benjar ...	...	Da Costa, Philip Mendez ...	27, 31, 43
Bentall ...	...	Da Fonseca, Abraham ...	43
Bereaford [Berxesford], William ...	62, 83	Davis, Sandys ...	55
Berryman, Mr. ...	76, 77	Davis, William ...	23
<i>Bethalem</i> ...	...	<i>Dawsonne</i> ...	62, 83
Billers, William ...	18, 64	Deane [Dean], Mr. ...	12, 16, 36, 43, 50, 63, 78, 86
Blunt, Mr. ...	5, 66, 73, 78	Decker, Matthew ...	2, 18, 63, 83
Bombay ...	4, 7, 8, 18, 19, 37, 44, 48, 50, 62, 65, 67, 73, 79, 82, 83	Degrave, Mr. ...	75
Bookey, Mathew ...	...	Demorgan, John ...	41, 54
Bootle, Robert ...	62, 82	<i>Derby</i> ...	34, 62-64, 83
Bouchier, Richard ...	...	<i>Devonshire</i> ...	62, 83
Boulton, Richard ...	22, 39, 41, <i>passim</i>	Dias, Jacob ...	23, 30
Bourbon ...	...	Don Mascarenhas ...	2
Brackstone, Edward ...	26, 73	Dore, James ...	14
Brackstone, William ...	...	Dore, Ralph ...	14, 72
Braddyll, Dodding ...	22, 38, 41, <i>passim</i>	Downes (the) ...	1, 19, 28, 38, 54, 65, 74
Bradly, Cap <sup>t</sup> . ...	...	<i>Drake</i> ...	19, 28, 31, 37, 44, 48, 60, 62
Brasier [Brassier], Samuel ...	19, 38, 39	Drake, Mr. ...	41
<i>Bridgewater</i> ...	19, 37, 62, 83	Drummond, John ...	18, 22, 38, 39, 41, <i>passim</i>
Brown, James ...	...	Du Bois, Mr. ...	11, 45
Bulkly, Bulokly, John ...	54, 55	<i>Duke of Cambridge</i> ...	34
Burton, Augustus ...	49, 53, 72, 77	<i>Duke of Cumberland</i> ...	62, 82
Bussorah ...	8, 67	<i>Duke of York</i> ...	19, 25, 29, 31, 37, 39, 40, 42-44, 62
<b>C</b>		Dunster, Mr. ...	12, 36
Caddick, William ...	...	Dutry, Dennis ...	18
Cadiz ...	...		
<i>Cadogan</i> ...	18-20, 37, 39, 41, 44, 59, 75, 82-84		
<i>Cæsar</i> ...	1, 62, 82		
Calcutta ...	...		

	PAGE		PAGE
<b>E</b>		<b>G—cont.</b>	
East Indies (the) ... ..	81, 82	Gruapa ... ..	53
Ecoleston, John ... ..	22, 38, 59, 64	Gyfford, Mr. ... ..	15, 72
Ellill, Elisha ... ..	77, 78	Gyfford, Mrs. ... ..	15
Elliston, Edward ... ..	19, 37	<b>H</b>	
Elwick, Mr. ... ..	45, 52, 53, 76	<i>Hannover</i> ... ..	13
Emmerson, Mr. ... ..	13, 52	Harris, Edward ... ..	24, 76
<i>Enfield</i> ... ..	19, 37	<i>Harrison</i> ... ..	1, 62, 82
England ... 3, 14, 15, 33, 41, 57-59, 64,	72, 76, 77, 79, 80, 88	Harrison, Edward ... ..	22, 29, 38-41, <i>passim</i>
English, John ... ..	28	Hart, Rawson ... ..	8
Europe ... ..	18, 46, 86	<i>Hartford</i> ... ..	2, 36, 62, 82
<i>Eyles</i> ... 19, 26, 28, 31, 37, 43, 44,	53, 54, 59, 60, 62	Hastings, Mr. ... ..	54
<b>F</b>		Hayward, Mr. ... ..	39, 40, 65
Falmouth ... ..	39	<i>Heathcote</i> ... ..	1, 11, 18, 37
Farmer, Mr. ... ..	78	Heathcote, John ... ..	22, 38, 39, <i>passim</i>
Fazakerley, William ... ..	45	Henriques, Ralph [Raphæl] ... ..	23, 30
Feake (Governor) ... ..	26	Higginson, Mr. ... ..	12, 17
Fenwick, Thomas ... ..	26	Hill, Captain ... ..	10
Field, Timothy ... ..	19, 37	Holecomb, Simon ... ..	77
Fitzhugh, William ... ..	62, 83	Holden, Capt. ... ..	1, 62, 83
Fleetwood, Edward ... ..	54	Holditch, Mr. ... ..	21
Fleetwood, Robert ... ..	54	Holland, Mrs. ... ..	25
Flower, John ... 29, 37, 38, 62, 63, 83		Hopkins, Johannah ... ..	26
Fordham, Mr. ... ..	26	Hopkins, Thomas ... ..	29
<i>Fordwich</i> ... ..	19, 37-40, 42, 44, 62	Horden, Richard ... ..	43, 50
Fort Marlborough ... 11, 16, 18, 21, 22, 35,	36, 41, 77, 78, 82	Houblon, Mrs. ... ..	11
Fort St. David [St. David] ... 5, 6, 9,	10, 12-14, 16, <i>passim</i> .	<i>Houghton</i> ... ..	19, 37
Fort St. George ... 1, 4-6, 12, 14-16,	<i>passim</i>	Houghton, John ... ..	16, 19, 37, 53
Fowke, Randall ... ..	25, 72-74, 77	Houghton, Joseph ... ..	77
France ... ..	80	Houssay, Mr. ... ..	8
<i>Frances</i> ... ..	1, 37, 82	Hubbard, James ... ..	54, 72, 77, 78
Franco, Jacob ... ..	14, 23, 27, 30-32	Hudson, Robert ... ..	18, 22, 38, 41, <i>passim</i>
Frankland, Frederick ... ..	25, 28	Hughes, Daniel ... ..	30
Frankland, Henry ... ..	25, 28	Hugley ... ..	7
Franks, Aaron ... ..	14	Hungerford ... ..	85
Franks, Abraham ... ..	31	Hungerford, Jo: ... ..	33
Franks, Isaac ... ..	14, 31, 43	Hunter, John ... ..	62, 82
Fullagar, John ... ..	53, 76, 77	Hurdis, Capt. ... ..	69, 79
Fytch, Thomas ... ..	1	Hyde, Samuel ... ..	8, 11, 53, 72, 77
<b>G</b>		<b>I</b>	
<i>George</i> ... 1, 2, 37, 44, 62, 65, 74, 75, 82, 85		India ... 15, 17, 49, 56, 68, 72, 73, 86-88	
Gilbert, Thomas ... ..	62, 83	Ingeram ... ..	6, 25, 51, 66, 73
Gill, Leonard ... ..	18, 64	<b>J</b>	
Gilman, Mr. ... ..	76	James ... ..	18, 20, 62, 82-84
Goddard, Holland ... ..	8	Janssen, Abraham ... ..	38
Godfrey, Edmund ... ..	63	Jedderee ... ..	85
Godfrey, Peter ... ..	1	Johnson, William ... ..	76
Godfrey, Thomas ... ..	23, 30	Julian, Moses Henriques ... ..	27, 31
Gollop, Mr. ... ..	12	<b>K</b>	
Gombroon ... ..	8	Keat, Samuel ... ..	62, 83
Gordon, William ... ..	18	Kemeys, Reginald ... ..	19, 37
Gosfricht [Gosfreight], Richard ... ..	19, 37	<i>King George</i> ... ..	2, 62, 83
Gosselin, William ... ..	18, 64	Kistna, Panoola ... ..	50
Gostlin, Francois ... ..	62, 83	<b>L</b>	
Gould, John ... 2, 18, 22, 38, 41, <i>passim</i>		Lane, William ... ..	63
Gould, John (Junior) ... 22, 38, 39, 41, <i>passim</i>		Lasinby, Richard ... ..	19, 22, 37
Graham, John ... ..	76	Lauder, Mr. ... ..	73
<i>Grantham</i> ... 11, 19, 28, 37, 43, 44, 60, 62		Lawrance, John ... ..	29
Grantham, Caleb ... ..	62, 83	Lay ... ..	11
<i>Greenwich</i> ... 19, 22, 30, 37, 39, 42, 44, 62		Leaboe, Emanuel ... ..	74
		Leek [Luke], Mr. ... ..	53, 73



	PAGE		PAGE
<b>L—cont.</b>		<b>O</b>	
Lenox [Lennox], Mr. ... ..	12, 56	Oakes, William ... ..	63
Lethicullier ... ..	19, 37, 62, 83	Oakham ... ..	62, 82
Lethicullier, Manning ... ..	45	Ostend ... ..	42, 81
Lewes, Richard ... ..	1, 63	Owen, Edward ... ..	18, 22, 38, 39, 41, <i>passim</i>
Lidall, Thomas ... ..	29	<b>P</b>	
Lloyd, Fryr ... ..	61	Packer, John ... ..	8, 73
Lloyd, John ... ..	25	Paupa Brahminy ... ..	10
London ... 19, 37, 40, 62-65, 74, 81, 82,	86	Peers, Charles ... ..	8, 25, 74, 77
London ... ..	73	Pegu [Pegue] ... ..	2, 7, 44, 65, 68, 74, 86, 87
Loyed, Charles ... ..	30	Pelly, John ... ..	62, 63, 82
Loyed; John Sainsbury ... ..	22	Perry, James ... ..	41
Lyell ... ..	14, 62, 83	Perry, Peter ... ..	41
Lyell, Baltzar ... 22, 38, 39, 41, <i>passim</i>		Persia ... ..	8, 68
Lyell, Henry ... 2, 18, 29, 38, 40, 41, <i>passim</i>		Pitt, Mr. ... ..	9, 17, 52, 58, 72, 80
Lyell, Robert ... ..	19, 37	Pitt, Capt. ... ..	44
Lynn ... ..	19, 37	Pitt, George Morton ... ..	64
<b>M</b>		Plant, Henry ... ..	1, 63
Macclesfield ... ..	1, 62, 82	Pollicat ... ..	5
Maoræ, Mr. ... 12, 16, 24, 35-37, 64, 85, 88		Ponticherry ... ..	44, 51
Madagascar ... ..	84	Porteen, Coll James ... ..	9
Maddepollam ... ..	9	Porten, James ... ..	30, 31, 43
Maddox, Edward ... ..	74	Portello, Abraham ... ..	23, 30, 43
Madeira ... 1, 3, 37, 39, 40, 43, 44, 83		Powney, Capt. ... ..	13
Madrapak ... ..	5	Prince, Lawrence ... ..	62, 83
Madras ... 2, 4, 5, 7-9, 14, 16, <i>passim</i>		Prince Augustus ... ..	19, 37, 62, 83
Mahadeu ... ..	10	Prince of Wales ... ..	62-64, 83
Mallabar Coast, the ... ..	50	Prince William ... ..	19, 37, 62, 83
Man, Ralph ... ..	26	Princess Ann ... ..	19, 20, 62, 82-84
Mansell, Mr. ... ..	76, 77	Princess Caroline ... ..	19, 29, 37-40, 44, 62
Marcomb, William ... ..	16	Princess of Wales ... ..	19, 37, 40, 62, 83
Marlborough ... 2, 19, 30, 37, 39, 41-44, 62, 65, 74, 86		Pyot, Mr. ... ..	53
Martin, Matthew ... 18, 22, 27, 39, 41, <i>passim</i>		<b>Q</b>	
Mary ... 2, 3, 18, 20, 33, 62-64, 82-84		Quiet, Robert ... ..	24
Maasey, Charles ... ..	25	<b>R</b>	
Mendes, Lewis ... ..	23, 30	Radeliff, Mr. ... ..	40
Metchlepatam ... ..	6, 55, 56, 67	Raja Gondom ... ..	84
Micklefield, Richard ... ..	19, 37, 54	Raper, John ... ..	63
Middlesex ... ..	14, 62-65, 81, 82	Raworth, Mr. ... ..	13
Miles, Mr. ... ..	39, 40	Razor, James ... ..	23
Mill, John ... ..	22	Rebell, John ... ..	29
Mitchell [Mihell], Mr. ... ..	13, 29	Reid, Andrew ... ..	45
Mooha ... 4, 11, 19, 37, 62, 63, 82		Revett, William ... ..	43
Moco Moco [Mocho Mocho] 19, 21, 75, 77, 78, 85		Richard, Mr. ... ..	28
Monmouth ... ..	19, 37	Rider, Hayward Miles ... ..	39, 40, 43
Monson, George ... ..	8	Rigby, Charles ... ..	19, 37
Monson, William ... ..	40	Roach, Major ... ..	12, 52, 72, 77
Morrice [Morice] ... ..	19, 37	Robson, Thomas ... ..	80
Morris, James ... ..	77, 78	Rosewell, Mr. ... ..	16, 53
Morse, Mr. ... ..	56, 72	Ross, Mr. ... ..	73
Mountague ... 19, 37, 40, 45, 47, 62, 63, 65, 75, 82-84		Rouse, Mr. ... ..	5
<b>N</b>		<b>S</b>	
Naish, James ... ..	63	Sadashavarrow ... ..	10
Negapatam ... ..	17, 69	St. Helena ... ..	19, 20, 37, 39, 62, 63, 82, 83
Newcombe, Stephen ... ..	10, 77	St. Hilliar, Mrs. Mary ... ..	26
Newman, Henry ... ..	28	St. Thoma ... ..	9
Newman, Richard ... ..	1	Saloomah ... ..	11
Nicholson, Richard ... ..	63	Salvadore, Isaac ... ..	24, 26, 27, 30, 31
Nightingale ... ..	3	Sanders, James ... ..	19, 37
Nolan, Mary ... ..	74	Sarum ... ..	19, 37
Nunes, Abraham Fernandes ... ..	30	Saunderson, Mr. ... ..	6, 55, 77
Nunes, Jacob Fernandes ... 23, 24, 30, 31			

	PAGE		PAGE
<b>S—cont.</b>		<b>T—cont.</b>	
Savage, Charles ... ..	18, 22, 38, 41, <i>passim</i>	Toriano, George ... ..	23, 77
See Jibb ... ..	21, 44, 84	Toriano, Nathaniel ... ..	23
Serangie ... ..	11	Torriano, M <sup>r</sup> . ... ..	12, 20, 73
Serra, David Gomez ... ..	27, 31	Tranquebar ... ..	43
Shaak Boulaky ... ..	8	Trevitore ... ..	10
Shannon, M <sup>r</sup> . ... ..	53	Tucker, John ... ..	45
Shelly, Peter ... ..	78	Tullie, George ... ..	15
Shepherd, John ... ..	62, 83	Turner, Nathaniel ... ..	77
Sitwell, M <sup>r</sup> . ... ..	11	Turner, Peter ... ..	29
Skinner, Samuel ... ..	45	Turner, Whichcott ... ..	1, 17, 52
Small, Capt. Charles ... ..	5, 62, 83	<b>V</b>	
Smedley, Jonathan ... ..	29, 53	Van Neck, Gerard ... ..	64
Smith, William ... ..	24, 41	Veashum Braminy ... ..	70
Solomons, Abraham ... ..	14	Venis, Richard ... ..	29
Solomons ... ..	14	Verona, Neiro ... ..	55
Sommers, Jonathan ... ..	19, 25, 26, 29, 37, 43	Vezian, Peter ... ..	57, 74, 88
Spain ... ..	80	Vizagapatam ... ..	4-6, 8, 16, 40, 49-51, 55, 66, 73
Spencer, M <sup>r</sup> . ... ..	24, 26, 29, 30, 33	<b>W</b>	
Spinks, M <sup>r</sup> . ... ..	22	<i>Walpole</i> ... ..	82
Spurr, James ... ..	30	Walsh, M <sup>r</sup> . ... ..	12, 56, 72, 85
Sullivan, Patrick ... ..	30	Walsh, David ... ..	86
Supino, Haim ... ..	27, 30, 31	Walsh, Joseph ... ..	35, 36, 43, 53
Supino, Judath ... ..	24	Watson, John ... ..	13, 72
<i>Stanhope</i> ... ..	19, 37, 44, 53	Welch, John ... ..	27
Stanton, M <sup>r</sup> . ... ..	27	Wendey, M <sup>r</sup> . ... ..	53
Starke, John ... ..	63	Wessell, Abraham ... ..	45
Sterling, M <sup>r</sup> . ... ..	24	Westcott, Cap <sup>t</sup> . ... ..	73
Steward, Francis ... ..	62, 83	Weston, M <sup>r</sup> . ... ..	69
Stratton, John ... ..	41	West Coast, the ... ..	2, 12, 20, 22, 35, 36, 41, 44, 65, 74, 75, 78, 83
<i>Stretham</i> ... ..	1, 37, 62, 82	Wheake, Philip Heigham ... ..	22
Sunca Ramah ... ..	68	Wilder, Barwick ... ..	29
<i>Sunderland</i> ... ..	1, 62, 82	<i>William</i> ... ..	61
Surman, M <sup>r</sup> . ... ..	11	Williamson, Edward ... ..	62, 83
Symonds [Symmonds], M <sup>r</sup> . ... ..	5, 8, 48, 51, 52, 55, 56, 72, 77, 80	Wilson, Christopher ... ..	19, 37
		Winter, Ralph Far [FFarr] ... ..	19, 26, 28, 29, 37
<b>T</b>		Woodford, Thomas ... ..	33
Tahourdin, M <sup>r</sup> . ... ..	76, 77	Wordsworth, Josias (Junior) ... ..	18, 22, 38, 39, 41, <i>passim</i>
Talbot, Henry ... ..	45	Wordsworth, Josias ... ..	2, 18, 22, 29, 38-41, <i>passim</i>
Tempest, M <sup>r</sup> . ... ..	21, 86	Worth, Philip ... ..	19, 37
Tevenepatam ... ..	17	<i>Wyndham</i> ... ..	19, 37, 44
Theunemans, Simon ... ..	18, 22, 38, 39, 41, <i>passim</i>	<b>Y</b>	
Threipland, George ... ..	76	Yeats, Thomas ... ..	86
Tobin, M <sup>rs</sup> . Margaret ... ..	74		
Tonapa ... ..	13		
Tookhaderoo (Sultan) ... ..	84		

66