Records of Fort St George

DESPATCHES FROM ENGLAND

1715-1718

Vol-20 and 21

MADRAS
PRINTED BY THE SUPPRINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

1927

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DESPATCHES FROM ENGLAND

1715—1718

PREFATORY NOTE

This volume contains the letters and papers received from England during the period 1715—1718. The documents are printed in the order in which they are found in the manuscript volumes 20 and 21 of "Despatches from England." In cases where the letters in the original volumes here were damaged, the India Office had the kindness to supply transcripts promptly from the Letter books with them.

K. N. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR,

EGMORE, 28th September 1927.

Personal Assistant-in-Charge,

Madras Record Office.

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RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE

DESPATCHES FROM ENGLAND 1715—1718

GENERAL TETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED JANUARY 4, 1715. RECEIVED MAY 29, 1716. PER KING WILLIAM. [Public Despatches from England, Vol 20, pp. 1-3]

LONDON THE 4th. JANUARY 1715

OUR PRESIDENT & COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

- 1. We are preparing our Dispaches for our Coast & Bay Shipping web, will be speedily compleated but a late severe frost having detain'd them in the River & the King William by whom you will receive this being happily got into the Downes We are resolved to dispatch her away immediately without keeping her an hour for our Letters to you and even the general Letter to Bencoolen thô the same is just ready for transcribing and therefore herewith inclose to you her Invo Bill of Lading & Charterparty as also the List of Goods to be provided on the Coast and that for the Bay in hopes she may get away with the present fair wind if she doth not We shall send our General Letters to you and to Bencoolen after the Purser.
- 2 Besides the Goods now on board she is to bring you One hundred Pipes of Wine from the Maderas if she can take in so many or what she can you will see the reason in our General Letter, send a full supply of it to Bencoolen for We find they lay out considerable sums in Wines and among them Madera Wines bought of the Capts of our own & other ships and at dear prices in comparison of what these will stand us in. Supply also our President & Council in the Bay with a proper quantity and sell so much of the remainder as your & other our Settlements on the Coast shall have no occasion for spending
- 3 Mexico Peices are at present very scarce here. We could not get any for the King William for Bencoolen as you will see by the Invoice therefore do you supply that place with West Coast Dollars of the treasure on board the King We design the value of twenty Chests for the West Coast do you send so much thereof in specie as you shall judge they may want which your later advices will best enable you to do and the remaining value send down in Goods proper for those Settlemts We design the Catherine 350 Tons for the West Coast but she is first to proceed for St Helena and apprehend We shall not be able to send any Treasure upon her for the Flotilla this year expected from the Spanish Indies being cast away near the Bahama Islands makes silver extream scarce and dear the remainder of the Treasure on board the King William do you send down to the Bay by the first opportunity that offers that they may the more early begin their Investments and in the interim advise them of it and send away the List of Goods for their guidance therein letting them know that We expect they be making early provision for the Stock We design them and especially to be securing the Raw Silk according to the directions contained in said List if you have opportunity to write them by a second Conveyance cause an exact Copy of the List to be drawn out and sent them thereby that in case of accidents they may have the more early notice whether you send down all the said Bollion in the King William intended them as aforesaid in specie or the value of any part of it in Rupees We leave to your discretion according to the advices

you shall receive from thence of the currency of Madrass Rupees at a higher or lower Batta but don't detain the money on account of its Coynage if an immediate opportunity can be had to send it in specie

- 4. The Cargos of our Coast and Bay ships which are the Grantham 470 Tons for the Bay The King George 450 Tons and the Prince Frederick 420 for Madrass and the Marlborough 480 Tons first to China, We design shall be pretty near Three hundred thousand Pounds, of which about two thirds to the Bay of this give them notice for their guidance
- 5. Mr. Collett having desired our leave to go to Fort St George according to the agreement We made with him here We have granted his request of which our Letter to Bencoolen gives the full account He is to be relieved by Mr Farmer whom we have entertained to succeed him on the same terms We settled with Mr. Collet. He will take passage on the Catherine on Mr. Colletts arrival at Fort St George. We have directed that he be second of and reside at Fort St George and on the total absence of our now President Mr. Harrison is to succeed in his Place.
- 6. Dispatch the King William as soon as conveniently you can to the West Coast and send thither such a Supply of Souldiers as you can spare which We hope will be a good number since your last Letters tell us you are about retrenching the Charge of the Military at S^t Davids and also at Madrass, because it will be much cheaper to Us than sending directly from hence and besides the men will be more seasoned to the warm Climate than those who go from Europe, by the last advices received by the Averilla We find the Dept. Governour and Council have put the West Coast on a new Settlement wi[th] respect to the Natives and have declared they will fall on any [of] the Rajahs who shall make War on their neighbours & there[by] destroy the Pepper Plantations and therefore it is necessary that they should have supplys of souldiers to preserve a [. . .] Power to entorce their said Declaration which is [. .] to prevent its being put in Execution.
- 7. We have laden on the King William [. . .] French Crowns containing Five Bags which must be deliver'd to the Persons whose marks are upon them Viz^t One Bag of Fourteen hundred fifty five Ounces marked T. Jenkinson, One Bag marked N Turner of One thousand ninety one Ounces, One Bag marked W. Warre of seven hundred seventy two Ounces, One Bag of Five hundred Ounces mark'd R Horden all at Fort St. George and one Bag of Four hundred mark^t W. Harris at Vizagap^a. We are

Your Loving Friends

ROBT CHILD, CHAIRMN.
JOS: WORDSWORTH.
HENRY LYELL.
JOHN ELWICK.
WM. GOSSELIN.
JOHN GOULD.
NATH. HERNE.
JAMS: WALLIS.
ROBT. BRISCO
ROB: NIGHTINGALR.
WM: DAWSONNE.
GEEGORY PAGE.
THO: WEBSTER.
THOMAS HEATH.
[M]ATTEW PECKER.
JONA: ANDREWES.
R. GOUGH.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY 15, 1715. RECEIVED JULY 30, 1716 PFR PRINCE FREDERICK. [Public Despatches from England, Vol 20, $pp \ 5-44$

LONDON THE 15TH. FEBRY 1715

OUR PRESIDENT & COUNCIL OF FORT ST GEORGE.

1. We wrote you a short Letter dated the 4th. Instant by the King William Dates of the reasons for it you will see in the Copy enclosed. Our last preceding Letters tormer sent you were of the 27th. October & 12th Janry. 1714 sent each by treble Conveyances therefore have not enclosed their Copys We don't question but you keep in memory what we have often wrote that our Orders sent from time to time-are to be esteemed obligatory on all the like occasions under the restriction then exprest so need not repeat them The greatest part of this Letter was drawn out before the King Williams Dispatch as you may find by some Clauses herein.

2. The Letters since receiv'd from you are of the 15th July 1714 by the Dates of Frederick and other Ships of the 29th September by the Joseph with an Lettre reo'd from additional one of the 9th. Oct and a short Letter of the 10th, by the Aurengzebe hence and of the 12th Febry following by the Hanover to all these and to what further We think proper to be taken notice of in the Consultations, Papers in the Packets, Letter Books & other Writings and Advices or otherwise We are now to give you our remarks and opinions under our establisht General Heads having first premised That divers Paras in said Letters being only an Account of what you have done or will do in answer to our Letter then before you or in observance of our former general or particular orders. We shall pass them over without remarking or expatiating upon them. It being now Peace our ships are to come directly for the River of Thames so that when you are in great hast We will excuse the sending two General Letters of the same tenor by the same ship

FIRST CONCERNING SHIPPING SENT OR SENDING OUT OR RETURNED.

3 Since our last It hath pleased God That the following Ships are returned What Ships are returned are returned. to Us in safety Vizt. The Frederick from Fort St George The Grantham and Sommers from Bombay imported here in February & March last The Susanna from Bencoolen the 5th April The Aurengzebe from Fort St. George the 1st of May, The Hester from China the 25th Do The Hannover from the Bay and Fort the 28th September The Averilla from Bencoolen the 27th October and the Eagle Galley from Benjar the 29th of said month. The Captain by his tedious delays at the Cape at St Helena and in Ireland making his homeward Passage near eleven month

4. The Ships sent and sending out to all Parts of the East Indies by Us this Wt Ships Season are Vizt The British Merch^t ... 200 Capt. Thos Gilbert For Mocha She left [the] Down 5th. Decemb^r. Downes the The Marlbourough Mat. Martin Rich^d. Pinnell 480 Cap^t. For China & y°. Fort. The Susanna} For China & home. 300 Cap^{t} The Stringer Galley ... 280 Cap^t. John Clarke The Grantham 470 Capt. Thos. Collett ••• For the Bay. The King George 450 Capt. Sam Lewis ... For the Coast & Bay The Prince Frederick. 420 Cap^t. Edw^d. Martin 350 Cap^t. James Winter The King William For Madrass & Benco (She sail'd the 7th. Instant) The Catherine 350 Capt. John Hunter For St. Hela & Benco. The Hester 300 Capt. John Gordon For Benjar.

For Bombay.

400 Cap^t Geo. Newton 340 Cap^t. John Misenor

are cends.

1-A

The Sarum Frigott ...

The Princess Emelia ..

names of yes China Supr Cargo's 5. The Supra Cargo's of the Susanna are M^r. Naish, M^r Child and M^r Ward and Arthur Morris Writer Those of the Stringer Galley are M^r Middleton, M^r. Hollond and M^r. Atkyns and Samuel Winder Writer Those of the Marlborough are M^r. Fenwick, M^r. Horsemonde[n] and M^r Godfrey and Rowland Aynsworth Writer

Of the Cargo's for the Coast & Bay ys season 40 Chests of ye Prince Fredericks Treasure to be sent to Bengall

on the King William & Marlborough amo in the whole pretty near Three hundred thousand Pounds of which about two thirds to the Bay of the Prince Fredericks Treasure send forty Chests to yo. Bay the first opportunity possible they being considerably in debt and that you may the better know how to make up that Sum We herewith send the abstract of the Grantham's Cargo bound thither directly. The Marlborough's Cargo for China is Forty four thousand eight hundred eighty three pounds, 13°. of which the Supra Cargos have Two thousand four hundred Pounds Interest as hereafter mentioned the whole sum is to be laid out in Gold and Goods proper for your Markets of the same sorts and very near the same quantitys as We directed for the Dartmouth.

of the dearness of Bullion. 7 Bullion continues very scarce occasion'd by the loss of the Flotilla cast away in July last in the Gulph of Florida returning for Europe thô most of it is said to be saved yet very little is hitherto arriv'd in Europe for which reason and for that the demands from our Settlements in India for Woollen and other Goods are very small as was also the Case last year We have been induced to send the Marlborough on this voyage to China and to return to you in hopes to make some addition to our present Export to the Coast and Bay.

The Maribro' Supr Cargo's directed to shew us their Covenants & Instructions

8. The Marlborough's Supra Cargo's are directed to show you their Covenants and Instructions for your Information that you may examine whether they have been duly obey'd and may send us your observations thereon. We have directed each of them to give you an account in writing how far they have comply'd with their said Instructions Park by Park before any Comission be paid them the Covenants are drawn as if they were to have no liberty of any Private Trade and being the same as the Supra Cargo's of the Dartmouth. What We wrote last year about them will in part serve now but since then We have for their Encouragemt, permitted their separate carrying out the First and Second each One hundred Pounds the Third Eighty Pounds and the Writer Fifty Pounds, this is laden in Coral value Three hundred & thirty Pound[s] to be Invested only in indulged Goods for Fort St. George as the other Supra Cargos are for England

Of Commission to be pd the Marlbro's Supr Cargo's

9 You will see that they are to account to you for their management and you are to settle the whole That their Comission is to be Four P Cent on the Cargo to be reckon'd on the first Cost of the Gold and other Goods bought up in China and Consign'd to you but not to be taken out in China nor till the Ship's return and delivery of her Cargo and making up accounts with you and then you are to pay them the same with such Profif thereon as the Gold part of the Cargo shall really produce at Fort St George deducting thereon the Freight usually allow'd for Gold from China thither and also the Charges on the Marlborough's Cargo at and from China to the Fort the First Supra Cargo's share of the said Four & Cent Com" is One three quarters the seconds One & a quarter and the Third's One ? Cent besides these the Writer is to have one Hundred Pounds As to their Interest in Our Cargo of weh. the first certain and the same profit has joyn'd thereto one thousand Pounds the Second Eight hundred and the third Six hundred Pounds We have agreed since their entring into their Covenants That they shall be repaid the Principal with the Profit to be made on the Gold part of the Marlborough's Cargo without reckoning thereon any Freight or other Charges in China That their Comission, the Produce of their Interest in our Cargo and the produce of their separate adventure aforesaid be laid out by themselves in Diamonds and then they are not to pay any Comission thereon but they must be return'd only on our Ships or they may let it out on Bottomree for England but not to purchase any other Goods therewith. As to the Freight and Duty for Diamonds that is left to be consider'd at their return when the Company

can best judge how they have mannaged in China as these particulars differ from their Covenants and our Instructions to them you must for so far only consider this last Indulgence is to take Place and the Covenants are to be therein relaxed.

10 We have promised them We will as We hereby do direct That you allow them to return with their Servants to England on the Ship Marlborough or the first Ship to be dispatcht by you after their arrival at Fort St George and settling let Ship for Europe their accot to prevent their lying at charge all the year round.

11. What we wrote last year with relation to the Dartmouth and formerly as the Marlbros. to other Ships from China being despatcht the same season for England with our early disph for England reasons for pressing expedition therein are of equal necessity for this ship recommend-Marlborough and We earnestly recommend the same to your Observance.

12. You will find by the Invoices & Bills of Lading wt Bullion Goods & Invoices & Merchandizes of all kinds are on board each Ship these together with the Ship's laden on Charterpartys, Manifests of Goods & other useful Papers are enclosed in their board ye Ship respective packetts

13 We have resolv'd That the King William shall touch at the Maderas and the King take in a hundred Pipes of Wine and were the rather Induced thereto by William design'd observing our People on the West Coast lay out great sums of Money for to touch at European Liquors and among them Madera Wine which they buy very dear in Madeira for comparison of what these Wines stand us in You will observe in our General Wine Letter to them which we have order'd Capt. Winter to deliver you we are forced to complain of their management in this particular not a Ship whether our own or the separate Stock Ships or belonging to India touches there but they are sure to purchase one thing or other out of them and that to very considerable sums in the whole. On taking out the particulars as mention'd in their Consultation Book We find between December 1713 and March 17^{14}_{15} the Stores as they call them bought of one or another among which considerable Parcells of Bay Goods amount to above Twenty five thousand Eight hundred You will see we have order'd them to write to you to the Bay to send them such Bay and other Goods as they shall want from time to time and to inform us what European Goods of all sorts they are like annually to dispose of That they may be supply'd at least Fifty & Cent less and in many Articles much cheaper. You will on observing that Letter be fully apprized of our Remarks & Intentions know what Orders are proper to be given to iemedy this great charge and thereby also see some things which are an answer to the Paras of the Letters from you & prevts doing it here

14 We would have you send to the West Coast such part of this Wine as you A quantity of judge proper to prevent such retail buying and Supply the other settlements to be sent under your Presidency and our People in the Bay with a part of it, the rest to ye west dispose of. We observe the contents of the 40th Para of your Letter by the Bengle Joseph relating to the French bringing several sorts of Wine but considering We sent you no Madera Wine last year, that no separate Stock ships can hereafter furnish you, that it is very wholesome and will keep better in hot Countreys than any other sort, that it costs Us very cheap for we pay nothing for freight. We have determined to send it and as We hear from you shall send further Supplys or forbear

15 By the Kent Para. 28 We wrote the needful touching the Frederick's Concerning not being dispatcht and that in time of Peace We would rather have any Shipps of Shipps in adventure getting about the Cape than lie in India The limitation of time time of formerly that the ships which could not be dispatcht in all February shou'd peace. stay till the next season of sailing was calculated only on account of the War and the Convoys knowing when and where to meet them and is now to be look'd on no longer binding. We are not desirous that any of our Ships should make Winter Voyages but in case of necessity We reckon it the lesser Evil if the Ship be strong & well fitted. The Averilla thô dispatcht from the West Coast in April got hither in October and her Cargo and the Eagles are sold. We are

assur'd that skilful navigators know how to get about the Cape in almost any season by keeping in pretty close towards the shear. The Frederick by her dispatch in July got hither time eno to sell part of her Goods in March web. otherwise must have lain Six months longer whereas had she staid till October in all likelyhood she had not arriv'd till May as was the case of the Aurengzebe then dispatcht and the like hath been to other ships the Consequence of which would be her Goods cou'd not have been sold tall September whereas when our ships arrive before the sale and before our declaring all the Goods that are then to be put up. We can make a reserve for all or any part of such ship's Cargo's, can get them ready for sale in a short time and by that means come soon into our Money and those Goods will be in good measure spent before the The like benefit will also accrue to Comanders and shou'd be sufficient to encourage their Endeavours for a quick return to England as was mentioned ın said 28th. Par.

Senda Capt, Peacock & Collets reas. for come here wervery satisfy

The Bay Gent. commended for Employs e Cardigan & Hannover so well.

- 16. You did well to send Us the reasons given by the Captains of the Grantham and Somers for their coming to Madrass continue it if ever there should be the like occasion the 10th Para. by the Kent tells you why We desire it
- 17. Our People in the Bay have done well by Us in the Employment of the Hannover and Cardigan they have thereby earn'd more than their Demorage and the Money being also Invested there for Europe will augment the profit but We cant say so much for those at Bombay in letting out the Cambridge for China at Eighteen thousand Rupees the mannagemt. there of late hath been very strange & unaccountable. We hope it will now mend since as you must before this can reach you be informed that We have shifted hands and sent out Mr Charles Boone to be our President and Governour of Bombay for We will no more have the Title of General there the occasion for giving it having long since ceased. We have also establisht a Council wherein are very few of the former and those such as have deserved well of Us

Concerns. Salt Petre from ye Bay

18. We hope you will have no future reason to complain as you now justly do that the Two thousand Bags of Petre you recd from the Bay were sent on We have in former Letters expostulated sharply with them on the like occasions and shall tell them of this which you did well to advise Us the last Letters from thence assure Us We shall find our Orders better observ'd and since the late Settlement We have some good reasons to perswade Us to believe them We can't but common I your foresight to give them such early notice that you should want that Petre We observe yor. Complaint that the Hannover was not fully supply'd with Petre while She was in the Bay and therefore you were forced to add on the Captains request 300 Bags more We suppose you will prevent a second Demand on the like occasion by letting our People there know the Case and why they ought to take more care and if the Captains should not ask for more write the President & Council to inform every Commander who is to fill up at Madrass that if they don't take in sufficient to stiffen their ships they must not expect a Supply from you. Thô' all ships do not require the same quantity of weighty Goods to make them Sailworthy yet we have generally observ'd they desire from six to Eight or Ten \$\psi\$ Cent above the Chaiterparty Kintlage and yet so unthinking were some of our Bay Council formerly as to write Us the Captains would not ask for any because they were to have it at an under freight till we soon convinced them by a Peremptory Order to lade no more than the 16 ψ Cent on our account till the Captains by a Writing under their hand desired it, however as it is We must tell you We had rather the Ships were Sailworthy with less for it is a dead article and a wasting Commodity at best and since the Peace the Crown and Markett don't take it off so fast as We cou'd wish

A Lettr recd. Capt. Reid

19 The Averilla who toucht at Batavia brought us a Letter from Cap^t Reid Availle from in the Streights of Sunda dated in May last advising he had been at Benjar that the Natives would not Trade with him that he was going on a fresh attempt in Benjar affair. quest of Pepper and if in two or three months he could not procure a Lading at

Batavia or some parts in or about those streights he would return to Bencoolen. Mr Swartz tells us That the natives of Borneo are so incens'd against the Company on account of M' Landon's Hostilitys formerly and Capt. Barre's since that they peremptorily refuse to let any Ships who say they belong to the Company have either Pepper or Provisions that he had learnt that secret early and therefore pretended he was a Separate Trader and as such cou'd have got a Lading for both ships but the Mexico Dollars being many not full weight for they would take none under 17dw^t 12gr. till at last he settled them at seventeen penny w^{ts}. ten grains he was prevented and when the Weighty Dollars fail'd so did the Pepper for the Eagle lost or at least pretended so a Chest of Bullion which were of the weightiest Pieces Of late years since the French have traded to the West Indies We are told scarce any of the Mexico Pieces brought from thence have held out the weight of the Old Pieces this is a great disappointment to Us and makes Us direct you to supply the West Coast since but few of any soit are procurable here and what we have must be sent to Benjar

20 You will see in the Letter now wrote to Bencoolen our apprehensions Apprehenthat the Ships will some of them he on Demorage do you endeavour to quicken of ye Ships their Industry and application to dispatch such of them home as may happen to will he upon their Industry and application to dispatch such of them home as may happen to will be upon be there after rect. hereof. Our Dep^{ty} Governour writes Us That the late wars at ye West Bentall have so far destroy'd the Pepper Plantations that less than two or three Coast years will not restore them to statu quo, and this is given as a reason why the Averilla was not sooner dispatcht That neglecting the Plantations by suffering them to be overrun with weeds and the Fences broke down is almost as bad as destroying them whereupon we have therein earnestly prest them to a Vigilant and constant Care that the Plantations be frequently inspected &ca. We mention these things here for your remembrance and often enquirys how far they comply therewith from time to time for what hath been in times past may be against and as We have put and resolve to continue the West Coast under your Inspection. We therefore take this handle to put you in mind of what has prov'd mischieveous and what is necessary to prevent the like in future.

21. We had reason for what We wrote you of our fear of Pyrates considering A Caution how severely the Old Company had smarted by those common Pests of mankind aget Pyrats. infesting the Indian Seas for so far as the same was a Caution keep it in remembrance but it is with pleasure We add we have heard nothing further or that any new Gang of them have made any attempts within the Limits of our Chaiter

Tappy Peons that they have taken them off as We observe you have done on the peons to ye certainty of Peace because they would not earn the charge of keeping

We observe you have done on the peons to ye Bay are certainty of Peace because they would not earn the charge of keeping

- We observe in Para. 9 of the Letter of the 29th Sepr touching Ships to We observe be let to China that they ought to arrive by the 20th of May at the furthest which ye time Ships ought We take notice of as a Memorand^m to yourselves as well as to Us. If it so happen'd to arrive that the Kent got thither by that time and you had the same account of the Tonnage at Bencoolen as we now have We shall be glad if she was employ'd on that to China voyage on supposition that you could otherwise supply the West Coast with stock and necessarys because by that means they might be providing her Cargo and by the time she got thither after her return from China it wou'd be ready for her and a very little time would serve to lade & dispatch her for England whereby she would be earning the greatest part of her Demorage which we fear on the present prospect We have from our Bencoolen Letters will prove a dead charge. We shall be glad to be mistaken.
- 24. The Register you sent of Cap^t Phrip's Goods is according to our Capt Phrip's Creders and rightly done the Secretary also has certify'd it but that of Cap^t Register of Luhorne's is not so for he hath not exprest the values as he ought and We directed which your Secretary must take care to mend in future and every Combut Luhorness and Capt Phrip's mander must be called upon in due time to give in his Entry that the pretence not. you mention of being in a hurry may not serve as an excuse for its being mperfect.

Of the Present made Capt Martin & his men for defends ye Mailbrô agst ye ffrench 25. In Para. 24 of our Letter of the 13th. Jan's. 1713 We wrote you that We would encourage Capt. Martin for his Conduct & gallant defence of the Marlborough. We have done it accordingly by presenting him with a Thousand Pounds Sterls and for a memorial to be kept in his Family with a further present of a handsome Medal of Gold set with Diamonds on the one side Our arms finely Enamelled and on the reverse an Inscription declaring the reason. To his Chief mate We also gave Sixty Guineas and to all the Ship's Company each a months Pay. We were the more liberal to Capt Martin & his mate because it appear'd to Us the Captain led the Example of throwing overboard his own Goods to a considerable Value then in the way to fit the Ship the better for an Engagement and the mate had some small losse on the same occasion

Of Ships to be dispatch from ye Bay & such as fill up here 26. We were entirely in the right to advise the Bay of dispatching home those ships which had been longest in India and at greatest Charge But we wonder how it happens that We have no Ship from thence this season nor any Goods but the part of the Hañover's Cargo We are told the Cardigan was to be sent to fill up at the Fort and had Eight hundred Bales on board and the St. George to come directly and be dispatcht in February the best We can suppose is they have lost their Passage We commend your case to advise them early what number of Bales they might depend on To supply you with a proper Stock of Petre and that the Ships which come to fill up at Madrass shall have the soonest dispatch possible

Not to fret Country Vessels if to be avoided 27. We find in your Consultation Book Sums paid for freight & particularly to Bencoolen when you have occasion to send Supplys We have nothing to object thereto but would recommend to you to send by the King William whatsoever at that time you shall understand they may stand in need of & so on all the like occasions to prevent such Extra Charges as you have opportunity use the like precaution to save the freight of what sent to or receiv'd from Fort S^t. Davids.

Sevil. othr paraghs undr ys head need no ansr 28 There are some other Paras in the Letters from you before Us under this head which are not taken notice of because they principally relate to facts that need no present reply or to Informations of what will be done in pursuance of our orders.

Orders abot such Psons as shall trade in yse parts by virtue of other Nations licenses

29 We have had very strong grounds to suspect some of our own Countrymen are endeavouring to elude the intent of our act of Parliament and since they cant carry on their designs of Trading to India under colour of Licences from the Separate Traders (for that Trade is expired) they pretend to get Comissⁿ. from Foreign Powers and to have of two or three sorts to be made use of as they see occasion. It is said Capt. Opie is sailed from Leghorne on this project in the Ship Alexander and another Ship or two were lately fitting out at Ostend on the like account and propose to return to some Free Ports in the Mediterranean or elsewhere and there sell their Cargos We are not wanting [in] our Enquirys to learn how far these reports are true and if they should what is proper to be done to check such a threatning dang[er] in the beginning in case any such Ships shou'd come within your Presidency We say do all in you lies and by the fittest methods you can think of to seize and secure the Person of any his Majues. subjects who shall be on board for by the Five Million act none of His Majues subjects can visit the said East Indies, whoever you shall so seize send them by the best conveyance you have to England with a particular account of the whole Transaction This We have resolv'd on as a proper expedient necessary to be immediately made use of and what We hope will effectually prevent any English being further conc[er]ned who We believe will not venture their money unless their own Friends have the mannaging it. However as Wecan come at the certainty We shall be sure to lay the Case before His Majtie, and the Privy Council not doubting but his Matter. in his great wisdom will apply a proper Remedy.

Supplys to be sent to St Helena 30. Our last year's Letter W Kent Par. 22 gave you Orders to send full supplys to St. Helena of the one Cent in case the Ships had not receiv'd the

same from the Bay where everything was generally cheaper Whenever you send & ye arrack arrack Invoice the Contents in Gallons of each Cask that We may thereby know to be Invoiced by ye the real quantity and prevent fraud there weh. We see reason to fence against Gallon because of their Complaints the Arrack recd. from India comes short.

SECONDLY CONCERNING GOODS SENT FROM EUROPE.

31 Our Committee of Buying have had the Lists you sent of Woollen and Our Comother Goods and the several Paras of your Letters relating thereto. The of buys respective Invoices of the Ships which bring the Goods will shew you how far they have had yor Liets have comply'd therewith. They have been obliged to augment in some particulars a send most because of the necessity they lie under to export a full Ten P Cent in English of wt you have been obliged to augment in some particulars a send most because of the necessity they lie under to export a full Ten P Cent in English of wt you have been obliged to augment in some particulars. Product.

32 The Great scarcity of Cocheneil now at double the price it was scarcity of occasion'd by the loss of the Flotilla hath made our Auroras and scarlets dearer than they used to be which we think proper to acquaint you with that you may know the reason why they will appear in the Invoices to be charged so but the dearer Cloth is much cheaper bought than for many years past and in general the Popinjays nearer your pattern.

33. We told you why we could not send you last year the Fine Cloth you [Fine] Cloth We have now supply'd that Defect.

34 The Embost Cloths are sent as to quantitys, colours & works according [Embost] to the directions of your List of Demands

- 35 The Seventy two Bales of Long Ells are provided according to your said [Long] ells List with only this difference you write for Six Bales of Popinjays of Three Pounds a piece whereas there are none of that price but the sixteen Bales in the whole are sent
- 36. We have receiv'd the account of the adjustmt. of the Aurengzeb's Continue Damaged Broad cloth Continue these and all other needful advices as occasion account
 - Damag'd Broad Cloth. Complaints
- 37. Our Commtee, have examined into the Complaint mention'd in Para. 23 P Joseph that on opening some of the Bales of Aurora's and scarlets & ship Broad cloth Bouverie they were found to be much inferiour to the musters of those Cloths sent in the Packett and much worse than any Cloth you ever saw charged at directs. their Price Whenever hereafter any such reason for Complaint happens Let us for ye future know together with the number of the Bale, the Marks, Heads & number of the The several streaks at the head of each Cloth which lies at the opening of the Tillet over against our Seal are called the heads. If one streak it is called one head and so many heads as there are streaks. The Murk of the Cloth is to be found at the opening of such Cloth & is the Two Capital Letters of the Clothier's name and on the back side of the Company's Seal beforemention'd is impressed the number and length of the Cloth which is also on the Tillett The sending Us the Account of these Marks, Heads and Numbers, on the several Ps. of Cloth whensoever you shall have occasion to complain of them on any Account will bring Us to an absolute certainty by perusing our measuring Book who was the Seller, Dyer, Packer and other Workmen concerned whereas otherwise it proves now and then Dubious as in the above Case for every one is ready eno to avoid the blame.
- of Auroras & Bouverie wanting according to ye numbers and do find the Bales went but were wrong mark'd by the Packer they should have been mark'd from No. 1449 to No. 1456 but [were] actually mark'd from No. 1440 to 1447. We are mark'd mark'd from No. 1440 to 1447. told the mistake was found out after Shipping and before the Invoice was drawn but either the Accomptants Office had not the notice or mislaid it for it seems the Packer. Error was not rectify'd.

An ans, to ye comple of Lead wants \$\tau\$ the Bouverie 39 We have made particular enquiry touching the want of [] Lead Bouverie which was twice weighed as mention'd Para. 2 [] Boseph and our Husband at water side's Books have been examin'd wherein the Account of the weight is enter'd as also another Person's account of part of it taken from on board the Hern and the Bill of Parcels of what bought of the Merchant and do find them all agree with the Invoice so that it is very strange how the want of weight should happen and the Slabs right in Tale unless they should be changed in the Ship for We can't doubt but your Beams are true

Pticular
care taken in
providg ye
Medicines
ye year.

40. Our Comtee of Shipping always have the Care of providing the medicines and all the Stores desired from all Parts of India. They are informed of the several Clauses in your Letters relating thereto and have the Lists constantly transmitted to them what they have done in the whole you will find in the ships They have not been able to send the small arms wrote for the Workmen being taken up so much by the Government on the present Emergency and considering the large Supplys sent last year which were not arrived when your List was drawn out they thought there would be no great necessity till another season. Having had complaints of the medicines provided by the Apothecary The chests are this year fitted up at Apothecary's hall where wee are assured wee shall have everything the best of the kind our Lists deliver'd them duly observed and no additions made contrary thereunto which We perceive you often complain Besides an Eminent Phisician one of our adventurers hath promised to joyn himself with one of our Directors in inspecting the whole. Give particular Directions that what is receiv'd for your Presidency be well examin'd and the account sent of the Surgeons observations how they prove [tak . . .] care none of our medicines be apply'd for private uses.

No Gold & Silver thread sent

Let us know how ye Madeira Wine and Casks prove,

[Comtee] are sensible
Crusado's are
[not | so good as standard hut not [so] much worse as yor
Essaymr makes them

[the] hopes of clear g vor Warch ses of Woollen goods are pleasg We have re d ye Acot Sale of] Corai and wo'l nave you continue sends us it yearly.

- 41. Since there is such a glut of Gold and Silver Thread still [at] Madrass as you advice We have held our hands and the Com[pany] send none this year What you sent to the Bay will not go off as the General Letter from thence advises.
- 42 We are now advising the Madera's the Complaints by you made Par. 37

 By Joseph of the badness of the Cask you received Averilla and have directed that they be well secured with Iron hoops Let us know how the Wine and Cask which the King William is to bring [. . .]
- 43. Our Comtee of Treasury are sensible the Crusados are not so good as standard. The report of their Essay from the Tower is that they are but Two penny weight to Two penny Wt and a half worse so that your Essay Master was not exact or at least did not report the matter exactly to you when he told you they were Four penny Wt worse than standard. We need not tell you how great the loss may be in such wrong Essays Your reason will we doubt not put you on the utmost care to prevent it

44. We read with pleasure the notice in your 7th. Para in Hannover of the hopes you have to clear the Warehouses of the greatest part of your Woollen Manufactures before the next Shipping bring you fresh Supplys and that you have gott off the parcel sent you from Bombay because most in danger of decaying

45 We have receiv'd the account of Sales of Coral in the Hanover's Packett and do continue to grant further Licences to some who have desired it. We have also this year Licenced Forty thousand Pounds value in Bullion for purchase of Diamonds because it will be some addition to the Silver so necessary for the Trade of Madrass and will be advantageous to some of you on account of Comission thô We are necessitated by reason thereof to encrease the Export of our home product

THIRDLY TOUCHING INVESTMENTS IN INDIA OF GOODS PROPER FOR EUROPE.

Our former remarks upon ye goods may in a great meas stil serve 46. By the last and Former General Letters We have given you particular directions about the several species of Goods receiv'd from the Coast wherein they were well or ill made, cheap or dear bought and how the same sorts provided at different Factorys prov'd better or worse by comparing their prime Costs with

Those Informations in many Cases will run thrô all their Sale at ye. Candle times and prevent our making some necessary remarks over again here Comtee of Warehouses have examined the Goods lately receiv'd and put up to Sale and drawn up Orders for Investments of Lists of Goods to be provided on the Coast and therein made several remarks which you must as much regard as if made part of this Letter whereto We refer you to prevent repitition. This List you will find in the Packett.

47. Our Candle which is the best proof what the Goods are and shows the The fft St. difference between the Goods of the same sorts hath enabled Us to make the cloth worse following remarks vizt. That the Long cloth Ordinary and Middling of the Madrass by No 1, 2, 3 from Madrass and St. Davids invoiced to us at the same price yet 2 or 3 shillsold here the same Numbers at different Prices Vizt. The St. Davids Goods at 11988 a peice. two or three [shillings a piece] less than those of Madrass.

43 The Ordinary Longcloth of the Numbers 1 W and 2 W receiv'd by the The order Frederick and Aurengzebe appear to be ill sorted some Ps in the same Bales Longcloth mark Will being near a quarter part worse than others as to goodness of Cloth and especially sorted the No. 2 W. Aurengzebe which is the worse soited number of Longcloth received here of late years

49 The Tanjore Cloth is well made and even threaded but it is Invoiced The Tanjore dearer than the 1 W. and 2 W. sorts and yet sold at last Sale for less than the W sorts how that Cloth might be made more valuable you will see in last years Letters

50. The Longcloth from Vizagap^a is something mended in its goodness, but Vizagap^m Longcloth mended. the Sallampores are much better.

St David goods too

Sallampores

than those of Madrass

cloth compld

- 51. The fine Longcloth No. 1 from St Davids costs the same Price with No. 2 from Madrass and yet sells here at 3, 6, a piece less The St. Davids and Conject. Goods are too much beat and conjee'd which rots the Goods and makes them less esteemed by the Buyers
- 52 The St. Davids Sallampores sell rather than those of Madrass because St. David they hold better breadths being generally 18 nails wide, the Madrass sorts being from yard and yard and inch to yard and three inches and very few wider.
- The Blue Longcloth receiv'd here this year especially that by the Blew Long Frederick is of a very bad Colour, the deep Colour not so strong and deep as i ought and the pale Blue the worst die that hath come and might be dy'd very near as cheap here. We have not been able to view the Blue Longcloth ? Hannover mention'd in her Letter Par 14. so as to give you a full account of it nor can We till the next Sale but some part of it proving damaged was put up to Sale to prevent further loss That the Buyers complain'd of as being very thin and besides It appear'd the Cloth was not well dry'd after Dying and became damaged by the folding and beating it together. It came hither very much mildew'd the deeper dy'd Pieces suffer'd most thereby all the said Cloth which was Fifty

54 In answer to Para. 18 We say the Sallampores G.A are a strong good Salamps mark'd GA sort of Cloth procure Us a good quantity of them taking care they be kept up to a large their Substance and to full lengths and breadths. You can't be insensible that any demanded. want in the length or breadth of a Piece sinks the real value in proportion and is so much dead loss to Us when it comes short of Muster besides the Buyers dislike all those sorts of Goods that want of their usual lengths & more especially of their breadths

P* of the light Blue and 175. of the deep Blue must be new dy'd or dipt here.

55. The Hannovers Stript Bettellees were for the first two or three yards of Hanovers the Piece well made Cloth and the Stripes run true & made even but further into Beteelaes the Peice & towards ye. middle it had neither thread nor make the stripes run complain'd together confusedly & without regularity, this fal[se] making depretiated them

56. The Chints Madrass Superfine P Frederick & Aurengzebe the Works The Chints not well fancy'd too much Green in them and abundance of the Pencil work not fancy'd

filled up the Grounds sullyed and the Colours run together all which depretiate them.

Yor Securs Comrapah Chittees ffamily accot, his negotiat, wth ye ffrench, we approve of

57. We told you last year our opinion about the French enlarging their Investments and hope you will take care to prevent their coming into our Territorys or having any trade there. We entirely approve of the Orders by you sent as P Consultation of the 4th. March to St. Davids to secure Comrapah Chitty's family in the Bounds to prevent his engaging to provide Goods for the French till our Contract was wade. Let them all know that if they expect our Protection they must not engage in an Interest opposite to ours. We hope you have effectually remedy'd that mischievous treachery of Mr. Raworth's in supplying Ponticherry with our Washermen and got them back again.

Relating to ye. Vizagapatam package

58 In looking over our Letter of the 13th Jan's 1713 P Averilla &ca We find you have generally given Us very candid & honest answers to the respective Paras. but there is one that something surprizes Us and that is the answer to Paras 65. We there tell you of the dear Package of the Vizaga. Bales and that a fraud appears in the very face of it which We desired you to enquire into strictly and make the Concerneds refund the surplus of what they can make appear the Package really cost In answer to this You tell Us Para 52 \$\psi\$ Joseph That when Mr. Hastings arrives you will oblige him to set that matter in a true light which doth not appear so clear as it ought upon their Books that Letter is dated 29th. Sep Mr. Hastings arrives the 23d. Oct your next Letter # Hannover 18 dated the 12th. Febr., follo and there Para 20 You tell Us in general there hath undoubtedly been some abuse in the Warehouse and Mr. Jennings hath strict orders to enquire well into the affair and procure reparation and in a subsequent Clause of that Par you say the Charging two Pagos. a Bale you think an abuse unless the Packing stuff is charged more than it cost and the gain carry'd to Profit and Loss of which you would make due Enquiry. Consider this as We have put the whole together and see whether it doth not look like a design to slide over the matter and transfer the enquiry at least the giving us an account of it to an afterday do's not Mr. Hastings sign this letter could not be tell you whether the Gain on Packing Stuff was carry'd to Profit and Loss. It seems to Us if it had you would have known it and as you have their Books yearly you could inspect them Did not the Averilla bring you our Letter the 20th. June whereby Mr. Jennings was order'd to go to Vizagr. and did proceed on the Bouverie the 20th. August near six months before the Hannover's Letter was sign'd Surely in that time you might have had an honest return of that [. ury] and not such a trifling answer as the Letter from Vizaga dated the 18th. November gives to transfer the Package to Ingeram, and which yours of the 14th December justly censures this shows as if Mr. Jennings was not minded to find out the Person who ought to bear the blame and that there is something extraordinary in the matter. We shall be glad to find our mistake and must now wait the next Letters to see whether a thrô examination hath been made in the matter and what overcharged reimbursed us.

Your putts
those at
Viz.gaps &o
St David
into such a
method as to
find out any
wroug Charge
as to ye
packs was
well done

more in other sorts and yet the Package far inferiour in value to yours.

60. We have directed the Supra Cargos of the Marlborough to buy in China One hundred & fifty Pecul of Camphire of which do you send Us Eighty or a hundred Pecul in any of our Ships that have none of our Tea on board by the first opportunity it bearing a good price here at present.

59. We must not pass over unobserved a Clause in the said [2d.

Vizt. That you will put those at Vizagt into such a method hereafter that if upon veiwing the Goods at Madrass you find any wrong or unreasonable Charge you

may know where to fix it and the same care is taken at St. Davids that We may

have no further cause of Complaint This is well done but you are short in what

follows where you say you have examined the Package of the Bales and find it

right except the Bettellees but dont say what the charge is whereas our Letter told you their Charge on Longcloth was nine Fanams a Bale more than you. and

80 or 100
Pecil of ye
Camphire
web ye Supr
Cargo's of ye
Mailbrô are
to procure to
be senthome

61. You advise pare. 5 & Aurengzebe that the French Ships then lading at You should have told us Ponticherry had a good quantity of Pepper on board which you could have had at the paid for it were you not restrain'd by our former Orders french pd for their names. had you told us what that rate was we would have consider'd whether it were worth our while to have any & sent you Orders thereupon

FOURTHLY CONCERNING THE TRADE OF INDIA IN GENERAL AND THEREIN ANY TRANSACTIONS WITH THE COUNTREY GOVERNMENT.

.62. When any Acts of Parliament, Proclamations, Treatys of Peace or other What publick Publick Papers come out which will in our apprehension concern your Trade or papers relate to you trade be any ways relating to your transacting matters with Europeans or others in shall be al-India as was the Case between the French and you about the Jane's Ransom mentiond in Paras. 25 and 26 P Frederick you may expect to be supply'd therewith according to your desire.

63. We are glad to find your general Trade in India begins to mend and We are glad should be well pleased to hear that branch of it to Manilha was as encouraging as you general trade in India formerly and that the Madrass Effects there were recovered We have reason to mends & hope think the French will have less encouragement for Trading to the South Seas than it to Maniha heretofore since the decease of Lewis the 14th of France by whose Influence that will likewise Trade was open'd to and hath been hitherto enjoy'd by his Subjects He died in September last and there appears a new scene opening in his Countrey King Philip of Spain also takes new measures for since his Grandfather's death he hath receded from some of the Pernicious articles in the Treaty of Commerce settled on the Peace with England and hath granted our Merchants the same Terms of Trade in his European Dominions as they enjoy'd in his Predecessors Charles the Seconds days which could not be obtain'd during his Grandfather's Life so that We apprehend the Spaniards will resume their antient Custom of prohibiting Europeans to visit the South Seas and whenever that is Effected the Trade to the Manilha's and theirs to the West Indies by Accapulco Ships will return into it's usual Channel.

64. Touching the Present to the Mogull We take notice by the advices touche ye receiv'd from you and the Bay It was in Nov' 171+ at Patna and forwarding Mogull from thence to the Mogul's Court We shall be glad to hear that negotiation is well ended and some Priviledges granted Us worth the excessive charge We are like to be at We have often wisht it had never been mention'd but since it hath been so far proceeded in We must abide the Issue and shall be glad if those under whose mannagement it is will in the Event shew they are equal to the trust reposed in We find you have sent them your desires for what relates to the Coast and will as opportunity serves give them yet further directions went they have orders to observe

65 Our People in the Bay promise themselves they shall have a grant of Of ye present Renting some Towns round about them which will be greatly to our advantage continued and you have the same opinion of Dieu Island if you could obtain it. We must wait to hear whether either or both can be gotton and if they should shall recommend to them as we do to you to make the most of them for our benefit don't find they have sufficiently instructed Mr. Surman &c to get a Grant about the Coyning Rup'. in the Bay at Fort William or Hugley or a proper place in the Countrey mint to be apply'd solely to our use such a Grant will be valuable and turn to our Profit for as We have often wrote them We should thereby save Five six P Cent which is too often the real difference between selling our Silver or indeed of passing away our Madrass Rupees there and coyning it into Sicca's and when the Batta rises as it hath of late very excessively the difference is in event yet more.

66. Your promise to reduce the Charges of Vizaga. as low as possible We rely on and mention it here to keep it in your remembrance and also that you may let Us know how far you have proceeded theren and what is sav'd to Us.

We approve of yor reduce ye Charges of

Of affr_s in Spahaund 67. Our People at Spahaun advise Us they are returned thither and all is at Peace but it seems to Us that We are like to be great sufferers by the Banians' there as the Agent and Council say to whom they were forced to lend money to clear with their Persian Creditors and fear they shall not get it in again. We have wrote them our minds very plainly on that subject as well touching the first occasions of that disorder wherein as We wrote you our then Agent and Council were concerned as requiring them to let the Persians know. We will not tamely bear such Insults and to make a demand of the Ahtimadowlet or the King himself of whatever Damages. We suffer and if they will not give Us satisfaction to desire leave to depart the Countrey and that We know how to do ourselves. Justice but first they are to endeavour to dispose of our Effects in Persia which have long lain by the Walls and as they pretend could not be sold for ready money and they would not trust for want of proper Brokers to know who were responsible Persons. The last Letters from them were dated in April last.

We are well. pleas'd wth. yor follows our rules for encrease ye number of yor, Inhabits & hopes you will put ye same rules in practice at ffort St David

About the engrossing of grain.

68. We are well pleased to read in Para. 75 of your Letter \(\psi\) Joseph That you do follow the rules by Us laid down for encreasing the number of Inhabitants and do treat them well That the Customs Quit rents and number of ships resorting to Madrass are a convincing proof of it. We shall only add our hearty desire you will continue the same good mannagement and as far as in you lies put the like in Practice at Fort St. Davids and other our Settlements. The Encrease of useful Inhabitants and consequently of the Revenues do best evidence the skill of those in Government and give their truest Characters and greatest commendation on that account as do the goodness and cheapness of the Investment of their Mercantile capacitys and Integrity

69. The two next Paras and the Paras 28 & 29 # Hannover and the State of the Grain Trade there referr'd to do wholely relate to the business of Engrossing Grain and the manner of its purchase at divers Ports for the use of the Madrass Inhabitants to which We say We are glad our President hath hereby an opportunity to vindicate himself from such an unjust aspersion and are entirely satisfy'd he doth not deserve the least blame on that account but on the contrary was a Benefactor to the Poor and ought to be commended highly for his sending to all places for supplys Our reason for putting in the Clause was to caution against the practice in case there had been anything in the Report which some of the Directors had heard of Engrossing the Grain by shewing the ill tendency of it and if you peruse our said l'ar". you will find it amounts to no more and that the Rule was thereupon laid down in general terms to prevent at all times Persons aiming at a Practice so very detrimental and to show to everybody that if We would not bear it in our President who had done so well for Us in Case the account had been true to be sure We would not in any body else We observe why you say it cant be for our advantage to attempt bringing in Grain by Saa by our own vessels and that you will answer our Intention in the best manner by encouraging others to bring it in and by keeping such stores by you as will effectually prevent all forestalling and engrossing Grain to the hurt of the Poor Nothing more remains but to put those good designs at all times in Inhabitants practice.

We observe & like your managemt. wth ye Country Government

70 We take notice of several Instances in the Letters and Consultations of your good mannagement with relation to the Countrey Government that you take care to keep yo's elves clear from Embroils and are at Peace with them all along the Coast We highly commend your said mannagement not doubting your continued caution on all the like occasions it being much more easy to prevent than reconcile a Quarrel We see in your Letter by the Hannover and in the Consultations That the Nabob Sadatulla Caun since his surprizing Chingee hath demanded our Town of Coddalore and the Villages thereabouts You were entirely in the right in the answer you gave him thereto and refusing to make him any further than a Congratulatory Present thereupon as you also were in the

Courage and Conduct on Instructions given to Sunca Rama on that account such occasions are the best methods to prevent the avaritious designs or threatned Hostilitys of the Great Men round about you

FIFTHLY TOUCHING OUR FORTIFICATIONS BUILDINGS AND REVENUES

- 71. Since for the reasons mentioned in Para 34 you thought fit to finish the Building at Egmore We shall not object thereto.
- 72. We observe the Contents of your Several Paras in the Genl Letter Buildings at No 82 and in that by the Aurengzeb beginning at No 25 and by the Hannover beginning at Para 30 all relating to the Buildings at the Fort Fort St Davids and the West Coast in answer to ours by the Avanilla of Ships In that Letter We told not ships and the West Coast in answer to ours by the Avanilla of Ships In that Letter We told not ships at the first St Davids and the West Coast in answer to ours by the Avanilla of Ships In that Letter We told not ships at the first St Davids and the West Coast in answer to ours by the Avanilla of Ships In that Letter We told not ships at the ships of Egmore. Ships In that Letter We told you our reasons why We were willing to launch out into so great a Charge We shall be glad to hear it was well ended. your stating the Case in the Hanover's Letter it appears plain to Us our Information touching the Bar at Cuddalore the Fort at Tevenapatam and some other matters relating thereto as the Case now is was mistaken your sentiments and reasonings thereupon on the surveys taken are in our opinion just. We have in the Packett your Calculate of the Charge between the way you propose and what it would have been if the Old Fort had been pulled down and a New one Erected as We proposed at Coddalore and find the difference very considerable and worth saving had there been none of the other substantial reasons for preserving the Old Fort It seems to Us necessary that Coddalore should be secured against ve. attempts of an Enemy and to encourage substantial Merchants to reside there and thout should cost so much the more will in Event be our advantage that whatever be done be made durable as you write the Brick Buildings at Fort S' Davids are which can't be pulled in Pieces without blowing up. We are the more inclined to this since the Nabob Saddatulla Caun is so near a Neighbour to you We are the more The appearance of strength is a better argument to prevail on the Moors to forbear Hostilitys than what is to be urged only by the force of Piscashes We think also necessary that you should have a proper Factory at Cuddalore as proposed in that Calculate how far you can save in the first article which you compute at Twelve thousand Pagos for compleating the necessary Buildings in the Fort and finishing the Rampart We cant judge here but recommend to you to be as good Husbands as possible to make all sceure taking care there be no superflutive on any account and all duty shealt to prevent abuses as you were superfluitys on any account and all duty checkt to prevent abuses as you write in Para 30 is already done at Fort St George.
- 73 Dont let it slip out of your mind That the Inhabitants may in time be yo Inhabits. to be assest on account of the fortifying Coddalore without prejudice thô you write in for fortifying Para 42 the reasons why it can't be done as yet. Para 42 the reasons why it can't be done as yet.

74 In Par 34 you give Us the account how the Bar at Coddalore came to be spoiled in Mr Robert's time and that a small charge would then have prevented & ye fort. the damage and preserv'd the Bar. If the Countrey River should hereafter takes it's Course again to that Bar and a small Charge will preserve it and make It worth while for Us to bear let it be done otherwise not. Be sure take all prudent Care to prevent the Bar by Fort S^t. Davids being choak'd up. We hope since our President determined to go down to Fort S^t. Davids after dispatch of the Ships and We suppose did so he will send Us a particular account of his own Observations by the first Conveyance in all matters relating to our Fort St Davids Settlement will inform himself fully of the nature of the Investments made there in all the branches by discoursing the merchants viewing the weaving Towns rectifying abuses hearing and remedying all just Complaints settling the best way for getting the Cloth whiten'd and especially in removing all the secret nemoras which hinder the merchants making their Goods to equal the Musters of

no objectn

Ouddre' vo 800 convenient Of ye Barre at Cuddalore

the like species at Madrass and affording them cheaper as you have often wrote We hope he will also when there find out and remedy they may by Five ? Cent the secret and open Impediments which prevent our Bounds being peopled with useful Inhabitants and in Consequence the Encrease of our Revenues to help something towards our vast annual charge there and to that end will enquire particularly into every branch of our yearly Incomes wherein they have been crampt and how they may be augmented without oppressing the People for your 47th Par. Hannover says the Rent of the Bounds may be greatly improved what new ones if any may be reasonably created and in particular how to make the most of the Toddy Trees in the hedge of our Bounds what Charges may be retrench'd as is already done in the article of the Pay Master's accounts and so of every other Item of our affairs an occular Inspection & personal Enquiry are much more likely to discover and remedy the Evils We have so long labour'd under in that Settlement than the most pathetick Expostulations by letters wherein We find you have not been wanting

We observe wh. pleasure ye care taken in collects Revenues

75. We cant omit remarking with pleasure the account given Us in Para. 86 by the Joseph that our Revenues were never collected with greater Care and diligence than at present None of the Farmers suffer'd to run in airear That there hath been no loss on any one Branch since the Presidents arrival and That when the present Cowls are expired you will raise the Rents as high as posssible without being too burdensome to the Poor We recite these particulars that they may be continued in all time coming nor can. We pass over Para. 48 by the Hannover where you advise that the Lease of the Paddy fields let at Forty Pagos a year Thirty years ago being expired you had granted a new Lease to substantial Persons for Twelve years at seven hundred and ten Pagos. France and doubt not but at the Expiration of that Term the same will be improv'd to Twelve hundred Pago a year. This gives a proper hint That all those Farms which are capable of being further advanced should not be let at too long a Lease. We find in your Consultation of the 3d. Decr your Publick notice to let the Paddy fields was for only ten years. We dont complain that it was let for Twelve years but mention it here as an instance why the Leases should not be too long for to be sure it was the Bidders desired the longer time and for their own profit

The Land custs accot: of rates & Sea Custs of Anchor &ca aro satigfactory.

Accompt, to take more care in List of our

76. The Land Customer's account in the Aurengzebe's Packet Nº 32 doth give Us the Rates taken for Ruby Brokeridge & registring slaves and the 18th Para. of the General Letter by the Aurengzebe mentioning the Rates of anchorage, Passes &ca answers our aim in making the Enquiry as it doth ascertain the present Rule by which you Collect those several Branches

77. On perusing the List of our Farms by the Aurengzebe We find the Butteca rent and Shroffs Duty let for Three hundred thirty two Page. was omitted to be mentioned but in that by the Hannover it is exprest. We hope the to be mentioned but in that by the Hannover it is exprest. accomptant will be more careful for the future and send all such Lists truly examined.

We expect in yor next an accol, of ye, rent of ye, Shops built were ye. Buffaloo's were kept relat_s to St David need no

- 78. We suppose your next will give Us an account what Rent is made of the Shops built where the Buffalos were kept which We mention here for the sake of remembrance
- 79. The 96th and following Paras. P Joseph relating to St. Davids dont want any particular reply further than what hath been already said in this and our former Letters and We would not willingly swell our Letters by unnecessary Clauses not doubting but We shall in due time hear from you the good effect of your hearty endeavours for our service there.

We observe ın ye Consults Mr. Hast-

Jan^{ry}. $17\frac{14}{15}$ an Entry made of 80. We find in the Consultation of the 22d Mr Hastings report touching the state of Vizagap^m Metchlepatam & Madapollam ings report of Factorys as to their Buildings Pars. 72 Hannover adds That the New Factory ye Nothern shall be milled down to repair the old one of Medanellam that have the half shall be pulled down to repair the old one at Madapollam that being the better and that the annual Expence of those Factorys is enter'd in the Books and can't If this be so Wee must acquiesce. be lessen'd

81. We could not pass over without observation that good order made in We approve Consultation the 18th Nov on the discovery of ye. late Secretarys receiving of order for ye. Lewis Mellique a hundred Pagos. for Rent of the Wine Licence and never paid it Secrys signification of the future no Receipt be sign'd by the Secretary unless by for mony but order of your Board and the Money first paid into our Cash and particularly that in Consultant no Money upon any Farm or Revenue be paid otherwise than in Council and the to be pd in Receipts to be sign'd by the Secretary. We suppose you have advised to Fort Cons

St Davids to follow the same method in all times coming if not We desire you we same method to will for it is absolutely necessary to prevent ill practices such as those of which method to be follow'd at Mr Raworth as you wrote Us was complain'd of that he forced the Renters and fit st others to pay him money and never enter'd it in his Cash Book and which your Consultations of the 3^d. of Jan¹⁹. 17¹⁴/₁₅ takes notice of in the case of Mathew Weld whereupon you rightly judge that no payment to a Governour, Depty. Governour Mr. Weld's or Chief singly is a legal Payment to Us, the establisht Rule being to pay all the Depti Moneys on our account into Consultation and there the notice of it enter'd. This not thought Rule must never be suffer'd to be broke. But if you are sure Mr. Weld did pay it to the then Deptv. Govern We will not considering his Circumstances as

stated by you must on his repaying in thô it was not regularly paid to Us, but then charge it to Mr Raworth's account with the reasons and get Mr. Weld's Oath and such vouchers as he can produce to prove he did pay the money to Mr. Raworth for our account and that Mr. Raworth did not charge his account of

82 In M'. Weld's said Case We find he is charged with giving Certificates of Mr Weld's as he was Sea Customer That Mr. Raworth has paid Customes for Goods giving exported from St Davids to Madrass & they appear on the file at the Sea Gate Certificates and therefore those Goods were excused at Madrass when in truth nothing was for ye custo of paid That Mr. Weld in answer says he depended on Mr Raworths word and goods before honour that it would be paid and thereupon you refer this to Us To which We ye mony. say We can never allow such pretences for no man ought to certify the receiving any Money till he hath it, if he doth, he trusts, not We, and therefore he must reimburse Us until he shall give Us better reasons than We have hitherto heard and to prevent any more such slight pretences We therefore now add That Whoever shall certify any Customs, Rents or other Dutys to be paid which are not shall be liable to make good our Damage, Principal and Interest and let all concerned know this is our possitive order that they may not incur the Penalty and may also have a good excuse to plead If any of their Superiors should press them to break the same

83. We can't leave this matter without remarking in yor. 56th Para. 19 Welds over the reason given why Mr. Weld should be cleared of the suspicion of chark you over charging the Timber and Plank he bought for Us of himself because the Plank. Timber & Plank. approve of under such a Depty. Governour whose actions were so extraordinary and such a Council of whom in another place you write they sign'd to whatever he would have them and ought to pay what he lavisht away because they never opposed him or complain'd to you and by your own expression it seems you did suspect Mr. Weld. You are their superiors and are vested with a Power to reexamine the Proceedings of all your subordinates and if you don't it is very easy for Confederates to authenticate the most fraudulent accounts if they do but pass The Rule you laid down on that Case of the Storekeepers buying all sorts of Timber Plank and Stores but first acquainting the Council with the Prices and Qualitys and having their leave to buy the same and then issuing what wanted to the Pay Master is very prudent and well adapted to prevent frauds and therefore fit to be continued and constantly examined to see it is put in execution.

84. We don't well understand the Entry in Consultation the 19th. Jan's 1714 of approving and signing the new Rent Roll for the last year ending in Rollin

Consult to be explain'd.

Cash therewith.

Sep, which We take to be the Warrant for collecting it. Surely such Rolls should be settled before the money becomes due and not suffer'd to lie dormant Sixteen months after the end of the year before the Collectors receiv'd their power to gather it in. Let Us know whether there be any & what reasons for such delays.

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

6 Writers sent out

85. We send out this year no Factors but have elected Six Writers List of whose names you will find in the Packet We hope they will prove towardly and by application & experience ment the continuance of our Favour. Remember our Standing Orders touching the incapable negligent or vicious

Our last years Lettre. may serve for ansr to paraghs undr Mr Collet to Connoill here & to encoceed

Harrison

- 86 In our last years Letters We find many things mention'd under this head which will serve as answers to several Clauses in the Letters and Consultations before Us and prevent our making some necessary remarks thereon
- 87 In the Letter now sending to Bencoolen you will see We have consented that Mr. Collett shall after the expiration of his four years have liberty to return to Fort St George according to our agreement with him at his first going from We have thought it for our service That as the Council now stands Mr. hence Collett shall be and we hereby appoint him to be Second of Council at Fort St George and continue there and in Case of the absence of our now President M'. Harrison that he succeed him. The said Letter will also show the Terms on which We have entertain'd Mr Farmer to be Depti Governour when Mr Collett leaves the place

Robt Berramans being entertain'd a ffactor approv'd off

accompt said to be in a fault of our

88. For the reasons mention'd in your 37th Par* Frederick We do consent That M. Robert Berriman do continue in our service a Factor at Fort St Davids since as you write he is so necessary by his skill in accounts and is well versed in our affairs thô We would not have any so entertain'd without very good reason. This gives Us occasion to remark by some other Clauses in your Letters that you want of able are in want of good accomptants which We take to be in some measure a fault of your own for surely Youths brought up in your accomptants Office might in time arrive at a sufficient knowledge in Book keeping if well lookt after as they do with Us but the truth as appears to Us is That there hath been a very loose administration and no good Oeconomy in the accomptants Offices the accompt has thought it eno to wear the name and have the advantages of the station and leave the mannagement to others this hath been sadly evidenced at Madrass some years ago and the above Para. says this Berriman kept the Books of the St David's Setlement during M'. Roberts's times which was several years In all times the Employment in the accomptants Office hath been lookt upon to be fatiguing and to require a continued application to do the Duty as it ought, the Young men took Examples by their Superiors and did not care to take pains and thus it comes about there are so few able or willing to undertake that business incumbent on you to remedy this by taking effectual care, those in the accompt. ants Office do sit close to the business they are appointed to If they don't after due admonition or pretend they are not able to understand accounts let them know they are not fit for our service and may provide themselves better and since others of our Covenant servants have Places of Perquisites and you never want solicitations for them as the 50th. Para. P Hannover intimates why should not you make those Places the reward for such as have acquitted themselves well for a competent Space of time under the President or in the accomptants and Secretarys Offices and thereby deserv'd such advancement. If as the same Para. says the Case 18 quite different at present and you cant part with those out of the said Offices that are most preferable for their understanding and application The Rule now laid down will if impartially pursued soon amend it and the young men & render them at least in good measure worthy the like Character you give to James Hubbard in a succeeding Par. No. 52 who attain'd to it by his Industry and continued

application To whom for his Encouragement if he preseveres do you give a year's advance in his standing or such a pecuniary reward as you judge proper to distinguish him for such his Improvement and excite others to equal Industry Rule by Us laid down in Para 117 & Averilla would cure this complaint If you wou'd as therein directed give Us an impartial Character of every the Covenant servants under you or if for the sake of some of their Relations you shou'd not care to give any their time description yet at least you shou'd let Us know who are really praiseworthy and wherein and then We cou'd interpret the silence concerning the rest.

89 By your 102d Para & Joseph you seem to mistake what We wrote Para, When any of 115 % Averilla for you take it We enjoyn you to let such of our Covenant Servants are dismissed as you see fit to dismiss our service to reside in India which was not our intention you may or words. We had before order'd them to be sent home. We thought that might home or let be too hard as Circumstances might happen & therefore qualify'd it so far as to add them stay in you might permit them to reside in India if they desired it which import no more ye Country. than a discretional liberty left to your Choice especially if as the said Para. suggests they should prove factious and turbulent nor did We therein make the least mention of the Military.

90 We take notice of what you say Para 105 \$\text{ Joseph & Para 60 }\text{ Hannover We knew not} That the Council gave the then Steward Orders to lay in the fresh Provisions for Council gave our late President Mr Pitts homeward bound voyage this did not appear to Us yo Steward when We wrote that you should get Us reimbursed that money out of President an order for ye fresh Addison's Estate because by what then was before Us there was no such order provision to however if the Case as now stated be as you represent it, yet it is no good prece- our late Presidt Mr dent nor is there one Instance that We can find paralel to it.

91. We observe what mention'd in Para 118 P Joseph and the Consultations Orders there referr'd to and Para 93 Hannover touching the filling up the Council accord ing to former orders but you will see in our General Letter last year by the Mary Council upon That we would not have our Council to be less than seven and we now say occasion. whenever they are no more it will be so much the better because an ill use hath been made by some admitted into our Councils in India for they then thought they had a priviledge to be exempted from any Controul and to leave our Business to others under them without taking the same pains about it as they used to be at before such promotion tho' We would hope this is not the Case of any in your Council for if it should, they ought to be no longer therein yet it is not good for young men especially to come too nigh the Temptation nor to be advanced too soon lest their heads turn giddy as seemed to be the Case of Mr. Raworth.

92. Several of the Para. in the Letters by the Joseph Aurengzeb[e] and sevil Hannover under this head require no present answer considering what We wrote paraghs last year and that some are only an account of what hath been done in pursuance head need no of the directions of our Letter & Averilla as to others of them you will see our ansr. minds in the subsequent parts of this Letter.

93. We find in Para 124 & Joseph you seem to hesitate upon our Orders order above Maitins and M1. Raworths separate accounts and are in doubt how to reconcile the allowing Tonapa's Bond to Mr. Martin to be satisfy'd out of his separate Effects as direct'd Para 163 P Averilla with the other orders in Para. 167 to seize upon Tonapa's Effects for Mr Raworths account and in Para. 127 you mention more to the same purpose To this We say you will find in our 150th We peremptorally determined in M'. Martin's Case that every Warehousekeeper is to be accountable for whatever is under his Charge which is a plain declaration of our minds as to the Debt due to Us from him singly and this his Father and Friends gave up on the hearing of his Case and in Par. 163 We directed you should recover the Ballances due on Mr. Rawoith's stated accounts if no Error therein this respected his accots singly Then as to the Joynt account wherein both were concern'd they were to account for the Ballance equally having each equal charge of the Warehouse Then it follows that Tonapa's Bond to M'. Martin ought to be first satisfy'd out of Effects seiz'd of

and Martins

Tonapa's because it was a Debt ascertain'd and thereby differ'd from an open accot. and in Para. 167 when We older your assisting Mr. Raworth to get whatever you could lay your hands upon belonging to Tonapa We did intend thereby only what remain'd after the Bond was discharged which at comon Law is preferable to an unadjusted open account and this We take to be the plain Import of our orders and do now declare was our meaning so that the attorneys needs no longer hesitate thereupon nor ought to make any pretence on account of Mr. Martins writing to him that the Case was referr'd back again to you. We must own We did not at that time take into consideration what you now advise of his Debt to Us as mention'd in Para. 173 Partmouth which We ought to take care of in the first place but it is very possible the advices mentioned in your Subsequent Letter Phowland Para 37 of 18,000 Pagos of Tonapa's that you had an account of and would lay your hands on might be the reason as not doubting but you would take care We were reimbursed out of that Sum or other parts of his Estate first to be laid hold of

Concerns Mr kmpson's balla,

94 Touching the Ballance due on Mr. Empson's Warehouse account as the same is taken notice of Par 124 P Joseph and the Howland's Letter therein referr'd to and Parss. 61 & 62 Hannover We have consider'd thereof as also of her remonstrance enter'd after the Consultation of the 14th. Decr. 1714 and your opinion as mentioned in said Consultation and on the whole think his Widow's Case a very hard one and are willing to ease her and therefore say We will not insist on her making Good the said Ballance thô in strict justice as admin* she is liable, however if as your Letter Par* 37 % Howland advises Tonapa receiv'd the money for the Goods sold and never paid it in, Charge him with the same thô it appears he is not likely to make it good. We must observe in her Case or Remonstrance she alledges the then Governour refused to let her Brother Fleetwood and Peter Griffith take care of her Husbands Effects she then being in England notwithstanding they offer'd Security this seems to be the beginning of the Evil web afterwards ensued. If anything of the like nature should hereafter happen we hope our President and Council will not deny such a request. We must add the then President and Council who paid the money out of our Cash to her attorneys out in Justice to make good this Loss, for our Orders on her request was to pay her attorneys the Effects of her husband paid into our Cash when his Accounts with Us were even'd as you may see Para 66 P Heathcote and they should have been sure they were so before they had parted with the money. This We mention for future direction for We will never again suffer by such unaccountable Carlessness.

Of adjusts accoss with our Servants

95. In answer to Par. 125 P Joseph and the Consultation and Letter there referr'd to We say We don't desire any one to suffer by our servants false adjustments of their accounts in our Books but then the People concerned as in this Case the Old Joynt Stock merchants must bring full & just proof how far that adjustment is wrong for till that is done you know the accounts in merchants Books are to be taken for right and true wherefore for so far as those merchants who We suppose are yet living can disprove to your satisfaction any part of the sum so charged in the Books allow it, and for what part [they] cannot, let that continue a Charge upon them this we take to be a fair & reasonable Rule between both and therefore do you adjust that account accordingly taking care to receive the Ballance with the Interest for they charge Us Interest when Dr to them and for so far as it shall appear that Tonapa or the then Warehousekeeper are truly chargeable Debit them in the account with the reasons.

Orders
concerns.
succession
to this
Presidency

96 To obviate the disputes which your 130th Para. Joseph supposes might have arisen about the Succession to the Presidency in the Case there put We say We reckon the Depts. Governour of Fort St. Davids the second Person of authority under the Presidency of Fort St. George and as such is to take the Succession there in the Total absence of his Predecessor unless We otherwise direct as once in the Case of Mr. Farmer where it was declared he

shou'd [not] be President of Fort St. George on a vacancy and now in behalf of Mr Collett We say he is to be second of Council at Madrass and to succeed but when there is no explicite declaration then the Depth Governour is entituled to the Succession as to that Suggestion of the Settlement by the Commission We add That the directions of any our subsequent General Letters or Orders do and We intend they shall at all times set aside the Commissions before given by Us for so far as such following General Letters or Orders differ from or contradict the prior Commission. We further add That if at any time a Depty Governour of Fort St Davids should be at Fort St George who as beforementioned is next to the Succession he shall sit in Council as Second or if as in M. Colletts Case who by this Letter is nominated to succeed then to sit next to the Person so named.

97. Touching your Question in the same Paragraph We say our 165 Para declared plainly That Mr Hastings was to be ranked in your Council next below case any of the Council Mr Frederick and therefore above Mr Jennings had he continued with you at any time any of the Council at Fort St George should be appointed by Us or Subordina factories the President and Council for the time being to be Chief of a Subordinate Factory and there is no declaration to the contrary such Chief if he happen at any time to be at Fort St George shall take place in the Council as he would have done had he remain'd all the while at Madrass such sitting in Council being by Us designed as a proper honorary station to preserve the Persons reputation.

If are sent to Subordinate

98 In our last year's Letters Para. 34 \$\pi\$ Mary We confirm'd your promise \$\pi\$ sons sent to the three Youths sent to Fort St. Davids that they should ret[urn] to you in to subordinate three years if they desired and deserv'd it. We say the same as to what sent to factories to Vizagapa and to expect the other part of that Para be also comply'd with in a certain relation to Persons in subordinate Factorys succeeding to your Council

99. We dont understand your 131st Par^s P Joseph touching the proper of the Gratuity you would consider of for Lieut. Roach because We find in your gratuity of ood pags. Consultation of the 19th March 17 13/14 you did allow him 500 Pagos in satisfaction given Lieutt Roach of the extraordinary Expence which his Petition suggests he had been at in the S' Davids War wherein you also give as a reason for that allowance the consideration of our leaving it to you to gratify him for his good service in the St. Davids War and also since during Mr Rawoiths Revolt so that We appre hend that large sum included the whole and this Letter being wrote in Sep following there is nothing appears to Us that deserves a further Gratuity considering what We recommended him to you for is contain'd in the saic Consultation therefore consider no further about him unless you can shew Us wherein this state of his Case is mistaken and if you can and do let us know it yet await our further Orders.

100. We have receiv'd in the Aurengzebe's Packet Mess's Bennett and of sevil Houghton's Covenants and Bonds for Factors executed and witnest and by the Covenants Hanover the Covenants and Bonds of John Emmerson Thomas Wilford and sent out to William Harris for Factors sign'd by them but not one of them witnesst which is a sort of carelesness deserves to be severely animadverted upon. We return them back on the Ship King George to be sealed, deliver'd and witnest and then sent Us by the next opportunity.

101. You did well to advise Us of the Six Souldiers on board the Averilla yould well which deserted. We had the account after the ship was dispatch'd and did not pay their Passage.

102 We have acquainted M' Shipman with what you write Para 19 by the of M. Aurengzebe touching Mr. Gerrai[d] Supra Cargo of the William & Richard als shipmans Rama Kistna wherein Mr. Raworth was conceined, some little time after the Ledwins. dispatch of our last years Ships Mr Shipm[an] took out Letters of admiristration by which he only hath a legal power to call Mr Gerrard to account a[nd] before they sailed our Scouttant and the sailed our scouttant and they sail'd our Secretary wrote a Letter to our President advising thereof as

Soldra jt deserted trom the Avarilla

Mr Raworths Effects his Copy in ye Packet which also gave Cover to a Pacquett for him and Mr. Benyon from Mr Shipman both were put aboard [in] the Downes and doubtless arriv'd the [Pre.] hands for all such matters as concern Mr. Raworth Estate Since his decease Mr Shipman only cannot give authentick Directions, for what was done bef[ore] The authoritys given by Mr Raworth are a sufficient Voucher and if you have done anything further to [re]imburse Us the Embezlements himself and serv[ants] made of our Effects in Warehouse under his Charge that will be warranted also. In our 35th. Part by [.] Mary We wrote you about the remainder of his [Debts] to Us therefore need add nothing further at present

Of arbitrary managem^t at ffort S^t David 103. We have several intimations of the arbitrary mannagement at Foit St. Davids chiefly pointed at what [was] in Mr. Raworth's time (but with suggestions as if it [was] not yet ceased) that the Council there were not acquainted with our affairs but even your Letters to that settle [mt] kept from their knowledge till the answer came to [be] Sign'd and if they did at any time object to the Deputy Governour somewhat for our service against his inclination were sure to be ill treated & misrepresented for it. Let it be your Care to put a full stop to such unwarrantable power restore the Council to the liberty. We allow them Be ready to hear any Complaints they make and encourage them if they are just and let them all know this is our Order for which reason send them Copy of this Par. and be sure take care all the Contracts be made in Consultation fairly & openly there

Concerns
ye List of
demds for
Covenanted
Servants

104 We have receiv'd the Lists mention'd in the 49th. & follo. Paras of the Letter P Hannover and wish We had proper opportunitys of supplying you at all times with the most useful hands. We have not been very forward to send you Factors considering it may be some piejudice or at least discouragement to the Writers to put others over their heads and hoping thereby to make them more diligent & incite them to a daily improving their abilitys for our Service that they may the sooner become capable to supply the most important Stations under the Council If they and other our Covenant servants would do their utmost We can't think but fewer hands would serve than the List mentions and If you will look back to former times when the Investments were larger and all the respective Employments much the same as now you will find a less number than the present List but before our now Piesident's arrival there was a strange indolent sort of mannagement that seemed to run through the whole Settlement and everybody did what seem'd right in his own Eyes the superiors leaving all to those under them and the Inferiors learning to imitate them. We expect this temper will be amended and that those in Office will keep their Subordinates to their daily business in their respective Offices and if any are refractory and admonition will not amend them Expulsion must

Endeavs
to reduce the
Military
charge is
acceptable &
Supernumerary
ones sent to
ye. West
Coast

105. The account given in Par' 53 of your desire & endeavour to reduce the Military to a lesser number & in Consequence their Charge is acceptable. Our People in the Bay are doing the same they have discharged most if not all their Foreigners and wish you had kept the S' George's Souldiers those that were in health as well as ye sick whom you exchanged, do you contrive to send the Surplus Souldiers by the best opportunitys to the West Coast, by that means We shall Supply that Coast at a Cheaper Rate and with better season ['d] men than we can from hence and if our settlements there shall prove more healthful as We have reason to believe especially since the removal from Bencoolen to Marlborough at the Carrang and the withdrawing from that permicious Bentall We may justly infer that People will not be so averse nor the character of the Place so bad as heretofore. We send no Souldiers this year to either Coast or Bay except only the Two on each Ship Passage free 'P Charterparty.

Sends the Supplys to Tellicherri wn. beseig'd approov'd

106. We observe the Contents of your next Par, touching the sending supplys of men & ammunition to Tellicherry besieged by the natives and approve thereof but We have heard nothing from Bombay about it altho' We have a Letter-from thence in January last.

107. In answer to Para. 58 touching Mrs. Fleetwood's making you the Council Of Mrs. with the Minister & Church Wardens her Execrs. we say, so far as it is an act of appoints Charity to her poor Orphans, you have done well to give them your protection & y. Councill assistance and to appoint Two of your number to act with the minister and with ye Ministers & Church Wardens but we shall never enjoyn you further in any the like Cases Church than to afford your advice and Countenance nor can We think it proper that our Executors affairs should be in the least hinder'd and suffer by such bequests as very likely they may if they should be frequent or the Deceased's Concerns prove intricate and the accoss voluminous. The minister and Church Wardens at Fort St. George have acquired a great reputation by their prudent & just mannagement of Deceased's Effects and of the Poor's Stock The Place is much obliged to the Revd. M. Lewis on that account. Let [1t] be your Care from time to time to see that the Present and all future Ministers and Church Wardens deserve by their good mannagement the same good Character. We refer you to what wrote on this subject last year Para 58 & Kent.

103 We are heartily sorry for M' Benyon's Death having thereby lost We are sorry an ingenious, faithful and able servant as many Instances of his managem. fully Benyon's demonstrate

you will find in our Letter by the Mary last year Pai 43 We order'd him a recommend taken notice year in his time as a[n] Encouragement for his learning Persians tell Us what of you would have more done for him that we may send you o ur further directions for We shall be willing to encourage his merit.

110 We have wrote to the Bay for Translates of the sever[al] Phirinaunds, The Bay Neshauns, Perwannas and other Grants and Public Papers relating to our Priviledges and other affairs there. They give for a reason why they cant send them translates. That they have no Persons sufficiently qualify'd to translate and write them out of their phirmsunds (which we dont understand) and therefore desire Us to write you to supply them for want of (which we dont understand) and therefore desire Us to write you to supply them.
with Dubashes who understand Persians and Moors and are able to express the proper to both an Portugueez or English and may be translate genuine and proper sence of either or both in Portugueez or English and may be confided in to keep secret the Contents of the Papers they are to translate. Furnish them with any such as soon as you can

111 Mrs. Joan Rhodes, Wife of Mr. Christr. Rhodes and Mrs. Elizh Lane, directs about widow Execxes of Capt. Thomas Woodvile who dy'd at the Cape homewardbound woodviles Woodviles in the Hannover have represented to Us that the Testator left considerable estate into Effects in India and by his will appointed Mess's. Richard Horden & John Cash & give bills for it Maubert, his Trustees at Fort St. George and Mr Addams & Mr. Spinks at Fort William to receive and remit what Effects he left behind him at the said Execxes desire. We hereby direct you to give the said Messre Holden and Maubert yo'. assistance when necessary to recover the said Effects and take care they pay the produce into our Cash for which give them Bills on Us payable to the said Execxes

112 We have heard a very good Character of Mr. Will: Harris at Vizagapa if you find he deserves it let him be encouraged.

Mr Harris to be encourag d

113. The Friends of John Lauder mention'd in Par 64 by the Hannover John Lauder have apply'd to Us for his being continued in your Secretarys Office which We writer have on your recommendation agreed to and taken security his Covenants and Bond We have sent by the King George to be executed & return'd Us

114. In answer to your Para 20 of the Letter of the 9th Oct 1714, we say Mr Bullock we expect Mr. Bullock hath been with you before this on the Dartmouths gated about return from China & that you have Examin'd him touching the moneys he had so mony He of Mr. Raworths as therein mention'd If he should be at Fort St George when Raworth If he should be at Fort St George when Raworth this comes to your hands let him know We except he give you a fair and full answer on oath to such Interrogatorys as you shall put to him thereupon and We hereby direct you to Interrogate him accordingly

SEAVENTHLY TOUCHING OUR ACCOUNTS

shall ansr in ordr every [paragh] undr ye head yt requires] it Yor Genll Books &ca

recd.

- 115. Such parts of your Letters now before Us as relate to this head and we judge proper to reply to We shall give you our answers in the order of time & begin with the Letter by [one line lost].
- 116 We have neceiv'd your General Books and take notice of the reason why they did not come by the Aurengzebe We must not omit commending your Care to hasten them to Us. We have also your Consultations and account of Cash

notice taken of ye reas for pays Capt. Phrip for half ye benjamin found in Mr Raworth's hands

117. We observe your reasons for paying Cap' Phrip the half of the Benjamin left with M'. Raworth to be disposed of which since appears to be the Goods of the said Captain and M'. Jeremy Harrison and for writing off the other half to M' Harrison's account towards making good the Thous Dollars he ows ls, a few words more would have told the Sum

Notice taken of adjusts the Metchlepin Merchts debt 118. We find by the 45th and following Paras the account of your Proceedings & Adjustment with the Metchlepatam merchants of the Debt they claimed of the new Company and what remoras lay in your way and prevented your doing the whole cheaper together with the reasons why Quolla Vincatiana one of them who had agreed with you before was paid off in the same manner You were intirely in the right to support them against Auga Pere's unreasonable Demand and the sly and scandalous inuendo's he alledged as the reason for making it for so We must look upon them till he names ye Persons and proves the fact.

We observe yor design of putts up in yor offices our ordrs relats to Wh keeprs &c in relath, to their Servis.

119. We observe in Para. 135 P Joseph you have resolv'd to put up our determination touching Warehousekeepers and others being answerable for their servants entitied by them in a frame and hang it up in the Secretary's and Accomptant's Offices for Public notice which We mention here for your remembrance that it may be always continued and an account that it is so transmitted Us annually and also for our own to remind Us to examine whether you advise Us accordingly.

Since yo say
yo method
you are in,
in yor. Conss
for sells of
goods &ca it
is as near as
can come to
our directn
We are
satisfied

12" You say Par. 136 it is not practicable to enter into the Consultations the account of sorts & Quantitys of Goods sold and to whom and whether the Payment is in part or whole. As to the retailing part where the Buyers are many and the Goods of a trifling Value and so far We agree with you and yet the direction in our Letter to which that is an answer may be duly comply'd with to answer our design in giving it. You may remember the occasion of laying down that direction was from your advices how difficult it was to distinguish how the amount of the Goods sold the merchants and of the silver sold them was discharged because they were blended together and no plain Entry made (the Warehousekeeper being dead) to clear up the matter on reviewing our Para you will see that is the Import of it The method web you say you now practice fully answers our Intentions if so We are satis[fied] [one line lost].

Of retreachg the ffort St David expences. 121. Your Paras. 138. I Joseph & 70. I Hannover give Us an acceptable account of what hath been done towards retrenching the great Charge of Fort S' Davids considering the assurances that you will make a further Progress by degrees the Letters therein referr'd to show the great deal of pains you have taken and a descending to even the smaller articles of Charge to correct the Extravagances which as you say have been growing ever since M'. Haynes died & new additions made by every successive Depty. Governour—The Pay Master's account in the Hannover's Packet is very particular and answers in the account of the Souldier's Pay, the directions We gave you with relation to the muster Rolls to be sent us, the same as to the Guiroom Crew & the accot of Peons, their names and wages &c. and being so plain can be the more certainly enquired into to see whether each article is truly charged but We Observe the whole disbursements made by the Paymaster for the month of December amount to Pagos. 2267 6 4 a very great sum. We find the Souldiers in Pay are 464 and the Guiroom Crew 36, The Peons

262. Surely a far less number might serve in the whole do you consider of it and retrench them as far as you judge necessary. Examine all other the articles of servants & attendants &ca. Disbursements. Remember they are Subordinate and ought not to equal much less outvie the Grandure appearing at Fort St. If they don't readily on your general directions make a necessary Reform among the Souldiers Peons servants and the other articles of Charge do you send them peremptory Orders what they shall do & see those orders are duly executed. Remember whoever of our servants lavish away our Estates in Expensive Pomp more than what is truly necessary for Us to bear are for so far dishonest

122. The Money paid into Cash of the Estate of Mr. Richard Smith mention'd The Mony pd. into Cash 141 & Frederick hath been demanded by Mr. Mary Field and she told that Accot, of ye. Para 141. Frederick hath been demanded by Mr. Mary Field and she told that we cant pay it without her Husband will joyn with her in giving the Receipt which Est of Biohd. not being yet done the money remains unpaid

Mrs Mary

123 We observe the reasons Pai a. 71. P Hannover why you can't retrench the we observe Charges of Vizagapa as you desir'd namely the troubles of the Countrey as mennot be able tion'd in Mr. Hasting's Report. So far as those reasons are real and while they to retrected last We must submit to the necessity of the times but do you fully inform yourselves they are so and do what you can towards lessening the Expence as patern opportunity offers and putting our affairs there on a good foot to prevent even] which the Complaints the least clamour of the natives and the [. mentioned in Mr. Fawcetts Letters give Us for where there is so much smoke in all likelyhood there is some five

124. It was a real satisfaction to Us to find in Para. 73 by the Hannover That We observe after so many Orders given you have at least been able to discover at Fort St. ye Mony Davids to the value of 6000 Pagos, due to the Renters who occasion'd our troubles fft 8t David there and were to be secured the payment in four months but that you were to Renters give 1000. Pagos part of it to the Discoverer by whose assistance you hope to get Us some further reparation Remember to send us by the first opportunity when that money is paid in and what is the effect of his further discoverys.

125 We observe what you mention in Para . 4 touching the Deposit left in your Of the deposit left by Mr. hands towards satisfying the Debt due from Mr. William Martin that it is Martin for doubtful whether the returns will ever be made from Manilha. It appears by his satisfys his debt. account Currant he yet stands Dr. Pago. Five thousand four hundred eightysix $22\frac{1}{2}$ a great sum we have no reason to doubt your best Endeavours for recovering what possible thereof advice us from time to time what is got in and endeavour to expedite it That so if other means fail we may have our remedy against him he went last year Purser of the Queen bound to Bombay commanded by his Brother

126. We find by the account sent in the Packett and referr'd to in the next Para. Of Tonapas That you have not been able to get in Tonapa's Debt to Us by Pagos 603 23 debt. We do not doubt but you have done and will continue to do your best for securing whatever you can meet with to reimburse Us and then to make satisfaction to others for his notorious frauds and embezlements

127 Para. 76 gives Us an account what you have done for recovering Serapa's of Serrapas Debt to Us and that in consideration of his indigent Circumstances as therein and in the Consultation of the 3d. January exprest you had not insisted on the Interest nor shall We on your representation of his Case thô We must Observe M' Jenning's Report of the 5th. April 1714 says there is near eno to pay both Principal and the Interest web amounts to near the Principal

128. We find a very good Rule laid down in your Consultation of the 8th. March of the Olds. 17 13 to prevent future mistakes in Bills remitted to or drawn from Fort St. abot bills to Davids Vizt That upon receipt of the St. Davids Cash account, The Secretary do for the future compare the several articles with your Cash Book to see if due Credit be given for all Bills drawn and that your accomptant do give it a second examination and report if any omissions there. We mention it here to preserve the remembrance and due observation of it

Abot ye Silver & Copper mony made for St Helena

Manuche Pantted to take pass, a on any of our ships for G. Brittain

Abo. the 450 pag s due from Bobt Berriman accot ye Arrack Lycense at St Davids

- 129 We have receiv'd a specimen of the Silver and Copper money sent to S'. Helena the farthings and half pence are very hadly performed and are considering the Goodness of the Copper too heavy and intrinsically more worth than they are Coyn'd for if compared with our English Copper money
- 130. Application having been made unto Us That Mr Nichclas Manuche an Inhabitant of Madrass may come on one of our Ships with his Effects for England to end his days here We hereby direct you to give him leave to take Passage on any of our returning Ships but that his Effects be invested in Diamonds and brought hither on the Company's Usual terms
- 131. We find in your Consultation of the 25th. May 1714 on the Petition of Robert Berriman touching the 450. Pag. due from him to Us on account of the Arrack Licence That you say, the most favour you can do him is to refer the matter to Us but the you had occasion to recommend him to Us to be entertain'd in your Letter # Frederick wrote less than two months after yet you mention nothing about it so that We have no certainty how that matter issued however. We say you determin'd rightly that you can never Consent to Payments being made out of Course since by what appears to you the money was never paid into our Cash nor Enter'd in the Cash Book or in the Consultation according to the establisht Rules and by your mentioning his giving security to pay the Money with Interest if We demanded it it imports to Us what he must expect if you had so referr'd it our opinion on the Case as you state it is that he make the whole good to Us. If he states the facts truly in his Petition it is but reasonable he should be reimbursed again out of the Pag os 763. woh Mr. Raworth empower'd him to receive of Mr. Thos. Gray or the Pagos. 350. of Capt. Hugonin. We have before in this Letter in the Case of M'. Weld said we will have the Old establisht Rule kept of paying into Council all moneys due to Us We observe by Berrimans Petition that he was concerned in that Arrack Farm and considering the ill mannagement at St Davids are somewhat doubtful that our servants share in that Farm might be a reason of neglecting to make the most of it Be you careful to prevent in all time coming such secret detrimental mannagement We do with satisfaction take notice in your Consultations of the 4th, and 22th Nov That you had an Eye to that Farm when our Deptv. Governour wrote you that it was with difficulty he had got the old Farmers to offer Pagon. 1111. 4 our Preside acquainted y°. Council he was offer'd 1300. Pag. os & on advising it to S'. Davids those very Farmers presently took it at that late wen shows to Us that the Depty. Gov. & Council were deficient in their Zeal or ability for our Service, this last part should properly have come under the head of Revenues

Mr Zeigenbalk with his ffamily &c a #mitted to take passage on ye Prince Frederick 132. Upon the earnest application to Us from the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge as also from the Danish Society for promoting the Protestant Mission in India We have permitted Mr. Zeigenbalg to take passage on our shipping with his family and to carry with him five and fifty Rheam of Paper and several necessarys and Books as also to the value of about a Thousand Pounds in Silver and Gold which he brought with him from Germany free of Charge as to Us We have told them of the Danes seizing a moors ship in y°. Bay and if the differences thereupon between the moors and them should not be accommodated We would not appear to side with the Danes so that if you shall apprehend it may give the moors a handle to pretend We assist the Danes and thereby it may be prejudicial to our affairs if Mr Ziegenbalg should presently go from Madrass to Tricombar in that Case he must continue private at Madrass for the present and for so far do you allow of it but do not further detain him

Orders relat s to ye mony they were inmitted to timing with 133. We understand this Gold and Silver is partly to pay off the debts incurr'd in India on acco. of the Mission partly for the support & paying the Salarys of the Missionarys and their Dependants and for building a Printing house & Foundery with accommodations for the Charity Schools at Trincombar and other Uses on that acco. We have told them We will as We now write you to see that it be not apply'd to Trade or merchandizing for if it should We shall look upon it a perverting our charitable design in letting it go out we'll stop

further favours of the like kind. They tell Us that it is all for Charity excepting only between two or three hundred Pounds which Mr. Ziegenbalg carrys and that as he intends to spend his Days in India in carrying on that mission he turn'd his own and Wives effects into money for their necessary support in Case of emergencys. This is what We think proper to advise you for your notice.

134 We come now to tell you We have consider'd the Case of M¹ Fawcet's [Papers and the state of M² Hastings & the Taylor thereof and to that and have answed Complaints against Mr Hastings & the Issue thereof and to that end have perused the several Letters he wrote you from Ingeram from the 30th January [Mr] Faucets to the time of his arrival at Fort St George as the same are enter'd in your Book of Letters received the first beginning at N° 43, the last being N°. 58, also your Hassings Consultations of the 8th & 29th. March, 7th April, 20th Sept. 26th. & 29th. October where on Examining the Charge & answer you acquit Mr Hastings. October where on Examining the Charge & answer you acquit Mr Hastings. We have further perused the Consultation of the 18th Nov. wherein & by his memorial then deliver'd in & his Letter to Us of the 5th. Febry. 1714 he appeals from that part of yor. adjudication of his being answerable for the money he receiv'd from the Merchts being part of what they receiv'd of ours to carry on the Investmt in Case they dont make good the Ballance due. We have likewise taken notice of the several Clauses in your Letters on this Subject Viz*. Par* 40. # Frederick and Par 105, 66, 67 and 68 # Hannover together with the Letters & other Papers which Mr Fawcet hath sent Us and on the whole since you have all clear'd Mr Hastings we shall acquiesce Tho' We might shew you by several Instances what probable ground there is to fear Mr. Hastings Case is not so very clear as We could wish But if by his managemt at Fort St. Davids, he shall acquit himself to your satisfaction on the several particulars mention'd in Para. 70 of our last year's Letter & Ship Mary, we shall be glad to forget our present reasons for doubting. However We cant see any force in his argumt. why he shou'd not be answerable for the money he had of the merchants, in case they fail in bringing in the Goods for which you advanced them that money on our acco. Surely he can't think our money ought to be misapply'd to pay his Demands. It seems to Us as if you never enter'd into the Enquiry how far Mr. Fawcet's charge and Narso's in their Letters was true in other particulars. Besides the two articles We will only mention in that of letting out the Farnis by his single authority so much for Us so much for himself and not summoning Mr. Fawcet to Consultations tho he was one of the Council. We fear there is something in this article because in your Consultation of the 20th Decr. you accepted Narso's offers to give 200 Rupees a year more for the Villages than usual. Mr Fawcet also hath sent Us Copys of the Letters he says Mr Hastings wrote Narso & our Braminee at Ingeram in one of weh Mr. Hastings writes he sent Narso Five thousand Pagos. and demands to send him by Mudda Five hundred Pagos the Custom thereof & the Braminee was to take care Mudda brought it and Copy of Mr Russells Letter to him the sd. Fawcett which complains of Mr. Russell's being confin'd a great while by M' Hastings & none but the Centinel suffer'd to speak to him We might enumerate several other particulars By all these [We . .] apprehend M'. Fawcet's Informations were purely malicious & altogether false and should he be quite turn'd out it might [. . .] courage others from attempting to complain of any [] mannagem. for fear of Peoples denying what they said & [. . .] they could not make full proof of every article wher [. .] this time let M. Fawcet be restored to his Salary & [. .] the time of his suspension He complains] his own account of Disbursements for Us at Ingeram] him good althô We find he had been above ten [at Madrass and your last Consultation at Madrass and your last Consultation [. .] which is not dated, mentions his petitioning you about it and that it was deferr'd till the ships were sailed.

135. Mr Shipman (of whose administring on Mr Raworths Estate We have of Mr. Shipalready acquainted you) hath represented to Us That he sent the Deceased's Mr Raw-Brother to Paris to get in whatever he could meet with of said Estate for what worthe bron was brought from India was as he says carried to Monsieur Hebert's house there look after his

Effects, &
sevil ordr
relats . to
Mr Raworths
writings &cs.
here

That the amount of all deliver'd to him will yield but little more than the Charge of getting it from whence he concludes M' Raworth must have left considerable Effects in India or the French have greatly wrong'd him thô by the Books and Papers which were receiv'd from Monsieur Hebert's wife Mr. Shipman can't at present discover either so that he hopes Mr. Raworth may have left in India some Books or proper Memorandums which will evidence what was left there and what brought with him in the French Ship Mr Shipman desires as we also do That you will make the utmost enquiry after them and send home to Us for him Copys of all such Writings as will help to discover the said Mr Raworths Effects in India or what he brought thence for there is great Cause to suspect Embezlements and particularly of a Large Diamond Ring That you will likewise get in all such Remains of M' Raworths as you can hear of and pay the same into our Cash advising him and Us thereof. He tells Us of several sums that appear by the Papers he hath which Tonapa embezled some of them are the same you wrote Us of, however he will advise the particulars and that one Barnevell's Letter to Mr Raworth dated the 8th. May 1713 mentions Fifteen thousand Dollars of Tonapa's were at Manilha which he could recover if a proper authority was given By the ship Prince Frederick in the Packet you will receive a Box and therein several writings on Paper and Ca[d]jans he desires you will get them perused and translated and if they should prove as is apprehended to be Obligations that you will get in the Debts or If any of them will give any other light into M^{r.} Raworth's affairs he and We desire you will make the best use of them you can for the benefit of the Estate and send Us for him Translates thereof.

A Bag of silvr to be dd, Mr Robt Symonds

Mr Nanney's care in
the Storekeeps.
employ
taken nctice
of
John Blount
at St.
Helena
entertain'd a
writer here.

136 In Chest N°. 151 Prince Frederick is packt up a Bag containing four hundred fiftyfive Ounces of French Crowns Markt RS. On receipt thereof cause them to be delivered to or to the Order of Mr Robt Symmonds merch of Ganjam

137 We observe in Para 115 # Joseph Mr Nanneys care and diligence in the Storekeepers Employ hath encouragd you to put him into the Office of Receiver of the Sea Customs which is a Place of great trust. This We approve of and doubt not but he will continue to merit your & our Esteem of him.

138 Upon application made to Us We have elected Mr John Blount to serve Us as a writer at Fort St. George wherein We hope he will acquit himself to your entire satisfaction. He is at present at St. Helena will be carryed from thence by the Catherine to Bencoolen and there take the first opportunity of a passage to Madrass. Wee are

Your Loving Friends,

Jos. Hodges HENRY LYELL JOSEPH EYLES Rob^T Chilly Chair Jos. Wordsworth R. Gough J. Gotld WM. Gosselen. MATHEW DECKER ROB NIGHTINGALE. GREGORY PAGE. NATH. HERNE. -JONA ANDREWS Jnº Browne. JAMES WALLIS Rob^T. Brisco THOMAS HEATH. HENRY KELSEY. THO WEBSTER. JOHN ELWICK.

ACCOUNTANT'S LETTER TO FORT ST GEORGE, DATED FLERUARY 15, 1716. PER PRINCE FREDERICK [Public Despatches from England, Vol 20, pp. 49-55]

TO THE HONBLE THE PRESIDENT & COUNCIL AT FORT ST GEORGE

1. Our Last to you was by the Marlborough & Kent under date of the 9 January 1711 to wth. we have received your answer & the following Books of accounts.

Fort S^t. George Generall Books Letters I.K.L. & M. Fort S^t. Davids Generall Books Letters I K.L. & M. Vizagapatam Generall Books Letters, C.K.L. & M.

- 2 We want Vizagapatam Generall Books Letter I beginning the 1st. May 1710 & Ending the 30 April 1711 w^{ch}. wee desire you will send us by the first Oppertunity.
- 3. The Books of accounts web. were received from you by the Ship Hannover Cap'. James Osborne Command' came to our hands so very Late in the Year that wee have not had time to Examine them but they are now under Examination & by our next years Letter shall take Care to advise you what needfull
- 4 You give us Credit in Fort St. George Journal L page 66 for Pagods. 838-29-2 for Goods recieved by the Marlbigh & Recovery more th[a]n Invoiced web. Goods weefind were designed for Bencoolen & accordingly Invoiced on the Success but by mistake of the Hoymen were put aboard the Marlborough & Recovery. You give us Credit short of what Invoiced as you will see by the follows. Pticul[rs]

100 p°. Hollond Duck Value £ 293 3 10
224 fb Brass Wire , 22 8 0
10,000 Sail Needles , 27 10 0
100 Palms , 0 12 6
50 Bundles of Iron Hoops 35-0-15 , 46 [11 0]
£ [396 5 4]

In your Journal Letter H page 42 you omitt the giving us Credit for the following Goods Shipt aboard the Heathcote as by her Invoice dated in Lond. y. 5th. Febry. 170 . . .].

Stationary Ware 1 Ch^t amounting to £.... 35 2 0

Wine [. . .] Ch^{ts}. N°. 11-13-15-21 q^t. Viz^t.

3. Ch^{ts}. Red Wine N°. 11-13-15 each q^t. 12 doz.

Bottles at £ 7-10-6 p Ch^t. 22 11 6

1. Ditto Mountain N°. 21 q^t 12 Dozen ... 8 18 0

4 Ch^{ts}. Bottles, Corkes & Packing 10 3 4

the account of said Goods came Late to our Hands & therefore were incerted at the Latter End of the Invoice In your Journal Letter I page 93 you omitt the giving us Credit for 1 Ch^t. of medicines & Drugs value £ 55-15-0 shipt aboard the S^t. George as by her Invoice dated in London the 9th Jahuary 1709 it was Likewise incerted at the Latter End of the Invoice.

5. You having not adjusted Fort St. David's accot. Current in your Books Letter L wth their Books of the same Letter wee do upon Examination of the accot. of yor. Books wth. theirs find the following Errors wth. wee expect you will rectify & all other Errors when you adjust the said account in your Books.

65 Oringal Bettelees at 65-28-5		Fort St Davids		Fort St Geo					
Corge is . the 5 % % amots				4277	_	1	- •	_	-
Land Custome	•••	•••	•••	759 505		4 4	769 511	•	4 0
			Pag	5 541	20	3	5752	28	5

There are severall other Errors in that acco. which might Easily be prevented if Fort St. Davids & you would follow one way of Book keeping Vizt.

- 6. Wee find by Fort S^t. Davids books that they Debitt your account Currant for the whole amount of the cost of Goods they send you by every Ship & then Credit you by Five & C^t abatement & 3½ & Cent for Land Custome & Dustore, & you in your Books do Credit the Factory of Fort S^t Davids wth. the nett Cost of the Goods after 5 & C^t. abatem^t. Land Custome & Dustore, which occasions a great Trouble to any Person that will take pains to examine & make yo^t. two acco^{ts}. agree now it would be a better method for you to Direct them at Fort S^t. Davids to send you a Compleat Invoice of the Goods they Corsigne you wth. the 5 & C^t. abatem^t. Land Custome & Dust^o deducted & that they Debit your account for the nett amount thereof & for the future wee would have yo^t. accountant make a Particular Entry of every Invoice of Goods you receive from Fort S^t. Davids particularly & not Enter it as you did in your Journal L page 138 & 139 when you pass an Entry to the Credits of Fort S^t. Davids of Pag^o. 95,652-28-3 being the amo^t. of vhat Goods you received from them by the [ship] Marlborough, Sloop Ramah, Maddapollam, Mary & [. . . hat] Fort S^t. Davids shipt on the Howland for England.
- 7 We find upon Examination & Comparing of Vizagapatam Factory account their Books L wth. yor. Books L Vizagapatam makes their remaines to be Pagod. 52,833-29-3 & in your Books L their remaines is Pago 54,717-8-2
- 8. Wee find severall Errors in the Vizagapatam accot. wch. wee expect you will rectify in your next Books but the follows, wee believe you have slipt page 32 in Foit St. George Journal L Vizagapatam Factory is Dr. for Goods sent P-Darby Pago. 360-26-4 & in page 14 in Vizagapatam Journal L Fort St. George is Cr. for Goods recd. Pago 359-26-4 it is occasioned by a Cht. of medicines entered in Fort St. George Lat Pago. 23-30 & in Vizagapatam at 22 30 page 141 in Fort St. George Journal L Vizagapatam is Cr. for Goods sent P Francis Pago. 1955-26-4 & in Vizagapatam Journal L Fort St. George is Dr. for Goods recd. Pago. 1951-26 it is occasioned by 80 Neck[c]loths entered in Fort St George Lat Pago 225-23 & in Vizagapatam at Pago. 221-23 thô those are but small Errors yet if not rectifyed they may occasion Larger.
- 9. The acco. of Fort St. Davids & Vizagapatam ought as often as you recieve their Books to be adjusted & made agree & if there are any Entries that Fort St. Davids & Vizagapatam has omitted advise them thereof that they Settle them in their next Books.
- 10. It would be very serviceable to your accountant & to us if after the adjustment of Fort S^t. Davids & Vizagapatam accounts in your Journal if any Difference happens between their acc[o¹⁶] & yours that cannot be immediately adjusted to Enter in the Journal as a Memorandum the occasion of such Differences & then the next Year you may have resort to the same
- Fort one said in your Le[d]ger Letter L two accounts of Factory of York Fort one said in your Journal page 159 to be Pagod^s. 207963 17 4. Debtor when Supervisor Harrison went there & another acco^t designed for a Running account wth wee do believe is not Settled by reason of your not receiving any Books or acco^t Currant from them.
- 12. Wee have Received York Fort Books Letter L beginning the 1st. Novr. 1712 & Ending the 30 April 1713 & their remains the 30 April 1713 Consists of the follows Fixeul[rs.].—

In Dead stock	Doll"	38,774	11	11
Goods for sale & Goods for Europe		28,373	9	14
Cash remaining .		58,13o	19	14
Debts due from severall Persons	•	14,207	18	10
Bantall Factory for their remains,				
Last Generall Books having not	been			
Transmitted to York Fort	•••	29,031	23	15
•	$Doll^{re}$	168,521	12	

```
Debts owing there
Fort S<sup>t</sup> George Presidency the ball<sup>a</sup>. of
y<sup>t</sup> acco<sup>t</sup> ... 32 12 —
The Clear-stock belonging to the United
C°. ... 159,692 — 6

Doll<sup>rs</sup> 168,524 12 —
```

J3 Wee direct you to adjust York Fort account in your Books according to the above Particulars & what the Difference amo' to write of to acco' Curr' London it being the amo' of what sent to England & for yo. Expences Frauds & Extravagances of the Factory of York Fort & all the Settlements on the Island of Sumatra wee having discovered some of them in England & for the future wee would have you direct them to transmitt you Yearly the Coppy of their accot Currant wth the Particulars of their Charges & Expences & then you will be able to adjust their accot in your Books

14 Wee find severall Debts in your Books L web are of a Long standing & therefore you utmost Care should be used in the getting them in

Pag° 69 10 2 Nino the Carpenter's Debt

850 — Serapa Farmer of the Town Rent

44 15 4 Quolla Molla you advise us in yor. Letter dated the 11 Jañry.

1712 you can hear of no such Person, pray make Enquiry
& advise us who made him Debtor in the Compa* books, by
that means may be found who to Charge with it

400 — Combee Videe &c* Brickmakers you advise us as above, if
Quolla Molla & Combee Videe's Debts cannot be recovered
write them of to Proffit & Loss for they are troublesome
to Let y** remain in your Books

6,902 2 — Ponagette Narso Old l'obacco Farmers Debts

6,902 2 — Ponagette Narso Old l'obacco Farmers Debts
2,846 35 5 Matthew Empson Warehouskeep^r. from Dec^r. 1707.
4,778 33 4 W^m Martin Warehouskeeper
149 15 3 Leopard Furstenbourgh Gunfounder for
0 qr. lb

3,686 8 3 Wm. Martin & Robt. Raworth Warehouskeeprs.

16 5 — Kisnama Conicoply for Scavengers Duty run away with in 1708 if cannot be recovered write it of to Proffit & Loss.

793 12 — Colloway & Vincattee Chittee farmers of Trivatore for Rent due Octor. 1710.

21 32 2 Goree Lungham 7 10 5 Pennum Bullum 8 19 3 Charles Riley 211 3 4 .Conrapa, &ca. Weavers 57,375 20 Angua China Mercht 22 12 4 Mootamar 3,407 30 5 Serapa 1,513 24 2 Nairo Verona 63 30 3 Purpadum Chittee

Cash Chittee

Ayapa Chittee

Jangham Chittee

21 14

2,648

5,129

9 --

5 ---

Debts formerly owing to the Old Comp^a if any of those can be recovered it would be very acceptable to ou[r] Masters

25 -- Nino & Chellapa J 24 24 -- Edw^d Man for armory Stores sold by him the 31st. March

8,627 22 — Colloway & Vincattee Chittees from Augt. 1711.

200 — — Kistna & Butchee for Measuring Duty due the 25th. March
1711.

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2,549
                    Tonnapa the Conicoply for Goods wanting in the Warehouse.
                4
            9
                    Dubash Vincattee for 25°2. of Plate Stole.
        18
     8,353 22
                1
                    Robert Raworth Esqr.
                    Secret Expedition to the Streights of Malacca, wee have
       600
                   adjusted the accots wth. Capt Alex Reed in England. Alex. Bennet for 39°2 19dwt. Plate Stole.
        28 33
                5
    15
                   FORT ST. DAVIDS DEBIS AS BY THEIR BOOKS L.
                   Manuel Cordero from Nov. 1704.
         б -- -
                   Shevella Perrea from April 1706
         6 20 -
                   Mockdum Ama Ferry Boat Renter from Decem. 1710
                      [one line lost]
                   Periam Rauze Town Connicoply from Dec 1710.
     6,24928 -
                   Erram Rauze Bound Renter is a great Sum behind hand in
                      his Rent.
                   Chellumanada Powder man hath Delivered no Powder for
        62 20
                4
                      16 mos.
                   Sheveram Mint Braminy short paid July 1711.
        29 3
               1
                   Mathew Weld Storekeeper nothing recd in Books L.
       700 16 ---
       728
            4
               3
                                         Ditto.
                   Henry Cottrel
                   Expedition to Battavia on Sloop Mary paid ye Deputy Gov. what Disburst as & Jornal K 61, if nothing of that
       629 35 --
                      will be recieved the accot ought to be ballanced
                   Tondavarra Pille & Permaul &c. Arrack Renters from
       577. 28.
                      Nov. 1712.
    16.
                   VIZAGAPATAM DEBTS AS BY THEIR BOOKS L
                 2 Simon Holcombe's Debt much Increased in books K
       3543. 10 5
                    Buddy Narran Son & Compa. hath Deliver'd Little or no
                      Goods for many Years such Persons ought to be paid for
                      their Goods when deliver'd and not advanced any money
                      before Hand
    17 Upon Examination of Vizagapatam Books wee find it to be an Extra-
vagant, Expensive & Losing Factory and the Investments they make to be but
small & half of that small Investmt. when they Come to Sale in England, there
proves to be Loss thereon Vizt.
                           13,717 —
                                       5 Charges of Factory 8377
    The Investm<sup>t</sup>. in K
                                    8
                                       2
                           24,438
                                                             7118 20
                     M
                           15,919
                                       4
                                                             6741 35
                                                                       5
                           54,074 9
                                                            22237 20
    Of the above Investments there are unproffitable Goods Vizt
    In Books K. Bettell's Stript 5700 ps. Cost
                                                        2
                                                9449
                                                            0
              L Bettell' Stript 1700
                                                2577
                                                       17
                                                            0
              Do Stript brown 3400
                                                 8+22
                                                       30
                                                            4
                                            . .
              Brampore Chints 1000
                                                  446
                                                       13
                                                            3
              M Brampo Chints 13620
                                                       22
                                                            3
                                                6338
```

27734 14 0
Bettellees Stript produce much about Prime Cost & Charges but Brampore Chints sell in England for Less then the Prime Cost at Vizagapatam

18. Wee have paid the following Credits standing in your Books Letter L to their Relations in England went wee direct you to write of to our accoluter Vizi

```
Edmund Stacey decd.
                                                        3
                                      Pag.
                                             447
                                                   17
John Rudge ...
                                              369
                                                    0
                                                        1
                                        ,,
Heirs of Agent Greenhill
                                              109
                                                   10
                                                        0
                                      Pago.
                                              925
                                                   27
```

- 19 Those other Credits of Deceased persons that are to be paid in England if their Debts are paid wee would have you write them of to our accot Currt & then the Company will pay them & be Eased of the Claimours of their Relations who always as soon as they hear of their Death are never quiet untill they have received the Ballances of their accounts
- 20 Upon the ballancing of yor Books every Year wee direct you to Ballance every mans accot that can be adjusted & not to Carry their account into new Books

SIGNED BY ORDER OF THE UNITED COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Srs Wee are Your Humble Servants.

London Yº 15 February 1715

SAMUL WATERS
J FLETCHER

GENERAL LETTER TO BENCOOLEN, DATED FEBRUARY 15 & MARCH 14 1715 PER CATHARINE & PRINCE FREDERICK. [Public Despatches from England, Vol 20, pp 57-83]

LONDON, THE 15TH FEBRY 1715

OUR DEPUTY GOVERNOUR AND COUNCIL OF BENCOOLEN.

- 1. The last Letters were wrote you were of the 27th of October 1714 by the Kent sent Via Madrass and of the 4th of February following by the Cardonell first bound to St Helena their Copys accompany this Since then were have recd the tollowing from you Vizt a Generall Letter of the 15th May 1714, another of the same date about the Expedition to Bentall & a short Letter of the 16th Do, all by the Susannah, one of the 19th July by the Mercury, one of the 11th September by the Clapham Galley, another of the 27th of that Month by the Delicia a Letter of the 10th December by the Hester sent by the Arabella to Batavia & also your Generall Letter of the 5th April 1715 with a short Letter of the same date & one from our Deputy Governour of the 4th of that month, all by the Averilla. These together with the Papers in the Ships Packetts the Consultation & other Books were are now to give answer to & make our remarks upon under our Establisht Generall Heads for so far as wee Judge necessary at present & what may be further added you may expect by the next Ship.
- Wee observe that by the Susannah & following Ships you have as we ordered answerd our Letters as they came to you Par. by Paragraph this is well don in the Generall but there is one deficiency in the Penman wer may be easily semedyed & wee hope will in future. It is this. In answer to some of the Paragraphs you say this Paragraph naming only the number of it wee will take care of & to another wee cant answer to it Satisfactorily or cant answer to the lact or have fully observed it & the like in many others without expressing any part of the substance or giving a Short acco. of the Clause to which you make such reply. The consequence of that is that nobody who reads it can understand what you mean by such expressions unless they have recourse to the Letter you refer to & the same it will be to yourselves when you reperuse your own Letters you will be as much in the dark unless you have the like recourse whereas by mentioning the substance in short of the Par. to which you give the reply as you may observe wee do the whole will be easily & sooner understood. Another deficiency is that in some of the Paragraphs only part of them is taken notice of & yet by the words it should seem you apprehended you had answerd the whole one or two instances instead of more you will meet with in the sequell of this letter
- 3. Wee further observe in most of these Letters the Transcriber hath left a very small Margin by which means our Clerks whose business it is to write the abstract of every Para. in the Maigin for the more easy turning to what is contained therein have not room to insert the same, wherefore for the future be sure to leave a full Quarter margin to every Letter as hath been formerly orderd.

- 4. Wee have more than once told you & particularly in the 4th Par. by the Avarilla That at the beginning of every Letter should be mentioned the date of the preceding and orderd that Copys or rather Duplicates of all Letters should be sent by the following Ships this is not always duly observed but instead thereof you have only said that you wrote by such a Ship which sometimes makes it doubtfull whether wee have rec. all the letters by her because wee have generally a larger letter besides the short one which gives cover to the Invoice & Bill of lading by the same Ship & you will find in the beginning of the Susannahs Letter you mention a Letter of the 5th of November 1713 sent Us Via Madrass this never came to hand so that wee know nothing of its contents which wee should have don had you sent its Duplicate by the next opportunity as you have of the later Letters by the Avarilla & as often as you send such which must be by double or if you can by treble Conveyances as wee also do endorse thereon by which Ship or Conveyance you sent the first.
- 5. Caution your Secretary or whoever writes the Letters Consult^{ns} & other Papers & Books sent us against that fault wee observe in some of these now rec^d. of large flourishes dashes & overlong scrawling Letters which instead of being an Ornament spoil the Writing because they run into the upper & under Lines & make many words therein scarcely Legible they also render the writing so very loose that what fills up three sides of Paper would be much better if contained in two & yet the Character the same which generally speaking is of late a tollerable good hand. Wee further observe that in some of the parts of the Letter the Copyer has made more Paragraphs than he ought because he hath divided some which had he observed the sence should have been kept intire. Wee now proceed.

FIRST CONCERNING SHIPPING SENT OR SENDING OUT AND RETURNED.

- 6 Since our last It hath pleased God That the following Ships are returned to Us in safety Viz ^t The Frederick from Fort S^t George the Grantham & Somers from Bombay who stayed sometime at Madrass left that place together & Imported here in February and March last The Susannah from Bencoolen the 5th April The Aurengzebe from Fort S^t. George the 1st May the Hester from China the 25th D° The Hannover from the Bay filling up at the Fort the 28th of September The Avarilla from Bencoolen the 27th. of Oct^r. and the Eagle Galley from Benjar the 29th of said month The Captain by his tedious delays at the Cape & S^t. Helena & stay in Ireland making it near eleven months passage.
- 7. You will observe the Avarilla thô dispatcht by you in April got hither in October however when you can avoid it never keep any Ship so late for the most certain times are in all January or a little after but when you are under a necessity to keep them longer dont let the fear of their loosing their passage prevail on you to slacken your diligence but hasten them away as soon as you can get their Lading ready & give no rest to your endeavours till what is rec^d. into Warehouse is got on board which wee apprehend may now be much easyer effected since your removall from York Fort the trip from Ship to Shore being much shorter no fear of the Bar nor any necessity to wait the Season of the tides which were the usual excuses alledged when our People resided at the said Fort for their then delay. Remember the saving three or four days may possibly secure the Passage about the Cape

8. The Ships sent & sending out to all parts of the East Indies this Season by Us are Vizt.

	long		
The British Merchant	200	Capt Thos Gilbert	for Mocha Sailed out
			of the Downes the
,		-	5 th Decr.
The Marlborough	480	Capt Mat Martin	for China & the Fort.
The Susannah	300	Capt Richd Pinnell)
The Stringer Galley	280		for China & home
The Susannah	300	Capt Mat Martin Capt Richd Pinnell Capt John Clarke	for China & the Fort. for China & home

	Ton		
The Grantham	470	Capt Thos Collett	for the Bay
The King George	450) for the Coast &
The Prince Frederick	420	Cap ^t Edward Martin	} Bay
The King William	350	Capt James Winter	for Madrass & Ben- coolen
The Catherine	35 0	Cap ^t Jn ^o Hunter	for S ^t Helena & Ben- coolen
The Hester	300	Cap ^t Jn ^o Gordon	for Benjar
The Sarum Frigatt	. 400	Capt George Newton	} for Bombay
The Princess Æmelia	340	Cap ^t Jn ^o Misenor	1or pourpay

- 9. The Three Ships for China wee hope will speedily Sail from the Downes the Coast & Bay Ships in ten days after The Catherine in all Jan's, the Hester soon after & the Bombay Ships the March following
- 10 This comes to you by the King W^m She is to take in Wine at the Maderas for the Supply of our Factorys on the Coast & in the Bay and will bring you some for your use which you may expect will be sent you from Fort S^t. George
- 11 The Invoice & Bill of Lading will show you what Stores Goods and Merchandizes are Laden on her from hence & from Madrass you will have the accot. of what shall be put on board there for the West Coast whereto be reterred & in the Packett you will find her Charterparty for your Government
- 12. In answer to the Question proposed in the 5th paragraph of the Susannahs Letter and again repeated in the 11th about employing Ships when they must be unavoidably kept on Demorage for want of Cargo's Wee say wee can lay down no possitive Rules it must be left to your discretion. Wee have told you once & again how deep Demorage eats into the expected Profits on a Pepper Voyage considering withall the vast charge of our Settlements ashore & the small Quantity of Pepper hitherto procured whereby to reimburse us our constant & vast expense. The very thoughts of Demorage are uneasy to Us but when it unavoidably happens as seemed to be the case of the Susannah & Averilla & will be more so by what wee can learn from your Letters with relation to the Rochester & Borneo and wee wish the like may not befall the Kent & Cardonell. Wee say if you have any opportunity of making them earn something towards Demorage embrace it. To be sure you can employ them up & down the Coast or send them to Batavia for supplys of Stores if you have a certain prospect that any Ship can make a trip to Fort S^t. George or the Bay while for Lading is providing Send her thither to bring you the necessary Supplys but that seems to Us too great a run to be attempted without necessity. If you have any better views or offers embrace them if not choose the best of these.
- 13. Wee are sorry for the reasons given in your 8th Para of the Gen¹¹ Letter by the Susannah for detaining her so long for her Lading especially considering the Hopes you gave us in the foregoing Letters that you should get in Two Thousand Bahar of Pepper that year. Wee are ready to apprehend the Natives Suggestions that the Sowing their Paddy grounds hinderd their bringing in of Pepper was more pretence than reality however as to the Sicklyness of the People & unseasonableness of the Weather there is nothing to be said thereto Wee must Submit to Providence & hope those Remoras will not happen again. Wee told you last Season our thoughts of your suffering the Abingdon to leave her Kintlage Iron behind & supplying her with Peter in the room had not that been don one of your reasons in this Paragiaph for the Susannahs detention vizt that She was to receive no Petre or Redwood had been removed, for you had our orders to Ship off what Petre remained in your Warehouses the Commanders desired so far as the Ships really wanted it but that was not the Abingdons Case however as to that Iron Kintlage the Catherines Owners have directed the Commander to bring it back with him & therefore they desire wee

will so far wave the Covenant in Charterparty of their carrying out Iron as to permit their carrying out Stones. This wee have Submitted to but told them they must look to the Consequence if they should be disappointed for there is no likelyhood of being Supplyed with Stones on your Coast as you write Us If they put out the Stones they bring let them be made use of for our accot if you have occasion otherwise to ly ready for any ship shall want them

- 14. Reperuse our 13th. Para of the Susannah's Letter & you will see that wee thereby directed the accot. of the monthly Charge of all Vessells under your care should be sent Us which you take no notice of in the answer thereto in your 14th. Para by the same Ship. Let us have no more such occasions for Complaint. You have our Orders to provide yourselves with necessary Vessells for the Service of the West Coast if not Supplyed from Madrass. Use this Liberty with discretion & provide no more than what absolutely wanted & for our Service & remember to send Us an abstracted accot. of the severall Items of their monthly Charge by every shipping besides what is transmitted to Madrass. This wee apprehend will be more particular than the Entry in the Genⁿ. Books mentioned in the 10th Para of the Avarillas Letter & wee shall be sure hereby to see it the by accident the Books should not come
- 15 Thô Redwood bears a better price than when wee forbid your sending any, yet wee shall have so much from the Coast & Bay where it is necessary to be used as Dunnidge to prevent the Bales being damaged that wee continue our prohibition till further order however wee think your reasons well grounded for sending home the fourteen Tons & Averilla as mentioned in the 9th. Para of her Gen". Letter and if the Owners should insist on freight wee shall remember your agreement with the Comder. as therein Specifyed.
- 16. Wee observe the notices given us of the arrivall & Employments of the Ships Frederick Susannah & the President mentioned in Par^a 19 & other Places in the same & following Letters & among other things that you had Endorsed on the Rochesters Bill of Lading what short deliverd as in Par^a 51. P the Susannah all such advices have their usefulness on many occasions therefore continue them & remember the Gen^{il}. directions of former Letters under this Head touching the acco¹⁶, you are from time to time to send Us of all matters relating to Shipping.
- 17 There needs no answer to the 89th. Para. of the Susannahs Letter, since that affair of the Jane was further considerd in the Letter from hence by the Averilla Para. 37 & wee have the answer thereto by the same ship Paragraph 38.
- 18. What wee mentioned in the Avarilla's Letter touching Mussoolas being made use of on the West Coast was on the view of your continuance at York Fort & the then hazard of the Bar but since you are without that danger by the setting at the Carrang Wee are glad there is no occasion for them. Wee observe the reason mentioned in the 11th. Pars. of your Letter by the Avarilla why the Slaves should not be taught to work the Boats nor trusted with the mannagement of them lest they be tempted to run away & if the fear continue as great as you apprehend you must not venture the experiment but wee should think when they come to be sensible you treat them well & that they cant do better elsewhere, as you have convinced them they have no hopes to return to their own Countrey they may be renderd more tractable & better confided in & if that could be effected wee are sure the charge of Boathire would be considerably retrenched an article worth minding. Consider whether you might not procure a trusty Person or two to have the mannagement of the Boats & these Blacks to be Chiefly Rowers & Labourers to receive Goods into or hoist them out of the Boats surely this might easily be brot about.
- 19. Your 13th. Para. by the Avarilla shows you Judge rightly of our Intentions since you resolve to continue to protest against any Ships going to Batavia when

A Surf boats used on the coromandel coast, formed of planks sewn together with coir twine, the open joint being bound together with a caulking or waddening of twisted coir p 602, Hobson-Jobson.

you have dispatcht them directly for England & that you will give them the necessary Caution to avoid falling into the Pyrates hands

- 20 Wee observe a mark of our Deputy Gov^{**} Fidelity to Us in the following Par^{*}. where he owns the three Separate Stock Ships came in hopes of getting Pepper but he would not spare them any & assures Us he will neither himself nor suffer any under him to dispose of any Pepper procurable on that Coast on any account Separate from ours without our order Wee mention this here for the remembrance & imitation of all of you & those who may Succeed
- 21 In answer to your 62^d. Par^a. by the Avarilla touching Seamens desertions & how far you may extend your authority to hear & remedy their Complaints as in the Instance of the Borneo's men wee say no Subjects of Great Britain can by Law remain in any part of the East Indies without our Licence therefore if you catch any straglers turn them off the Shore If any Seamen more or less complain to you of Injurious treatment & ill usage hear their Complaints & those Complained of & Judge Impartially the Case If any Commander or other Officer will not Comply with your decision protest against the Captain & Owners & advise Us the Fact Setting everything in its true light—But wee cant think there will be any reason to proceed so far while you preserve & maintain your authority. If as in this case a mate Tyrannises over the foremast men let the Captain know it & order him to take care to have it remedyed effectually—If he refuse or neglect protest against him stating therein the Fact plainly & home & leave the rest to our manuagement.
- 22 Wee observe the reasons you give why the Susannah was not dispatched so soon as you designed & why you Laded Twenty Six Tons of Pepper more on board her than her Tonnage as mentioned Par. 93 of Her Letter that reason would have been a good one had you been sure of a sufficient Quantity for the Tonnage next expected but instead of that the Avarilla lay upon your hands from August to April & that twenty six Tons would have contributed to her Quicker Dispatch. Wee mention the Fact for this reason that you don't hereafter on any acco. lade more on any Ship than her Charterparty Tonnage untill you have a moral certainty the next will not be delayed in her Dispatch for the want of it.
- 23 It is somewhat strange to Us to read in your Consultation of the 13th. May the Excuse for the Pepper sent aboard the Susannah being sent in mat bags whereby some fell loose in the boats because you had no Gunny Bags whereas wee find the 29th of March before you had bought of Cap^t. Lapthorne One Hundred Fifty four Corge of Gunny Bags somebody or other is greatly to blame
- 24. The proposal in your Letter of the 10th Dec^r 1714 of sending you a Sloop of Seaventy Tons & four or five boats from two to five Tons each cant be complyed with our Ships are always too much Pesterd out or at least filled with more significant Goods you must supply yourselves from the Coast or Bay or Batavia If you can meet with any good Carpenters entertain them If wee can send you any wee will.

SECONDLY CONCERNING GOODS SENT FROM EUROPE OR RECD. FROM MADRASS &CA. 10 BE DISPOSED OF ON THE WEST COAST

- 25. The Invoice & Bill of Lading will show you as to the first branch of this Head what Wee have sent and our President & Council of Fort S. George will Supply the rest Wee have not been able to get any Mexico Pieces & therefore have wrote to our said President & Council to Supply you Our Committee having the last Season sent you very near the full Quantity of Stores mentioned in the List by the Abingdon do send you none by this Ship
- 26. Wee observe your severall Paragraphs under this Head in the Generall Letter sent Us by the Susannah in answer to ours by that Ship & say that altho, you have in good measure complyed with our orders in writing for Supplys of Cloth & other Stores & Goods from Fort St. George and as your 24th Pala says

you had a whole years supply yet there still remains on the face of your Consultation Book a plain evidence. That more should yet be don to make our said orders Effectual. Wee would hope that because you had our orders to write to Madrass for supplys you did not designedly write thither only for Coast Goods & leave out the Bengall Goods but wee must remark That wee find considerable parcells of Goods now & then bot of Private Persons & amongst others of Samuel Nicolo who being but Guardian of the Blacks & by a List of them given in by him Wee find he cant so much as write We have reason to suspect his name is only made use of In the Consultation of the 21st February 1714. The Entry mentions That he Sold a parcell of Chiefly Bengall Goods to the amount of Four Thousand One hundred & two Doll's & this is not the only time he & others residing at Bencoolen appear to have been our merchants & the Goods as enterd have Cost us fifty to near One Hundred P Cent more than if bought at the first hand Wee took some notice of this buying of Goods at 2d. hand in our last Letter of the 4th. February 17-14 Part. 9 p Cardonnell (and to that Letter Wee might add wee have been lately told whose those Goods were). Wee are sorry wea have occasion for further notice by the Consultations before us which indeed are so far better as that the Persons who are said to sell them are mentioned. Wee then laid down the Rule to remedy this & which appears to us more & more necessary to be observed namely to write to Fort S' George for such Goods as you want from thence or the Bay & when you have an opportunity Wee now say write in like manner to the Bay & as the sorts of Goods which you shall want are well known & the annuall Consumption may be easily Calculated There will be no difficulty in the thing nor as wee hope in the inclination to advise what Quantitys are necessary to be sent. Wee intend to give them to advise what Quantitys are necessary to be sent notice of this our Order Wee also then Cautioned you against sufferring our Goods to damage in Warehouse & to be sure to take care to put them off when they began to spoil before they grew bad which wee must remind you of because heretofore that was the pretence to buy Private Persons Goods Wee likewise told you that by this means our own Goods would stand us in less by Fifty & Cent & upwards than they do if Bought at second hand which would Contribute to lessen our Charge on the West Coast & in some articles wee might say more considering in your Consultation of the 3d April 1714 you Charge nine Dollars to be paid a piece for a Sannoe for a Cossae & for double Bengall Taffaty's Wee should instance in divers other articles & at other times were it not to prevent swelling this Letter & that Wee consider Persons of Integrity & Ingenuity can see the Fault and amend it when pointed out in Single as well as repeated examples.

27. If you should be really in want of proper Goods before your expected supplys arrive wee dont forbid your Buying them but say dont Charge our Cash as much for each piece of the whole Quantity bought together as you sell the same by Retail & buy no more than to serve the occasion of defraying Charges of Garrison for the reason given in the 22th Park of the Letter by the Susannah That if you once pay money where you used to pay Goods it will be difficult to restore the Old Custom again & yet upon reconsidering that expression It looks to Us as if the People were not always willing to take Goods on that accot Pray advise Us how that Case is & whether if they had their Choice to take either Goods or money they would not be content to give you their Labour or afford you their Stores or materialls cheaper than now they have Goods & how much and whether this hath not something in it of the same nature with the Copper Cash going at Two hundred to the Dollar. Consider it well in all its Circumstances Pro & Con & send the same with your Opinions for our further Determination in the Interim Continue your present practice of paying Goods unless Our President and Council of Fort St George to

^{1 2.} varieties of piece-goods See under "Piece goods" in Hobson-Jobson

whom you must send the like accot. should before our answer arrives give you any directions on this Head & in that Case observe them.

- 28 Wee find Presents made to the military Officers in the Consultation of the 20th. Decr. 1714 Two Hundred Thirty Four Dollrs. a pretty large Summ besides what to the natives for new years gifts. If you think it necessary to continue that Custom (for wee have not taken notice of the like in former times) pray dont buy the Goods at Secondhand as wee find it enter'd you bot these of Mr Irving Let them stay till a new supply comes from the Coast or Bay on our accot. In Case there are not enough in our Warehouse & you may easily take care to send such early advice of whatever you want for Presents for this Use or to the Governing mallays deserving well as to have them ready by the time they are wanted
- 29. In answer to your 25th Para P Susannah wee say If none of the then Council are now at Bencoolen in whose time the Forty Nine Slabs of Tinn were lost in carrying aboard the Toddington and you don't know on whom to fix it wee must Sit down by that Loss If any are they ought to pay for it for the reasons wee then gave. However for the future wee expect & do therefore lay it down for a Gen" Rule That whatever Goods are Lost when deliverd out of Warehouse Whether for Shipping off or otherwise the damage be made good to Us by him who was intrusted with them if he cant prove who had them If he can then by them or If the People should not be able they be severely punnisht for their pilfering to this end Let the Warehouse keeper or other Officer send a particular of what he sends aboard or otherwise & require a recte. from the Boatswaine or other Person to whom such Goods are sent & if he hath the Recto. which owns the whole Quantity it is well then the Ship or other Receiver is thereby answerable. If it mentions any part less, then the Error may be soon rectified & if it be not the deliverer out of the Goods must be looked upon as Chargeable with the difference or if a Servant then the master for it is his Fault & he ought to answer it thô, this Rule is the Common sence & Practice of all mankind yet to prevent all excuses give Publick notice of it to all concerned & do you see it from time to time obeyed
- 30. Wee observe in the Consultation 21th Decr 1713 The Warehousekeeper on taking accot. of Remains after Mr. Wathens Death finds ninety Six Hats eaten by the Rats & white ants which after your viewing were ordered to be wrote off to Profit & Loss & distributed to the Blacks who work in the sun this is so far right for all such damages ought not to be discharged without Consent of Council. If the Warehousekeeper was not to blame for that damage wee must sit down with the Loss. If he was he ought to suffer for direct carelessness this wee mention for future Government & to prevent carelessness in those who have the Charge of any Goods or Stores whatsoever & excite them to a constant & good looking after them.
- 31. The Consultations before Us give us the same reason for remarking the Loss to Us of the Treasure taken into Cash according to the weight of Dollars cast up at each Seaventeen penny weights & a half as wee did in the 9th. Para of our Letter by the Cardonnell whereto wee refer you for our opinion. The Consultation of the 2d Dec mentions That the Locks were prepared for the Treasury for each of the Councils having a Key That they had examined the whole & the Report was enterd after that Consultation. This is right & must be so Continued on every new Quantity of silver recd. from hence or Madrass but wee dont find any notice taken of the Silver recd ashore from the Rochester That it was weighed and put into said Treasury or that the Council had examined it only in the accot. of Nov. Cash enterd after 2d. Dec. there is mention of Thirty Nine Thousand seaven hundred Sixty Eight Dollars recd. in Ten Chests by the Rochester & by this means wee find a Loss of Two hundred Thirty two Doll. for our Treasury Officers assure us there were Forty Thousand Dollars in the ten Chests.

- 32. You have not fully answerd the 18th Para of our Letter P Averilla well directs the sending Us the accot of what the Coast & Bay Goods you receive sell for at Bentall & with you which part of them & the Stores are sold & which part applyed to our Generall use. You only refer to the Books which do not always come especially from Bentall or if they did they end in April & your Letters are Generally from eight to ten months fresher. The answer to what wee required may be either mentioned in the Letter or sent [111] in an accot in the Packett & will not require much time to draw it out besides in such a paper wee have the whole in one view which ly scattered throughout the Books this need only be a short accot. of the sale of each Species by the Piece or weight & howmuch of each sort is applyed to our said use.
- 33. Wee find great Summs of money laid out in the Europe Commoditys purchased of the Commanders of every Ship which arrives with you our own or Separate or the Countrey Vessells as appear by the Entrys of particulars in the Consultation Book & Generally at high rates for the future let Us know what you want whether Stores Liquors or Eatables that wee may supply you at half or at dearest two thirds of the Value. Wee might instance in many things, you buy Cheese at twelve pence a pound or dearer a Cable of Thirty hundred weight at near Fifty Shillings a Hundred weight Iron Bars at Six Dollars a Hundred & Spikes at nine Dollars great summs paid for Fire Arms Beer at four Dollars a Dozen Sope fifteen pence a pound whole Invoices of the Captains Goods at Fifty P Cent advance Port Wine at Six Dollars the Dozen Raisins & Currance fifteen pence a pound &c*. When you are out of Stock for the future buy no more of such Commanders than Just to serve the present occasion but be as good Husbands for Us as wee believe you would for yourselves.
- 34. Wee note the Rule you have settled Par. 63 P Susannah for Goods Supplyed our Covenant Servants out of our Stores Viz. Those rec. from hence at Fifty P Cent on Invoice & those from India at twenty five P Cent which wee have no objection to but since you say you have nothing comes from thence proper for your wear when you advice Us what you want wee can supply you annually from hence with any sort of necessarys.
- 35 Wee are told here that you have frequent & great occasion for severall sorts of Earthen Ware which necessitates the Prows or Vessells going to Batavia that you might be better supplyed therewith at Bengall & that it would be for the benefitt of the place if some of the slaves were sent to the Bay to learn to make Pots &c* Earthen Ware. If this be so when you have opportunity send some thither or to the Fort to be sent thither or get some Skilfull Persons from the Bay to teach them at the West Coast weh is better

THIRDLY TOUCHING INVESTMENTS OF GOODS PROPER FOR EUROPE.

FOURTHLY TOUCHING THE TRADE OF SUNATRA IN GENERALL & THEREIN ANY TRAN-SACTIONS RELATING TO THE COUNTREY GOVERNMENT.

- 36. Wee find these two Heads generally so Interwoven through the whole of your Letters that it will be more easy to Joyn them together and so wee would have you for the future. Be sure to send our Pepper always fully Garbled for the reasons often wrote you which wee mention here again for your constant Remembrance.
- 37. Wee have rec^d, your particular narrative touching the Rise & causes of the Bentall Troubles together with the methods used to pacify them wherein is an acco^t, of the nature of the Countrey Government the Pretences of the contending Party's & the terms settled with Sultan Guillamot the fourteen Mandarines of Manduta & all the Orumkayos.¹ Wee also observe the reason why the Pepper bro^t, by Land from Tredicket should be paid for at Thirteen Dollars and half a

Bahar which it is said was the former agreement If so wee must not object but wee dont remember ever to have had the accot. of it however since that surplus price is because of the great distance & the Charge of Land Carryage Wee expect you will always take care that none be put upon you at that price but what 18 really brought from thence. Advise Us also whether the Bahar is a Bentall Bahar as wee suppose it is of Five Hundred & a half or greater and whether all the other Pepper of Moco Moco Manduta & Ippue is of the same or a different weight. Wee find you are under engagement to Settle at Moco Moco & That by the 4th article of the Treaty the Sultan & his Mandarines are to bear a proportionable part of the Charge. Pray remember this & advise Us the particular Charge of making that Settlement what you do receive from them on that accot. which take care be what they agreed for & how far the other part of the articles are performed on the part of the natives. Wee hope you have taken speciall care That the Plantations be instantly gon in hand with & yearly enlarged by each Familys in the Towns in their Territorys planting Three Thousand Pepper Trees. The Article expresses That you have promised them a Dollar & a half Custom on every Bahar for their encouragement. If you have so wee acquiesce but wee hope you will take care this be not a piecedent for other places to make a handle of because as you know our standing rule is only one Dollar a Bahar Custom & when wee proposed to your consideration the advancing some what on tnat it was only for such new Plantations as they should make whereas the words in this article seem to be generall for the whole quantity of Pepper Produced as well the Old as new, Wee hope wee are mistaken & that tho' the words may be so construed yet they are not so intended, however be it one way or other do the best you can for Us & dont you forceably break any agreement made with them tho' if you can get it fairly explained

- 38 Wee observe with pleasure the accot given in Par 30 by the Susannah & in many other places that the natives are entirely satisfyed with your treatment & that the Report of your good mannagement hath spread itself to the Southward so that the People at Tallo Seconee Lampoon & in Pengran Mannas Countrey are willing to supply you with Pepper. It now remains That this good Correspondence be Continued and Improved by your continuing to tread in the same Path already beaten out treating the natives Justly & with Civility & suffering none under you to affront or disgust them as you promise Us they shall not.
- 39. Wee find you have begun to send about Inspectors to visit the sev11. Plantations already made & those now raising that severall were begun where none were before & wee take notice of the Reports made you thereupon wherein it appears Rajah Munco's Territorys do much outdo all the rest let him not want your encouragement to make him persevere wee shall by the next Ship consider your proposal of making him a present be sure take care an anual Survey or oftener if necessary be made of all the Pepper Plantations within the Territorys of the respective Rajahs Mandarines Dupattys & other Governing Mallays with whom you have to do & especially to see the Plantations be raised in pursuance of the agreement with Sultan Guiliamot aforesaid wherein you must be doubly Pressing and as you find them diligent or negligent encourage or blame them using all good methods to stir them up to a constant keeping up & enlarging the said Plantations not letting them decay for that is near as bad as destroying them & erecting new ones to be ready as the Old dy off when you enter the Surveys mention whose for to say only the Southern or Northern is not so Intelligible sometimes this care to encrease the growth of Pepper is the one thing necessary to be primarily minded by you all all others are but Subordinate even your fidelity will be lyable to be Questioned If it be not Conspicuous herein. The Charge of the West Coast is very great nothing but a large Investment can reconcile it to us or render the weight of it tollerable & Five to Six Hundred Tons of Pepper a year which is all at present to be depended on as the Susannahs Letter Par 18 expresses will not support the Charge it adds when the Plantations increase they

will produce more for this reason it is wee so earnestly recommend to you the looking strictly after them to make good the Promise made in Par's. 94 of doubling the Quantity when the Plantations come to bear but then they must be kept well fenced & weeded & constantly taken care of.

- 40. Wee might take notice of the severall assurances you give Us in answer to our severall Letters of Complying with our orders but that would swell this beyond our intentions. Wee therefore say in one word wee approve of what you have don as mentioned in many Places & rely upon your Promises to persevere & as wee see fit shall only take notice of some particulars as they further occur in the course of the Letters before us.
- 41. The method you practice as contained in Par 35 by the Susannah of preventing the first beginnings of Quarrells among the Governing Mallays is exactly right. Wee take notice of it here to recommend it to practice in all time coming as the occasion offers & especially that part of it of treating such as Enemys who shall make War upon their neighbours without your leave. This wee find hath at present a good effect & is the best Security to prevent the ruine of the plantations which is the natural consequence of their Intestine broyls therefore be sure preserve that new branch of your authority for the mischiefs of a few months war cant be retrieved in as many years.
- 42. In answer to your next Par.* the 36th Wee say wee have told you our mind once & again why wee would have as few Settlements as possible because of the vast Charge they are constantly creating by number of People & the costs of Building & Repairs either reall or pretended & other unforeseen Charges of which wee have had smarting experience. Wee perceive you are under a necessity and apprehend it greatly for our Interest to settle at Moco Moco You are possitive the place is healthy the Bar very good the Scituation most convenient for our affairs & the place very strong by nature. If you are sure these be the truth of the ffacts wee will not gainsay the wee can hardly come up to a full consent but then wee add let it be your care to build nothing but what is necessary what is so don let it be strong & durable take care wee are honestly dealt withall & no more charged on any acco than what really expended & in a word be as ffaithfull & frugal for us as you wo d or should were the whole your own Remember also to withdraw Bentall keeping only a Resident & a few Buggesses1 what part of the Buildings there can be spared & will serve again apply them to the use of Moco Moco We shall now hope That our People will be more healthy & their Lives preserved for Bentall has been a fatall place as well ashore as on accot of the Bar to our People and a bottomless pit to our Estate sent thither If it be necessary keep a Resident at Ippue & a few Souldiers otherwise not but dont take every pretence for a reason wherever you keep a Resident or if only Buggesses as at Tryamong Limitt their expence to a Summ certain & be good Husbands for Us therein & even in that Case dont encrease the number of places or men unless there be a plain reason that it is more worth our while to be at the expence than save it for first or last there will be a pretence for building & that eats into our Estate like a Gangrene therefore be the more Jealous of it let it be never so specious.
- 43. Wee take notice That the bringing Pepper from Salooma & other Places overland is now become practicable & easy & That the Chineses resort to you in numbers & more expected that you have and will give them all fair encouragement & have setled Ponco their Captain to their liking at Five Doll is a month look back on former Letters & you will know our minds fully concerning them therefore wee shall not repeat it here.
- 44. The acco tof the weight of the Bahar at Bentall & Bencoolen the contents of a Tub at Sillebar & of the Bamboo wee take notice of that you have adjusted the Size of the Bamboo to a Wine Gallon That eight hundred such Bomboos make a Coyan that you do take care to prevent false measures being

bro. t into the Buzar which is prudently don & you must always keep a vigilant eye to prevent false weights measures or Coyns & if any are found faulty punish them severely to deter a Second Attempt.

- 45. The description of the Planting the Pepper Vine & Pepper Trees at what time they begin to bear when grown to perfection & when declining when the fruit is Kipe & what a tree generally bears each Crop Wee also take notice of but you dont mention what the weight of a Bamboo or Gallon of Pepper amounts to which should have been don for tho' wee can measure it here yet wee apprehend there may be a difference between its weight when first gathered & when rec, here therefore advise that by the next exactly & try if any & what difference between the Pepper of the severall settlements to the norward & southward.
- 46 Touching the Slaves you had & the addition by the supplys from the Clapham Galley & Arabella wee have given directions in Generall whereto refer you. Wee think it absolutely necessary to keep a Register of them all for the reasons in the Letter & Susannah & also a List of the names of such as are appropriated to each particular Employment the better to Muster them which send us yearly & since you write their Labour will in twelve months pay the purchase & that the Cooleys web, stood you in Three or Four Hundred Doll, a month & w.d encrease are now turned off wee expect you will take care they all earn their bread & be kept to constant but reasonable Hours of working with such allowance of Holydays as you Judge necessary but no further. Wee note what you have don about recovering the Runaways in your Expedition to Moosey & the bue & cry with promise of reward sent after them round other Parts of the Countrey as well as the punnishment inflicted on the Ringleaders for examples sake & hope since they are convinced by this experiment That they are not likely to get back into their own Countrey nor to be shelterd in any place round about you they will never again attempt to escape. It the humane usage which you promise us they shall always have & mention divers particul's. of your care about them in the Letter of the 10th Decr. 1714 be continued make them as usefull to Us as possible by training the Young & docible to handic aft employments especially such as Carpenters for Land & Sea when you can get Artists Smiths Bricklayers & all other employments necessary for building or repairing the same for Laborious works under the Warehousekeeprs. Storekeepers for Garbling Pepper for common day Labours at the Plantation house & elsewhere as you Judge proper. As to the unserviceable of the Indian Casts wee dont know what to say decisively about them it is pity they should perish make them do what they can towards earning the bread they eat something or other they may be fit for & if any of such are willing to have their Liberty & shift for themselves let them but no others that can do Us Service.
- 47. The late Buildings at the Carrang & living some there & others at the Fort makes it more necessary to have some Horses than when wee wrote the Susannahs Letter however that reason will not always last as wee would not Quite restrain some being kept at our Charge wee would not be at too great an Expence. Wee find in the Consultation of the 10th. April 1714 an Order to build at Marlborough a Coach house & Stables for twenty horses this wee think a very large number for wee cant see what necessity there is for Us to be at the Charge of half so many for the Council rarely exceeds five & supposing now & then a Factor or two should want that exercise for their health wee see no tollerable reason for our maintaining more tho' at present & till Marlborough Foit is compleated & made habitable there may be occasion for a somewhat large number On the whole retrench the Quantity as far as you reasonably can & let Us know how many then Remain & for which uses designed that wee may give our ultimate directions
- 48. As to the Project mentioned in the 7th. Para. of your Letter of the 11th Septr. of the Chineses bringing their Junks to Bencoolen provided You would

undertake to purchase the whole Cargo many things must be taken into Consideration before wee can give you any authority to engage therein wee must know the sorts of Goods & price You must be able to supply them with Pepper or other Goods to make their returns withall & after this wee must send a sufficient stock to pay for what they bring so that this remote consideration may very well keep cool for the present as will also the Proposall about the Gold Mine unless wee had some better reason than as yet appears to encourage our thinking further of it or a proper person to examine & see if the produce is likely to Quit the cost of working the mine for if it were wee could soon furnish slaves enough for the Laborious part.

- 49. The Setting the Chineeses on making Sugar & Arrack is much more feasible that you can & wee are glad to find you resolve you will put them upon essaying & if you can bring them especially the arrack to perfection it may in a little time pay the Charge of the Tryall and turn to good accot The Sugar also may in time prove beneficial the greatest undertakings took their rise from small beginnings. Put them also on encreasing the Plantations of Rice that it may be yet cheaper.
- 50. Wee observe what you write in Para. 35 & 36 \$\ \text{Avarilla touching the Salt Trade & since you assure us that you have put it on its true foot for our Interest & that the taking off what the Chineses & Mallays bring from Java is such an Encouragement to them that without it they could for carry on their Trade & that it Countervails the greater Profit that might be made by Salt brot from the Bay. Wee shall no further recommend to you the receiving any from thence But wee must here take notice that on the 21th. February you bot of Captain Hurst a good parcell of Salt which by what appears was not brought from Java & in consequence doth not come within that reason & by a Parity of reason if you buy it of the Captains & pay so much for it (for to him you paid Four hundred & eighty Dollars) It should seem you might as well have it from the Bay for little or nothing. Whether wee Judge light or no let us know by your next however thus far wee are sure of that by your settling it in the manner you have don your endeavours to prevent the natives Complaints and the ill consequences mentioned in the 34th Para. of our Letter by the Averilla. Therefore wee hereby possitively order & direct that your present Settlement be strictly observed till our further order.
- 51 The Regulation you have made of paying the severall Rajahs & other Governing Mallays the Dollar a Bahar only for the Pepper brof. you produced in their respective Territorys is equitable & Just let it be continued which is the best Inducement to them to encrease the growth of it. You were also in the right not to suffer Jantinelly to make a Claim of that Dollar or any part of it on the Pepper which was only brof. thrô; his Countrey but did not grow there.

FIFTHLY TOUCHING CUR FORTIFICATIONS BUILDINGS & REVENUES.

52. On this head wee have little to add to what wrote in former Letters wherein you will see our minds how fearfull wee have been of giving any Allowance for new buildings considering the vast Summs charged to Us as laid out under that pretence & yet how large a Liberty wee Indulged to you with the Concurrence of Fort St. George as believing our Depty. Governour especially would see wee were honestly dealt with wee also directed That what was don should be Substantiall & the Timber to be of the durable sort only the bricks all laid in Chinam & an Accot. kept of the Charge of each building apart. That wee might thereby make a tollerable Calculate whether the money they severally cost was really expended having a right description of each as to dimensions & nature of the work. Wee observe you say the Labour of breaking the Wall at York Foit & Charge of Carryage for the Old bricks will be more than the Cost of new ones which shows that the Wall was very substantial & therefore your Foundations for your Houses and other works don with brick may & wee doubt not will be

made as durable now & since former advices have asserted a very great part of the building charge arose from the Cooley hire which will now be saved by the large supply of slaves who will stand us but in little Charge namely twice a year Clouts & eight Gallons of Rice a month as you write Us is allowed to each which according to your computation in the according to Exchange of Salt for Rice is but a succo or Quarter of a Dollar (for a Coyan of Eight hundred Gallons cost but twenty five Dollars) & that the materials for Buildings you say are reduced Forty P Cent wee have reason to expect the Charge will be greatly lessend from what it was & that you will all & particularly our Deputy Gov^r. take care none of you or those under You do cheat Us either in the Price or by embezlement of materials or the other Disbursements. Your Generall Letters assure Us That the Confidence wee have reposed in you & particularly in the Deputy Gov^r shall never be abused. Wee take notice of it here to remind you of its continuance.

- 53 Wee find by the Clauses of your Letter to Fort St George Inserted in that to Us by the Averilla what progress you had then made in the Buildings at Marlborough The miserable condition of York Fort as to the buildings there The sad Effects of the late mundation & the threatening Danger of the excessive high Tides at Marlborough The assistance which the natives afforded you thereupon The description of your little harbour there & that you feared you could not avoid running up a range of slight buildings for the Factors Lodgings which must be pulled down again wee are sorry if it doth so happen because as You Own in the 9th Para by the Clapham Galley That notwithstanding you will use the utmost good husbandry & frugality the expence must be high therefore it should not be encreased by building & pulling down again & as you projected a plan of the intended buildings, surely it could not be a difficult matter to have placed those Lodgings where they might have always remained & the people might have made some shift for the little time longer that wod. have been taken up between a slight & substantiall building these are the thoughts occur to Us on this part of your advices & are sent for your future Government on any the like occasion that whatever be don let it be well considerd & don at once substantially. Wee should be glad to hear speedily That you had finished those works & what they then cost each building apart that wee might thereby know the Charge of the whole.
- 54. Wee hope the accident mentioned in your Consultation of the 18th. February 1713 of the Carpenters Shed & Buggesse Guard room being burnt down by a Wad of the Fort Guns will have this good Effect to make everybody more carefull to prevent another misfortune of the like nature
- For the Farm house or Plantation you call Hungerford such as Fowles Hogs Goats Geese. Ducks & Sheep & in Par. 57 by the Susannah you mention that you have above two hundred Cows & in two years may have four hundred Wee recommend to your Care the frequent looking after & encreasing the number of each species that you may as you promise in Par. 100 by the Susannah reduce the expences of your Table Considerably & also supply the Shipping be equally carefull of raising green Trade which will greatly contribute to the restoring & preserving health. Put the natives on raising Provisions of all sorts. Wee take notice what you write in Par. 59 by that Ship why a Gen. Table should be kept & we think the reason there given is intirely right That you allow dyett money only to the marryed people The Portugeez Padre & some of the hired people whose employment will not permit them to eat at the Fort That the Deputy Governour & Council Dine at one Table & with them any Europe Comand. when present & at the large Table the Factors Writers & Commission Officers dine & after them the eldest Sargeants Guardians & hired people That you have no extravagance either in eating or drinking & therefore cant pretend to bring the Expence lower than it now is which is about Eight Hundred Dollars a month. This is a great

summ & what wee cant easily Comprehend how it should rise so high. Send Us by the next the names of the People who come to our table for any one month in a medium that wee may by the Persons make some Calculate how the Charge arises, at Fort S'. George and the Bay they never suffer any of the military to dine at our Table besides the Chief Officer then on Duty Let us know why the eldest Sargeants & Guardians have that priviledge who those hired people are whether those mentioned in the List No. 19. Averilla why they are also admitted & how long that Custom hath been continued. There hath for some years past been a very loose mannagement at Bencoolen and perhaps you were unwilling to alter the Custom you found but when wee find the expence so great it becomes us to have it retrenched as far as in reason wee can & wee desire you will do your part therein.

- 56. Our People in the Bay have of late years fallen into a very good method of fatting their Oxen with Hay or dry Provender by which means the flesh takes Salt very well & will last good for a whole Voyage to Persia & back whereas before that the Salted Beef would not keep any length of time this wee mention for your Information & Tryall when necessary.
- 57. Touching the Revenues wee observe the method you are in as mentioned Para. 83 # Susannah & since it is only at the Farmers desire you sometimes (wee suppose with good reason) Indulge them to pay once in two months but else they pay monthly and that there is nothing lost of the Revenues wee shall not object thereto but you have not taken notice of one part of the clause in our Letter to which the above Para is an answer Vizt. That an Entry be made in Consultation of their being recd to Charge the Deputy Governour therewith & also transmitted to the accomptant to enter into the Books. Wee find indeed the Deputy Gov. in his cash accot. Debits himself for the Rents & Revenues but our aim was and is to lay down the Rule for all times & Persons That if any Succeeding Deputy Governour should not prove as honest as the present this will be a Check upon him wherefore whatever money is paid for Rents Revenues. fines or on any other accot into our Cash it be paid in Consultation & enterd in the Consultation Book That the same is paid over to the Deputy Governour & his accot, of Cash made Chargeable therewith enter also at what time the Payment so made was due & on what Accot. paid in & by whom. By this means every Entry will be intelligible to whoever peruses it whereas wee find in the acco. of Cash some entrys made of the Rents & Revenues paid in but not mentioned on what branch or to what time due.
- 58. Wee read with pleasure what mentioned in Par. 99 by the Susannah of the Scheme by you formed for Improving our Revenues in the Towns or Places allotted to the Mallays Buggesses & Chinesess to build on at Marlborough That each Town shall pay a small anual Rent as an acknowledgement for our Sovereignty That you Grant Leases of particular spots of Ground proper for Plantations at a small Rent for Seaven Years renewable for seaven more on paying a fine The Tennants obliging to build & plant That one Lease so let at two Dollars a year is to be renewable on payment of Two hundred Dollars fine That you keep a Register which gives satisfaction & 18 a security to them. This is a prudent method & wee expect it be continued wee mention it so particularly here as well for Your remembrance as our own.
- 59. Wee take notice as well in the Gen¹¹ Letters as the Entry made the 29th. Dec^r. 1713 in the Consultations of the agreement made with the Mallay Governours of Punishing their subjects for Crimes Committed by pecuniary mulcis & since the Rule is laid down & the Mallays have kept to their part by allowing you, the fines when their people were catched thieving & when the theft was but small the fine was not mitigated till the Deputy Governour consented thereto do you take as particular care to Comply on your parts & if any English Buggesses or China men are convicted be sure they reimburse you the summ so due to the Mallays by said agreement.

- 60. The Consultation show you give due notice of the time when the Licences will be put up to publick outcry & that such time is just before the expiration of the current Lease this is well don continue it.
- Wee find in your Consultation of the 28th April 1714 You orderd the Summ of Four Hundred Eighty Five Dollars standing in the accot. as due from Socko & Ponko China men Farmers of the Arrack Licence to be wrote off to profit & Loss because they could have no Arrack from our Stores to sell tho' by Contract they were to be supplyed from thence & because the then Gov. Skingle notwithstanding their Licence allowed anybody to Distill & Sell Parriar Arrack if this was as it therein appears to be the true state of the Case wee dont find fault. But it is pretty odd that this should not be known sooner for the Letter rec^d P Thistleworth dated 6th. February 1711 takes notice the Debt was Five hundred Eighty Five Dollars of which the then Council rec^d One hundred Dollars & wrote they hoped to receive the remainder in a short time however this use we wod make of it for the future that as wee expect our Servis. should be honest to Us wee dont desire them to oppress or be unreasonable to any they deal with had he permitted them to make Parriar Arrack or if they had not sufficient skill had be given them the Power to appoint others under them for that purpose on terms to be agreed between them they had had no reason to complain especially. If to this he had on considering the Case allowed a reasonable abatement for their loss by the said accident touching the perniciousness of Parriar Arrack & our reasons why Europeans should not have the Sole Liberty of Farming the Licence wee wrote you in Para. 44 by the Susanah but you omitted taking notice of either in your answer thereto.
- 62. Wee find in some Entrys of your Consultations before us That divers parcells of Cloth bro' in the Prows & such like Vessells from Java have been seized by you as Contraband Goods & in Your Consultation of the 26th June 1714 a Parcell of Photaes belonging to M'. Irving which were cleared on his alledging that the Prow was sailed before the Old order for seizing such Goods weh. had been neglected for some years was revived by Proclamation & also That he with his two associates were in our Service This last reason wee must by no means allow of it is a very corrupt one. But the design wee have in taking notice of it is That wee expect our own Servants on the West Coast may never again be so careless as to neglect or forget keeping up the good Laws or Rules at any time establisht & that they may not wee direct a proper Extract may be drawn out of all those Rules & that it ly on the Council Table for the notification & reminding of all the Council. Wee further observe that it appears to us there as a good profit on these Goods or else they would not be endeavoured to be brot. in when they know the hazard they run wherefore for time to come write up to the Fort to supply you with the same sorts from the Coast or Bay or if any of them are not of the sorts made there send a Pattern for the natives are Ingenious enough to imitate anything they see.
- 63. Wee observe that you write the Profit on Passes is not above Thirty or Fourty Dollars a year & is a Perquisite of the Secretarys Office That the Duty is three Dollars a Pass That the Priviledge of anchorage at Sillebar is but one Dollar P Vessell which yields but a trifle this used to be allowed to Pangran Jantinelly & because he had made no Pepper Plantations was therefore taken from him however you have promised to return it when he had finisht a Pepper Plantation in a Spot of ground assigned him. Till he doth let the same be brot. into our Cash

SIRTHLY TOUCHING FACTORS AND WRITERS OFFICERS AND SOULDIERS AND THEIR ACCOMPTS.

- 64. Wee design you some Factors & Writers this Season If any come by this Ship you will have the List of them in the Packett signed by the Secretary.
- 65 Wee shall never find fault with you for expelling from our Service any Persons guilty of the miscarriages M. Puddephat is Charged withall

- very loose for the future take care they be wrote closer as our Gen¹¹. Letters to you are & let every side of the Consultation be numbered from one on successively & not only the Sheet as that before us is at the top of every new Consultation put the month as well as day which in this is omitted between every Consultation enter such material occurrences as happen before the next as directed in Para. 20 P Cardonnell where wee gave the reasons Wee find in the latter end of this the abstract of the Pay masters monthly accot. is enterd but not the Storekeepers or Stewards tho' directed Para. 76th & 77th by the Susannah. The abstract wee whould have of the Stewards is Viz'. The amount of the Liquors expended in every month Vizt. So much in Wine so much in other European Liquors so much in arrack & the amount of the Food & how much for Table necessarys That wee may see how the whole can make Eight Hundred Dollars or more a month. This abstract will be but five Lines & when the method is once settled is easily Continued. In the Para. relating to Revenues wee gave directions about the Entrys for moneys paid into or Disbursed out of Cash, which otherwise should have been Inserted under this head.
- 67. On Comparing the 60th Par^a, of your Letter by the Susannah with our 56th by that Ship to which you designed it an answer wee dont find you have given us any reasons why the charges therein should be continued you say some of them are great but unavoidable it would have been much better to have told us the particulars and why since wee Intimated of some of them particularly the allowing Dyet money to severall who were none of our Servants that it ought not to be don
- 68 Wee find in your Consultation of the 2^d. Nov^r. 1713 Seaventy Six Dollars allowed to be Disbursed by the Pay master for the Charges of Mr Hitchcocks's Funeral he leaving nothing behind. It appears to Us less than half that money might have sufficed on such an occasion.
- 69. Send Us an acco^t. what Effects M^r. W^m. Henry Dorrill left behind him who dyed in Bentall in July 1714 & whether he left a Widow & that She hath Administerd on his Estate as the Bental Consultation of 16th. of said July Imports because his Father hath Petitioned Us to have his Effects paid into our Cash with you & the Ballance p^d. him here & knows nothing of his Sons marriage. If he made a Will let us have its Copy.
- 70. You did extreamly well to break Lieutenant Orrill for his affronting our Covenant Servants & other ill behaviour never suffer your authority to be Insulted: If since his readmission he is better behaved it is well—wee find on perusall of his Examination that drunkenness reigns too much among you use your utmost endeavour to prevent it & take care by your own example to Shame Vice [out of] Countenance or at least to make it sneak into Corners & Lurk in the Dark—The endeavours you used to prevent Quarrellings at the Generall Table mentioned in Consultation the 21st. Wee approve May. If the fines are not rather too great however according to the nature of the Offence you may when proper remit part of them.
- 71. Your 42^d. Par^a. in answer to ours P Averilla shows you overlookt some part of our Directions therein for the you have sent Lists of your Military and Gunroom Crew yet it doth not contain the acco. of their Pay as those from Bentall do nor are the Bentall Lists signed by any Body or the Covenant Servants Lists of both Places altho the said Par^a orders & if you had any Covenant Servants or Souldiers at any out Paggars the List of them should have been also sent Us with their Sallary & pay. This wee take to be the Secretarys fault who ought to have taken care to see our Orders fully Complyed with & the Council should have called upon him to know if he had so done.
- 72. Wee shall write to S^t. Helena to acquaint them with your Complaints of Changing the men wee designed you some of which were usefull Trades &

sending others & useless Persons in their Rooms & in particular for taking away the Gardiner the Deputy Gov^{rs}. Friends sent him & shall give them Strict Orders to forbear that practice in tuture & to return you the Gardiner and supply you with others if procurable.

- 73 Wee have rec^d a Letter from our Deputy Gov^r. M^r. Collett dated the 4th. April 1715 wherein he intimates his Intention of going to Fort S^t George after the 23th. July 1716 when his Four years stay at Bencoolen determines which wee have consented unto & determine to send another from hence to succeed him & in regard M^r Collett has given Us a good Character of M^r. Henry White & his mannagement while Chief of Bentall wee have resolved & do hereby order that he do remain second of Bencoolen & in case of the Death or absence of the Person to be sent out Deputy Gov^r do succeed him or in Case of the said Deputy Gov^{rs} continuance wee will if M^r White desires it make some Provision for him at Fort S^t George when wee hear he continues to behave himself to our satisfaction.
- 74 In our Letter to Fort S^t . George wee have directed That M^r Collet for his Gen^{ll} . good management on the West Coast as the same appears to Us shall on his arrivall there be 2^d of Council & do succeed President Harrison
- 75 Wee have since the above Para, thought fit to elect Mr Richard Farmer who hath served Us many years in India to Succeed Mr. Collet & be Our Deputy Gov. of all Our Settlements on the West Coast on Mr. Collets leaving the Place but while he remains there he is to Continue in his Government & wee earnestly recommend to Mr Collet to give Mr. Farmer what Insight he can into the nature of the Countrey Government the method of mannaging them make him acquainted with the Governing People & give him such Instructions for his Conduct in all our Affairs as Mr Collets experience shall find most advantagious for Us wherein wee hope he will be very particular and hearty considering how kind wee now are to him Send Us copy of those Instructions by double conveyance for our Perusall
- 76. The agreement wee have made with Mr Farmer is the same as that with Mr Collet mentioned in Para 47, 48, 49 & 50th in the then Instructions sent on the Jane Toddington &ca. & for the reasons contained therein That his Sallary be One Hundred pounds a year as Deputy Govr One hundred pounds more as Captain of the Souldiers & One Hundred Pounds more a year Gratuity to be paid here if deserved That he be Youngest of Council of Fort St. George from the time he takes his Place of Deputy Governour but at no Sallary on that accot That he continue Four Years on the West Coast & then may go to Fort St. George & be of Council according to his standing That the President & Council of Fort St. George may as often as they think fit examine his mannagement & have Liberty to displace him for misbehaviour & put another in his stead on these terms of Encouragement.

SEAVENIHLY TOUCHING OUR ACCOMPTS.

- 77 The care wee find in Your Consultations of Posting the Cash Warehouse-keepers Storekeepers Pay Masters & Pepper Godown keepers is very Acceptable to Us. The dispensing with Your Generall Rule for Suspending the Persons behind hand when Sickness occasions it is equitable but take no other excuse nor extend that further than it truly ought
- 78 Wee had a Bill of Exchange tenderd to Us for Ninety Six Pounds Ten Shillings & nine pence three farthings which you omitted to advise of & in consequence should not have been accepted & paid however wee did it because wee found in your Consultation of the 13th January 1714 so much money paid in of M^r Edward Buntings Effects for which the Deputy Gov^r was to have Bills on us for the future let the Secretary take care a proper notice be put into the Letter to advise of such Bills drawn & the same of all other matters mentioned in

Consultation necessary for our Information where Bills for Deceaseds Effects are drawn advise us that they are so & send the Inventorys Outcrys & acco¹⁴. Currant that wee may be fully apprized thereof this Rule is for Intestates Estates where Wills are made give Us a Generall notice of such Wills who are Executors & so far as You can advise Us the amount of the deceaseds Estates. The reason is because the Relations here are often Requesting such accots, of Us This gives Us occasion to remark one defect in the mannagement of late on the West Coast with Relation to the Wills of Decd. Persons by what appears no Entry is made of them for the future let all Wills be enterd in the Consultation Book when brot. in to be proved & do you there enter down the manner of their Proving Vizt. which of the Witnesses appeared and took their Oaths to the truth of their Testimony That they saw the Testator Sign Seale & Deliver such Will declaring at to be his last Will and Testament. If any of the Witnesses are dead or absent enter that down too If any others are on the Place that can & will declare on their Oath they were well acquainted with the Testators or Deceased or absent Witnesses hand Writing & they verily believe it so to be Insert that also in your Consultation If any Witnesses at first absent shall afterwards come call upon them to Testify as afore is mentioned of those present & do you take notice of this in like manner. Remember whereever any Land is given away by such Will otherwise than to the next Heir at Law it will not stand good unless there be three Witnesses & the Testator Sign Seale & deliver his Will in their presence & they Witness it in his & this mentioned at the bottom where the Witnesses are to Sign Let all Persons be acquainted with this point of our Law Lest the Wills otherwise made be for so far set aside take care the Council do Sign all such Entrys in Consultation for the better Proof bere if any Persons shall attempt to Controvert said Wills

- 79 You tell Us Par*. 63 \$\P\$ Susannah That your Orders about the Settlement of Interest which in our Letter then answering Wee approved being at nine \$\P\$ Cent \$\P\$ annum are effectually executed & yet your Consultation of the 27th. July 1714 says you took up money for our acco. at ten \$\P\$ Cent \$\P\$ annum Interest & in the Cash accompt of Sept. wee find money paid & Interest but no acco. for how long the Int was nor at what rate these ought to have been exprest. Wee dont know how to reconcile these two but must desire the Rule be kept up & the practice agree to it.
- 80 Wee have rec^d the Extract from your Gen^{ll} Books which ly before our accomptants if that was all could be then don wee acquiesce but must never bear with the not sending our acco^{ts} Ballanced for the reason often wrote you.
- S1 The Bills of Exchange mentioned in your Letter to be drawn on Us are satisfyed.
- 82. On considering the recommendation in the 40th. Para of your Generall Letter dated the 5th. April 1715 of Mr. Palmer your Secretary Mr. Kington your Storekeeper & Mr. Shillings your accomptant wee hereby direct that if they continue to deserve the same good Characters they be next admitted into Council as the vacancys happen after rec^{te}, hereof but they are not to quit their present Employments.
- 83. Wee have directed Mr. Jno. Blount now at St. Helena to take passage on the Catherine for Bencoolen & thence to proceed to Madrass to serve Us there a Writer do you take care to send him by the first Ship which offers & he shall desire to proceed upon.
- 84. Mr. Richd. Skingle formerly Depty. Govr. hath lately settled accots. with Us he complains of sevil Debts due to him when he left Bencoolen that were seized on by the then Depty. Govr. and Council for our accot & so remain for proof whereof he hath a Letter from Mr Thos Cooke now of Council at ffort St. George his then Attorney advising he sent to Bencoolen to demand said debts but was forbid to receive them. List of the whole is enclosed in the Packett Wee do at his desire hereby order & direct That you use your utmost endeavour to

recover w' you shall find due thereon & pay the same into our Cash advising us thereof that it may be made good to him. He likewise further Complains of some Injustice don him in stating his accot. Current wherein he alledges sevil things are not brot, to his Credit & others undercharged as # particulars also enclosed. Do you make strict enquiry into the facts & rectify the mistakes of both parts of the sd Complaint. Do this as soon as you can & W' ever money shall be coming to him thereupon pay it into our Cash & Advise as aforesaid. We are

Your Loving Friends,

R Gough . NATH HERNE Rob · Nightingale
Jos Hodges Jos. Eyles HENRY LYELL

ROBT. CHILD CHAIRE.
JOS. WORDSWORTH JNº, GOULD Jon*. Andrewes MATHEW PECKER THO: WEBSTER Jnº Browne W^M Gosselin JAMES WALLIS JOHN ELWICK HENRY KELSEY THOMAS HEATH Rob^T. Brisco GEORGE PAGE

The Following Parraghs. are added to this Letter sent by the Catharine.

14TH MARCH 1715

85 We have according to your Desire provided and sent on the Catharine a Present for Pengran Munco Rajah of a Chair of state made very showish and handsome of guilted Leather which we are asured will last, a Coronet with a Plume of Feathers & a Roman Gown or robe of state with slippers of the same stuff which we hope will be a sufficient incouragement to him to Cu[l]tivate & encrease the Plantations in his Countrey and be likewise an Inducement to other Mallay Princes to promote the Planting Pepper in their Territorys & to encrease their Plantations in hopes of some marks of honour from us, when we are asured they have so done.

If Mr Henry White should desire for Recovery of his Health to go to the

Coast or Bay permit him so to do & to return again to his station.

LIST OF THE COMPANYS PACKET TO FORT ST. GEORGE BY THE KING Wigliam.

Nº 1 Compas General Letter to Fort St George dated 4th January 1715

2. Invoice of the King William for Fort St George amo. to £40,245-4-5.

3 Bill of Lading of Ditto Ship

- 4. Copy of the King William's Charterparty—To be sent with the Ship to Bencoolen
- 5. Just of Goods to be provided on the Coast of Choromandell for the Ships going out this Year 1715.

6 Manifest of Bullion and Goods Licenced to be Shipt on board the King

- William Sign'd by Mr Thoa Lewes
 Account of Bullion &ca Licenced to be shipt on board the King William to purchase Dyamonds.
- 8. List of Goods to be provided in Bengall for the Ships going out this year 1715.

LIST OF THE COMPANYS PACKET TO FORT ST. GEORGE BY THE SHIP PRINCE FREDERICK.

Nº 1. Company's General Letter to Fort St. George dated the 15th February 1715.

2. Copy Comp^{as}. Letter to D^o. dated 4th Jan^{ry}. 1715 \$\mathbb{H}\$ King Will.".

3. Copy Secretary's Letter to Gov. Harrison dated 10th Febr. 1714 advising of M. Shipmans administring on M. Raworths Estate

4. Invoice of the Prince Frederick amo to £60,083—2—3

5 Bill of Lading of D. Ship

6. Copy of the Prince Frederick's Charterparty

7 Last of Goods to be Provided on the Coast of Choromandel for the Ships going out this year 1715.

8. Abstract of the Grantham's Cargo being £61,958—4—0

9 Copy List of Goods to be Provided in China by the Supra Cargos of the Marlborough.

10. List of Writers and Free merch's. for Fort S'. George sign'd by the

Secretary.

A Box superscribed—To the Honble. the Presidt. & Governt. of Fort St George and Messte. Will. Warre and Richard Horden Madrass. Sent in the Box apart Memo. This Box contains several Papers received from M. Shipman about Mr Rawoiths affairs mentioned in Part. 135.

12. Duplicate Comp^{as} General Letter to Bencoolen & Catherine dated 15th February 1715, sent for your perusal and then to be forwarded thither

by the first opportunity.

13. Manifest of Bullion and Goods licenced to be shipt on poard the Prince Frederick signd by Mr. Thos. Lewes.

14 Account of Bullion Coral &c*. Lycenced to be shipt on board the Prince Frederick to purchase Diamonds.

15 A small Box directed Patterns of 169 Bales of Cloth & 36 Bales of Long Ells \$\psi\$ Prince Frederick-in the Box apart.

16. Keys of a Chest of Medicines aboard the Prince Frederick-in the Box

apart

17. M^r Rich^d Smyth's Covenants to commence Factor from the 17th Sep^r

1714 also Bond to perform them which must be sign'd sealed and Deliver'd and Witness'd by two Persons & return'd hither by the first

Ship.

- 18. Accomptants Letter to the President and Council at Fort S^t. George dated the 15th February 1715 sign'd by M^r Samuel Waters & M^r. John Fletcher.
- 19, Packet directed To the Honoble. the President & Council for all the Forces & Affairs of the English nation at Fort William in Bengall. To be forwarded thither by the first good opportunity Mem. It contain'd Vizt.

No. 1. Compas. General to Bengall dated 15th Febry. 1715

2. Last of Goods to be Provided in the Bay of Bengall for the Ships going out this year 1715

3 List of Writers for Bengall sign'd by the Secretary.
4 Accomptants Letter to the President and Council of Fort William in the Bay of Bengall dated 15th. February 1715 sign'd by Mr Sami. Waters and Mr. John Fletcher.

LIST OF THE COMPANY'S PACKET TO FORT ST. GEORGE BY THE SHIP KING GEORGE.

- Nº. 1. Triplicate Compas General Letter to Fort St George dated 15th February 1715.
 - 2. Copy Compas Letter to Do. dated 4th January 1715 \$\psi\$ King Will".
 - 3. Invoice of the King George amounting to £73,650-19-7.

4. Bill of Lading of Ditto Ship.

5 Copy of the King George's Charterparty.

6 List of Goods to be Provided on the Coast of Cormandell for the ships going out this year 1715.

7. Abstract of the Granthams Cargo being £61,958-4-0

8. Copy List of Goods to be provided in China by the Supra Cargos of the Marlborough

9 List of Writers and Free merchants for Fort St. George sign'd by the

Secretary

10. Duplicate Compas. General Letter to Bencoolen & Catherine dated 15th February 1715 sent for your perusal and then to be forwarded thither by the first opportunity

11 Manifest of Bullion and Goods Licenced to be shipt on board the King

George signed by Mr. Thos. Lewes.

12 Account of Bullion Coral &ca Licenced to be Shipt on board the King

George to purchase Diamonds

13 A small Box directed Patterns of 211 Bales of Cloth and 54 Bales of Long Ells by the King George in the Box apart.

14. Keys of Two Chests of medicines aboard the King George For Fort St

George in the Box apart

15 Mr John Emmersons Covenants to comence Factor from the 17th Sept 1713, also his Bond to perform them.

16 M. Thos Wilford's Covenants to commence Factor from the 17th Sept

1714, also his Bond to perform them.

17. Mr. Will^m Harris Covenants to commence Factor from the 17th Sept

1714, also his Bond to perform them

These are sent back for the Persons abovenamed to acknowledge their hand writing and to be seal'd, Deliver'd by them again and witnest by two Persons and returned hither by the first Ship.

18. Mr. John Lauders Covenants to comence a Writer from the Prince Fredericks arrival at Fort St. George, also his Bond to perform them

19 Mr John Blount's Covenants to commence Writer from the time of his arrival at Fort St. George, also his Bond to perform them

Both to be Sealed, deliver'd and Witnesst as aforesaid and returned ap first

ship.

20. Accomptants Letter to the President and Council at Fort St. George

dated the 15th Feb, 1715, signd by Mr Sam!. Waters and Mr John Fletcher

2. Packett Directed to the Honble the President and Council for all the Forces and affairs of the English nation at Fort William in Bengall-To be forwarded thither by the first good opportunity

ACCOUNT OF BULLION &CA. LICENCED TO BE SHIPT ON BOARD THE KING WILLIAM FOR FORT ST. GEORGE BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TO PURCHASE DYAMONDS

By Mend		1	Chest Mark'd.	AM Nº	1	conts.	Foreign Silver Oz. 2,000
John Co Abr ^m	ooke and	1	Chest Mark'd.	CFN°.	1.	•••	4,000
Peter I Jacob I	Diharce Da Costa. Mendes	l	Chest Mark'd. Chest Mark'd. Chest Mark'd	P D N°. MDC N°. D°.	1. 1. 3.	•••	750 3,000 2,500
Anthon Da C		1	Chest Mark'd.	D°	2	•••	2,000
and	Braddyll Alvaro onseca.		Chest Mark'd.	☆ 1 @	5.	•••	17,644: 13

	1 Chest Mark'd	I D C 1.	•		reign Silver 2,500	
Costa. Richard Veale	2 Chest Mark'd.	R V 1, 2			7,500	
			Ounces	***	41,894:	13
	re 4 Boxes market l Coral Beads valu	-	2, 3, 4 cont ^a		320: 14	: 2

Account of Bullion &c. Licenced to be shipt on board the Prince Frederick for Fort St. George by the Following Persons to purchase Diamonds

	PURCHASE	DIAMONDS			
By Peter	1 Chest markt	P D N° 2.	cont ^a	Foreign Silver. Oz. 2,250	
Diharce.	1 Chest markt	AM		0.000	
			•••	2,000	
Ant ^o . Mendes Da Costa		AMDC Nº 4, 5	***	6,000	
Joseph Da Costa	1 Chest markt	ID C'Nº 1.	•	4,166	
Jacob Martins	1 Chest markt	I M Nº. 2.	***	1,000	
Moses Vas	1 Chest markt	MVMN°, 1	***	•	
Martins				1,000	
Moses Espinoza.	1 Chest markt	ME N°. 1.	•••	1,000	
Jos ^{ph} Telles Da		JDC T N°. 1, 2.	•••	6,000	
Costa		·	***	•	
	1 Chest markt	MD P Nº 1		3,000	
Richard Veale	2 Chest markt.	R V. Nº 3,4.	•••	8 , 0 00	
John Cooke &	1	•		•	
Abr ^a De	£	C F. N° 2	•••	3,000	
${f Moses\ Franco}$)				
				37,416	
	0.70	1 C 370 K C W			d
	re 3 Boxes markt	1 S N 5, 6, 7 co	nt" 228"		_
of Coral Beads		• •••	•••	. 1,243 4	6
	Nunes 1 Box mark 2, 3 cont ^a Coral				
		Deaus and Dra	non Cota		Λ
value together	(1)	TO 1 0 0 0 10	000150	694 14	0
	Chests markt 1 P I	N° 1, 2, 3 Cont*	390 ^{lbs} o		_
Rough Coral v	alue		••	351 0	0
				£2,288 18	6
					-

ACCOMPT OF BULLION &CA LYCENCED TO BE SHIPT ON BOARD THE SHIP KING GROEGE FOR FORT St. GEORGE BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TO PURCHASE DYAMONDS.

```
By John Cooke
                                                            Ounces.
  and Abram
                                  C F N° 3
                1 Chest markt.
                                                           3,000
                                                  conta.
De
         Moses
  Franco
                 2 D°
Jacob Da Costa.
                                  ADC Nº. 1 2 ...
                                                           5,000
                              •••
                                  A M Nº 2
                 1 D.
Alvaro Mendes.
                                                           3,000
                              ...
            Da
                 2 D°.
                                  I D C N°. 1
Joseph
                                                           4,833
                                                                   15
  Costa.
Richard Veale...
                 1 D°.
                                  RVNº 5
                                                            4,500:
                 1 D°
                                  RMNº 3
Jacob Martins
                                                             500
                                                        ... 20,833 · 15
                                               Ounces
By Abram De Moses Franco 3 Chests markt. A F No. 12.3
```

By Abram De Moses Franco 3 Chests markt. A F No. 12.3 cont^a Rough and Branch Coral vallued at. Henry Trunket—an Iron Chest cont^a. 884 oz. 1

```
Rough and Broken Coral value ... \pounds 166: 15: 6
36 Ozs. Branch Coral valued at ... 9: -
133 Oz. 8dws. Coral Beads value ... 58 \cdot 10 \cdot -
A small Parcell Emeraulds Value ... 38: 10: -
7 Grains small Rose Dyamonds ... 6 \cdot 13 -
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A Manifest of Goods Merchandize & Forreigne Silver Lycensed by the Comittee of Shipping of the Court of Directors of the United East India Company to be Laden on board the Ship King William Capt. James Winter Comand by the Several Persons as Follows Vizt.—

Mr. John Robins

E.	I. A @	\mathbf{D}	1	5 Chests of Wine	q ^t 52 I	Doz^n	qut. Bot	,ts				
${f E}$	@ K	2	3	8 Chests of Beer			•	•••			-•	
	M 5			3 Cases of Pickles	D°.	•••	***			16		-:
\mathbf{N}				1 Box of Minced 1	Meats V	Value				6	$5 \cdot$	-:
0.	P. 4			3 Boxes qt. 3 Chee	ses		•••	•••		6	-:	-:
	Q			1 Barril of Tongue	98				•••	3	-:	
	6			1 Box of Apparril		•••	\mathfrak{D}_{o}	•••	• • •	20	5	-:
				Freight Free bei	ng for	the	use of	Edward	Ha	rriso	n E	sqr.
				Govern of For	t S ^t . Ge	eorge						-

CAPTⁿ JAMES WINTER.

I.	W.	No 2	2 Cases of Hatts value	***		£ 35	5 –:	
		3	1 Case of Ditto D°.	•••		8	3 "-:	-:
		1. 2	2 Cases of Cutlary War	es-Value		. 40) —	-:
N.	M	1	1 Box of Hatts	D^{o} .		1	5 – .	-:
I.	W		2 Cases of Hatts	\mathbf{D}^{o}		. 22	2 -:	-:
R	₩.	2	1 Box of Hatts	D°		. 2	2 -:	-:
I.	W.	W	1 Case of Hatts	\mathbf{D}^{o}		34	4 -:	 •
C.	A.	农	1 Chest of Beer	$\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{o}}.$		•••	± 10:	-:
		ΧĴ	1 Box of Books & Pape	ers Do	•• •••	3	-:	-:
		•	On the 5 P Cent & Indu	ulgence.				

56	Records of Fort St. George
	Mr. John Bedwell.
I. C. N°. 1 2 3 4-5	1 Chest of Apparril. 1 Cask of Ale-Value 3: 1 Chest of Canary q ^t . 6 Doz ⁿ qu ^{ts} . 2 Chests of Mountaine Wine q ^t . 12 Dozen each Freight Free being for the Use of Govern ^r Collet at Bencoolen.
	THOMAS PITT Esq.
Е. Н.1@7	7 Chests of Wine, Freight Free being for the Use of Edward Harrison Esqr. Govern. at Fort St George
	M' ISAAC SALVADORE.
I. S. N°. 1 @4	4 Cases of Corral Beads-Value £ 1,320: 14. 2
	On which he had paid 26: 8 · 3. For Freight and permission into the Compas. Treasury and has given bond persuant to the Order of Court.
	THOMAS FREDERICK Esq.
Т. F.	2 Chests of Beer q* 24 Doz Value £ 9: 7 Ream of Paper D° 5-13 · -: 2 Hatts D° 1 4: -: 6 pr. of Silk Stockings D° 4 7: Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Thomas Frederick at Fort S*. Davids.
	Mr. RICHARD MORTON.
Directed	1 Small Box q ^t . haberdashery Ware Value £ 18: Freight Free being for the Use of the Rever ^d . M ^r Sevenson, Chaplain at Fort S ^t . George
	Mr John Harris
W. R. S. N°. A B	2 Chests of Beer q ^t . 12 Doz ⁿ each Value £ 9 Freight Free being for the Use of his Kinsmen M ^r William Harris at Vizacapatam
	THOMAS FREDERICK Esq.
т. ғ.	2 Chests of Palm Wine, Free of Freight being for the Use of Mr Thomas Frederick at Fort St. Davids
East India house, 4th. January 1	
_	
Comittee of Company to e	Goods Merchandize and Forreigne Silver Lycensed by the Shipping of the Court of Directors of the United East India be Laden on board the Ship Prince Frederick Cap ^t . Edw ^d Martin the several Persons as Follows.
	$(V_1z^t.)$
	Mr. Nathaniel Turner.
N. Turner N. T. Nº. 1	1 Chest of Wearing Apparrell & Necessarys 1 Chest of Wine Value £ 14 - · - Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Nathal. Turner at Fort St. George

	M ^R . SAMUEL COURT FREE MERCH ^T .
S. C	 Chest of Wearing Apparrel. Esscretore q^t Ditto Freight Free being for his own Necessary Use in the Voyage.
	M ^R LAWRENCE GALLATLY PURSER
L. G. N°. 1 @. 1 . 2	8-8 Chests of Beer q ^t 12 Doz ^u Each Value £ 31 2-2 Chests or Syder D°. 11 1-1 Half Fatt of Hatts D°. 32 3-2 Cases of Caster D° D°. 40 On the 5 \$\mathref{P}\$ Cent & Indulgence.
	CAPT EDWARD MARTIN.
E M. 2 @ 1 1 1 8 @ 18	1-1 Half Fatt of Hatts of 50 Doz". 5-4 Boxes of Castors Value £ 150 2-2 Chests of Beer Value 9 2-2 Chests of D°. D°. 9 2-2 Boxes of Hatts D° 50 11 Chests of Galicia Wine-Value 130 1 Box of Cutlary Ware D°. 200 Forreigne Silver 742 For Ships stock 420 On the 5 P Cent & Indulgence
	1710
	M ^r Sam ^{ll} Stone Surgeon
S S. 1. 3. 5	2-2 Chests of Syder Value £ 11 0 0 4-2 Chests of Wine D° 22 0 0 6-2 Chests of Syder D° 11 0 0 1 Box of Cutlary Ware D° 39 0 0 On the 5 \$\mathbb{P}\$ Cent & Indulgence.
	M ^B James Arnold 2 ^D Mate
I A. 1.	2-2 Chests of Beer Value \pounds 12 0 0 1-1 Chest of Syder \mathbb{D}° 5 10 9 On the 5 \Re Cent & Indulgence.
	MR. RICHO BASS CHEIF MATE.
R. B. 1.2. 3 4.6 @	5-3 Chests of Syder q ^t . 12 Doz ⁿ . each value £ 15 0 0 8-5 Chests of Wine q ^t . D ^o D ^o . 50 0 0 On the 5 P Cent & Indulgence
	M ^B CHARLES RIGBY 3 ^D MATF
C. R. 1. R. B.	2-2 Chests of Beer q ^t . 12 Doz ⁿ . each Value £ 9 0 0 4-1 Chest of Beer q ^t . D°. D°. 4 10 0 On the 5 P Cent & Indulgence
	M ^B . NATHANIEL SMITH MIDSHIP ^N .
N S. N°	2-1 Chest of Wine q ^t . 12 Doz ⁿ . Value 1-1 Chest of Beer q ^t . D°. D°
8	V =

58	Records of Fort St George
	MR. SAMUEL FAZAKERLY WRITER.
\$ F.	1-1 Chest of Apparrel 2-1 Chest of Ale q ^t . 12 Doz ⁿ Value £ 5 0 0 3-1 Chest of Wine q ^t . D ^o . D ^o 10 0 0 4-1 Cask q ^t . l ^{ib} . w ^t . of Cheese Freight Free being for His Own Necessary use in the Voyage.
	MB JOHN ROBBINS
Т. В.	1-1 Box of Apparrel Value £ 6 0 0 Freight Free being for the use of M. Thomas Bulkley at Fort St. George.
	MB. CHARLES FLEETWOOD WRITER.
°C. F. D. 1	2-2 half Chests of Wine q ^t 12 Doz ⁿ . Value £ 5 0 0 3-1 half Chest of Wine D ^o . 5 0 0 4-1 Case of Pickles 6-1 Cheese
[]H	7-1 Half Chest of Ale Value . £ 5 0 0 Freight Free being for his Own Necessary use in Voyage.
	M ^R . John Styleman
A N°: D M	1-1 Box of wearing Apparel-Value £39 15 0 Freight Free being for the use of Mrs. Mary Channell at Fort St. George.
	John Shipman Esq.
W. † 1. 2.	3-3 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Freight Free being for the use of Mr. Will. Jennings, the Compat. Cheif at Vizacapatam.
	THE REVERD. ME. GEORGE LEWES
1] W. W. N°.	1-1 Case q ^t . 2 p ^s . of Coffoys & one p ^s . of Holland 3 £84 0 0 1 Box q ^t . Wearing apparrel & Books Value 3 Freight Free being for the use [of Mr] Will ^m . Warre merch ^t . at Fort S ^t . George
	MR. THOMAS GARLICK FREE MERCHT.
T. G. N°. 2 @	1-1 Chest of Wine q ^t . 12 Doz ⁿ . 4-3 Chests of Beer-Value £ 8 0 0 5-1 Chest of Apparrel 1 Box of Pipes Value 0 5 0 1 Cheese in Lead D° 0 12 0 1 Rundlet of Brandy D° 1 4 0 1 Case of Cordial Waters D° 1 0 0 Freight Free being for His Own use in \$\frac{e}{y}\$ Voyage.
	M ^R . ISAAC SALVADORE
I.S Nº. 5 @	7-3 Boxes of Corral Beeds Value £1,243-4-6 on which he has paid £24-17-4 for Freight & permission into the Compas. Treasury & given bond &ca, pursuant to the Order of Court.

	M ^B . Rich ^D . Bridges, Writer.
В	2 Chests of Apparrel 2 Boxes q ^t ½ of Sugar
R. В	 2 Cases q^t. 12 Gallons of Brandy 1 Hamper q^t 3 Dozⁿ, & one Box q^t, 6 Gall^s. of Wine 1 Hamper of Beer q^t. 3 Dozⁿ. 2 Bundles of Bedding Freight Free being for his Own Necessary use in the Voyage.
	Mr. Samel. Perry
N°.	1-1 Half Chest of Ale-Value £ 1 10 0 2-1 Half Chest of Wine 3-1 Case of Necessarys D° 12 0 0 Freight Free being the use of his son John Perry at Fort S ^t George. [East] India House, [London] 15th Febry. 1715. Exam ^D . Tho. Lewes.
•	Mr. ISAAC PORTELLO
1. P. N°. 1 2	3-3 Chests of Rough Corral Value £ 351 on which he has paid Fourteen pounds one Shilling for Freight & permission into the Compa's. Treasury & has given bond persuant to the Order of Court & are Consigned to the Honoble. Edward Harrison Esq'. Govern'. & M'. Thomas Frederick at Fort
	St. George, Mr. Jacob Fernandes Nunes.
P. N. N° P S. 2 3 to the Honoble and M' Richd Ho	1-1 Box q ^t . Corral Beeds 1 Box of Ditto 1 D ^o . q ^t . 2 Branches of Corall On which he has paid £ 14-8-0 For Freight and permission into the Compa ^s . Treasury & has given bond persuant to the Order of Court being Consigned Edward Harrison Esq ^r . Govern ^r . & M ^r . Thomas Frederick rdon at Fort S ^t . George
East India ho	use, London

East India house, London y^e 15th February 1715

EXAMD. THO: LEWES.

A Manifest of Goods Merchandize and Forreigne Silver Lycenshid by the Cômittee of Shipping of the Court of Directors of the United East India Comp^{*}. To be Laden on Board the ship King George Cap^{*}. Sam^{ll} 1. Lewes Comand^{*}. By the Several Persons as Follows (Viz^{*})

MRS. MARY GORMASH PASSINGER.

E. B No. 2

1 chest of Stores.
1 chest of apparrel.
1 Box of Bedding.
Freight Free being for Her own use in the Voyage.

6 0	Records of Fort St. George
	NATH ^L . HERNE ESQ ^R .
Directed	1 half chest of Ale Value £2-5. Freight Free being for the use of Cap ^t . Francis Seaton at Fort S ^t . George.
•	M ^B . WILL ^M . TIPPING WRITER.
W ×T 1 2 4 5 6 7	2 chests of Beer. 2 cases of Brandy. 1 chest of wearing apparrel. 1 chest of Wine 1 Parcell of Bedding. Freight Free being for his own use in the Voyage.
	M ^R . John Gilbert.
I. P.	1 Box of Necessarys Freight Free being for the use of Mr. Pupplit a Bengall.
	MR THOMAS BURGOYNE MIDSHIP.
T. B. 2	1 chest of Wine q ^t . 12 doz ⁿ . Value £ 10 1 chest of apparrel
	M ^R . RICH ^D . EYRE WRITER.
Directed	1 chest of apparrel Freight Free being for his own use in the Voyage.
*	M [*] . John Greening Midship ⁿ .
I. G. 1 2	1 chest of Syder q. 12 Doz. Value £ 5 1 chest of Beer q. D. D. 4. 10 On the 5 \$ Cent & Indulgence.
	Mª. John Fullagar Writer.
I. F. 1 2 3 4	 chest of apparrel. chest of Stores case of Sperrits. chest of Wine Freight Free being for his own Necessary use in the Voyage
	M ² . James Hubbard Writer.
1. H 1 2 3	1 chest of Beer q ^t . 12 Doz ⁿ Value £ 4:-10:- 1 case of Cordials D°. 3:- 1 small case of Stationary Ware D°. 2:- Freight Free being for his own use in the Voyage
	CAP* SAMUELL LEWES.
S L.@8&1@5	13 chests of Beer q ^t 12 Doz ⁿ . each Value £ 58—0—0 7 chests of D ^o . q ^t D ^o . D ^o 31—10—0
A 7	1 chest of Beer q ^t . 24 Doz ⁿ . D°. 9—0—0 1 chest of D° q ^t . 12 Doz ⁿ . each D°. 40—0—0

	Despatches from England, 1715—18 61
1 1 1 1 @ 4 5 1 @ 5	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \text{ half Fatts of Hatts} \\ 6 \text{ cases of } D^{\circ} \\ 5 \text{ cases of } D^{\circ}. \\ 1 \text{ case of Hose q}^{t}. \ 12 \text{ Doz}^{n}. \text{ each } D^{\circ}. \\ 4 \text{ half chests of Ale} D^{\circ}. \\ 0 \text{ On the 5} \text$
	M ^B . THOMAS SEWELL PURSER.
T. S. N°. 1 @ 5 1 1 2	5 Chests of Beer q ^t . 12 Doz ⁿ each Value £ 22: 3 Cases of Hatts D ^o . 20: On the 5 \$\mathbb{P}\$ Cent and Indulgence.
†	ME. JOHN WINN CHEIF MATE.
$^{+}$ tW $\times \times H$.	3 Chests of Beer q ^t 12 Doz ⁿ . each Value 13-10-0. On the 5 \$\mathbb{H}\$ Cent & Indulgence.
	M ^R . RICHARD MORTON.
Directed.	1 Small Box q ^t . Necessarys Value £ 5: Freight Free being for the Use of the Rever ^d . M ^r . William Stevenson Chaplain at Fort S ^t . George
	M ^B . HENRY TRUNKIT.
	1 Iron Chest q ^t 1053 ounces of rough Corral, Branch Corral & Corral Beeds and one small #cel of Emralds Value £ 299-8-6 on which he has paid £9-6-2 for fr ^t . and permission into the Compa ^s . Treasury & has given bond & ^a .
	M ^B . SANDS DAVIS WRITER
'S. D. N° 1. 2 3 4 5	1 Chest of Apparrel. 1 Chest of Beer Value £ 4-10:- 1 case of Brandy qt. 8 Gallons. 1 Box of Sugar & Lame Juice. 1 Bundle of Bedding. Freight Free being for his own Use in the Voyage.
	S ^R . ROBERT NIGHTINGALE BARRO
Directed	1 Chest of Beer q ^t . 12 Doz ⁿ . Value £ 4-10- Freight Free being for the use of M ^r . Hastings at Fort S ^t . Davids
	M ^B . PETER DIHARCE.
I M. C. N°. Z. N°. X. Y:	 Small Box q^t. Stationary Ware & 12 p^r of Silk Stockings. Small Chests q^t. each 6 Dozⁿ bott of Wine. Freight Free being for the use of M^r John Maubert at Fort S^t. George.
	M ^{RS} FRANCIS HARRISON.
H. S. T. V. W.	2 Chests of Beer q ^t . 12 Doz ⁿ . each Value £ 10 2 Chests of Wine q ^t 12 Doz ⁿ each D ^o . 15: Freight Free being for the use of Govern ^r . Harrison at Fort S ^t . George

Mª. GEORGE BARKLEY 4TH MATE.

2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Doz". Value G. B. Nº. 1. 2 £ 10-:-:-

4.5 4-10-:-

2 Chests of Syder q^t. 12 Dozⁿ. D^o.
1 D^o. of Syder q^t. 12 Dozⁿ. Do 3. 5-10-:-On the 5 \(\mathbb{P} \) Cent & Indulgence.

Mr. HORTON 2D MATE.

I. H. Nº. 1.

1 @ 4.

1 Chest of Beer-Value

£ 4-10-:-

On the 5 \$\mathbb{H}\$ Cent & Indulgence.

RICHD. FARMER ESQE. GOVERNE OF BENCOLEN.

5 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn each value £ 50-:-- \mathbf{R} F. 1 @ 5.

4 Chests of Beer $q^{\bar{t}}$. D°. 18-:-:-

2 Chests of Apparrel.

1 Chest of Drawers \ wth Linnen

1 Burow

1 Box of shoos.

1 Box of Medicines. 1 Chest of Apparrel.

1 Box of Books.

1 Spinnet

Freight Free being for his Own use in the Voyage

M^B. JOHN MERCHAM.

W. H.

1 Box of Physsick Freight Free being for the use of Capt William How at Fort St. George

CAPT. WILLIAM UPTON.

Directed.

1 Small Box qt. a Laced Head

1 Case qt. a Picture.

1 Small Box q' a Hatt Feather & Sword. Freight Free being for the use of M'. Will. Jennings the Compas. Cheif at Vizacapatam

CAPT. WILLIAM UPTON.

Directed.

1 Small Box q^t. Wearing Apparrel Freight Free being for the use of M^r. Rich^d. Horden one of the Council at Fort S^t. George.

THOMAS FREDERICK Esq.

T. F.

1 Box qt. Wearing Apparrel &ca Value £ 79-6-Freight Free being for the use of his son Mr. Thos. Frederick. at Bengall

M". JOHN WINN CHEIF MATE.

4 Chests of Beer q^t. 12 Dozⁿ. each Value £ 18-:-:-On the 5 ₩ Cent & Indulgence. [...]

M. Thomas Dunster Writer.

T. D.

1 Case qt. 6 Dozn. of Wine Value £ 5-:-:

1 Chest of Apparrel 1 Cheese in a Cask.

1 Half Chest of Beer D°. £ 2-5-:-

Freight Free being for his Own use in the Voyage.

MR THOMAS CLOGIE

H. I.

1 Box qt. Twenty Hatts Value £ 18-:-. Freight Free being for the use of Mr. Henry Jolly at Fort St George

Mª. ALEXª. BENNETT.

Directed

1 Small Box qt. Necessarys, Freight Free being for the use of Nathaniel Turner at Fort St. George.

M^R ABBAHAM DEMOSES FRANCO.

2 Chests q^t 357 of Rough Corral Value £ 357-:-1 Box q^t. 554 Ounces of Branch Corral-Value £ 110-16-: 2. F. 1. A 3.

On which he has paid £ 18-14-3 for Freight & permission into the Compas. Treasury & has given bond pursuant to the Order of Court

JOSEPH EYLES ESQR.

G. W.

1 Small Box q^t a Violin & Books &ca. Freight Free being for the use of Capt. George Williams at Fort St. George.

S^B. ROBERT NIGHTINGALE BARROT

Directed

1 small Box qt. 6 Hatts & 4 pair of Silk Stockings. 1 small Box q². a Perugue. Freight Free being for the use of M². John Deane at Bengal.

SE. ROBERT CHILD KNT.

Page 1 @ 4. 4 Chests of Beer qt 12 Dozn. each Value £ 18-:-: E. Freight Free being for the use of Mr. Edward Page at Bengall.

JOHN HUNGER FOOT ESQ".

1 Chest of Beer Value £ 4-10-:-Hedges 1. \mathbb{R} . Freight Free being for the use of Robert Hedges Esq'. at Bengall.

MR. ROBERT MANSELL.

1 Box qt. 2 Peruques 3 Hatts 3 Dozn. of Gloves 1 Dozn. of shoo's C. O. N. No. 1. 1 pair of Boots, Pens &ca. Freight Free being for the use of Catesby Oldham at Fort St. George.

JOHN FREEMAN ESQ^R.

C. 1 @ 4. 4 Chest of Wine

1 Chest of Ale.

1 Box qt. Shoo's Cloath's & Necessarys Value £ 80-:-:-Freight Free being for the use of Mr. Thomas Cook at Fort St. George.

2 also Two Chests of Wine Freight Free being for the use of Mr. Will. Warre at Foit St. George. W. W. 1.

John Shipman Esq^r

W. † 1 2 3. 3 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn each.

Freight Free being for the use of Mr Will. Jennings the Compas Cheif at Vizacapatam

THOMAS FREDERICK ESQR

4 Chests of Beer Value

£90 (

2 Chests of red Wine & 2 of Palm Wine.

Freight Free being for the use of his son M^r. Thomas Frederick at Bengall

This & a former sheet Examd.

East India House Londⁿ 14 March 1715. THO LEWES.

LIST OF GOODS TO BE PROVIDED IN CHINA FOR FORT ST. GEORGE BY THE SUPRA CARGOES OF THE MARLBOROUGH.

Jappan Copper.

Two Thousand Pecul

Pecul 2,000;

In this article you must be guided by the freshest advices of the markett upon the Coast which you are likely to know at Batavia if you have opportunity of enquiry there or perhaps at Maccao & if there is no ship at Carton or Maccao from the Coast you may venture on Five hundred or a thousand Pecul more if procurable unless you hear the Price is fallen. It is generally from Fifty Six to sixty Pag^a. Pandy at Madrass You must by no means touch any Copper but right Jappan.

Tootenague

Fifteen hundred Pecull

1,500

If to be had at seven or as far as Eight Tale the Pecul but if you can get it heretofore at four Tale the Pecul or under then encrease to what quantity you can carry. The Price is govern'd by the Bay market of which you are like to have Information at Batavia the reason of the late rise of Tootenague is because the Mines are Farmed It hath been told our Supra Cargos the Farm will be taken off and in that case the Chineses have assur'd them the Tootenague will fall to its Old Price or Three & a half to Four Tale the Pecul or under.

Sugar

Two thousand Peculi or more if to be had at Two
Tale Two Mace the Peculi and good of the Kind
as it used to be & under

But if the Sugar be course it will not do If good & at the Price or under buy eno' to fill up when the above & undermention'd Quantitys of Goods are procured.

Allom

the Whitest & finest as you can carry when you have made up your Investm^t because it always turns to good Acco^t but then it is so bulky and cheap that a little money go's a great way in the Tonnage and therefore the other Goods that cost more are first to be regarded.

2,000

500,

	721
Camphire	Fifty Pecul 50 If to be had at or about Fourteen Tale the Pecul will always turn to account
Camphire	More, One hundred Pecul to be sent from Fort S ^t . } George for England
Quicksilver	If to be got at Forty five Tale or under the Pecul 500 Five hundred Pecul 500
Vermilion China Root.	Two hundred to Two hundred and Fifty Pecul 200 to 250 As much as you can get to shoot in the ship taking care to bespeak it early and that it be good of the Sort. If by any newer advices you shall learn any of the above mention'd Commoditys are cheaper or dearer at Fort St George than usual We leave it to your prudence to buy up more or less of any of them than We have directed as you shall judge most for our service. Our great care is to have this Ship dispatcht early from Canton for Madrass and therefore If the Japan Junks should be late dont stay for them for the Copper but enlarge in the other Commoditys beforemention'd as you judge most for our service. If possible get away by or before the beginning of December or at furthest by the middle of that Month. Is what We chiefly aim at. Lay out the Bulk of our Cargo therein It hath been of late dear. We hope it will be cheaper. Be sure you fitt up the Ship with one or other of the above Commoditys as directed, for you must by no means come to Fort St. George with any
	Vacant Tonnage that is so much dead Loss to Us Sign'd by order of the Court of Directors.
	m 117

THO WOOLLEY,
Secry.

LIST OF GOODS TO BE PROVIDED ON THE COAST OF CHOROMANDELL FOR THE SHIPS COING OUT THIS YEAR 1715-16

Long Cloth Ordin-	From Madrass Nº 1 & 2 Seventeen Thousand	Pieces
ary	pieces	17,000
Ditto Ordinary	No. 3 Six Thousand Pieces	6,000
Ditto Ordinary.	W 1.2 & 3 Eight Thousand Pieces	8,000
_	When these were first sent they were extra- ordinary good full thirty eight yards, since much worse in quality & two yards shorter, If not of the former goodness and length, wee must have no more.	•
Ditto Ordinary.	From Fort S ^t Davids N° 1. 2 Twelve Thousand pieces whereof none to be Brown if possible, but must be made strong and even, and not too much Congee in the White Cloth.	12,000
Long Cloth Midl-	From Madrass M. 1 2.3. Four Thousand Pieces	
ing.	keep up to the former goodness	4, 00 0
Ditto Midling.	From Fort S. Davids M 1. and 2. Three	
_	Thousand pieces	3,000
Λ.		

Long Cloth Midlin Blue	black Blue, well dryed to prevent Mildew, and no more—Wee have not been yet able to view	1,000
Long Cloth Fine	that P Hanover, therefore can give no answer thereto at present from Madrass No 1 2. 3 Fifteen Hundred	1,500
White. Ditto	Pieces from Fort S ^t Davids N°. 1 2. 3 One Thousand Pieces.	1,000
Ditto	F.V 1. One Thousand Pieces	1,000
Long Cloth Ordinary.	Ten Thousand Five Hundred Pieces which we compute will cost at Vizagapatam Six Thousand Pounds Sterling, but they must be of Seaventy two Covids long & full two & a quarter broad.	10,500
	Wee must put you in mind That Long Cloth formerly used to be bought Fifteen P cent or more cheaper than now your Course Long Cloth, that which came by the Aurengzebe and Frederick was not so good as wee used to have in neither sorts, by the Recovery you sent us some Markt with a T. which was good, and of those wee would have more if kept up to that goodness, The Vizagapatam much dearer by the Marlbio' than the Howland You must take care when cloth pleases to keep up to its goodness, Lengths Breadths & prices, Your cloth from Ingeram is a stout sort, but uncertain Lengths & breadths, whereas they should be kept up to the full Lengths and Breadths of Seaventy two Covids long, and two & a Quarter broad as heretofore accustomed from the Coast	
Sallampores Ordinary	from Madrass Thirty five Thousand pieces of Thirty two covids Long, and full two & a quarter broad, must be better made then of late the 2A by the Marlborough cost less then N° 2 and yet sell at as high a price here, If you will not mind the Breadth of the Cloth wee must forbid them, for our Buyers complain for ever, they must be full two & a quarter Covids, and none have been of late above two & one eighth & some but two Covids.	35,000
Ditto	Of W Nº 1. 2. & 3 Twelve Thousand Pieces, made where the Long Cloths LW are made.	12,000
Ditto	from Fort St. Davids No 1 2. 3. Twelve Thousand pieces.	12,000
Ditto Midling.	from Madrass M 1 2 & 3 Five Thousand Pieces	5,000
Ditto	from Fort St. Davids M 1. 2. Two Thousand Pieces.	2,000
'Ditto Fine.	from Madrass Four Thousand Pieces The Sallampores FVI by the Marlborough were very good Cloth, the said sort half Pieces by the Frederick Cost so dear that wee must have done.	4,000

Sallampores	Ten Thousand Five Hundred Pieces	Pieces. 10,500
Ordinary	which wee compute will Cost at Vizagapatam Three 'Thousand Pounds Sterling, the same Length of Thirty two Covids long & two & a quarter broad, your Sallampores Ordinary are	10,000
	generally too thin especially the Fort St. Davids, you should keep all the Sallampores to full yard one eighth wide, and Sixteen Yards long many of the Ingeram Sallampores proved rotten.	,
Bettellees	from Madrass N°. 25. 26 of Fourty Covids Four Thousand Pieces.	4,000
Ditto	N° 28 & 29 of Fifty two Covids Three Thousand Pieces	3,000
	Your Bettellees by the Marlborough are better than what wee have had of late, and if they cou'd be made yet better wee should desire more, if not wee must forbid the sending any, Your Bettellees N° 25 26 28 & 29 of late Years have been very bad, must be sheer, clear made not Rowey nor trayed	
	Wee have orderd none from Fort S ^t David being worse than those of Madrass.	
Bettellees Oringall	Wee have Orderd no Oringalls N° 2, the finest of these sorts selling best, those by the Hanover N° 1 prove extraordinary bad, which wee found in the Prices at the Candle, for they did not sell so high by Thirty shillings as those by the Frederick, if you do not keep up to the goodness	2,000
Ditto	of the latter wee must have none. From Fort S ^t Davids N°. I the finest sort, provided they are better & finer then formerly One Thou-	1,000
Bettellees .	sand Pieces M. I as \$\mathbb{H}\$ Stretham Eight Hundred Pieces They ought to have been full yard & half wide, for so the Dutch bring them, whereas they wanted too Nails.	800
Ditto	PI Seaven Hundred Pieces You must take care your MI and PI are as good as those \$\P\$ Stretham, they are bought Dear, but wee must have them, it any Finer send a few for a Tryall	700
Ditto Stript.	Three Thousand Pieces of the V5 and + \$\Psi\$ Dartmouth Invoyced at Twenty Pagodos a Corge, they must be yard one eighth wide, they have been of late too narrow for the uses intended as is hinted in the Generall Letter.	3,000
Bettellees Orm- gall Plain.	From Madrass, Fifteen Hundred Pieces Twenty four Coveds long, provided they be better	1,500
Chints Madrass.	than those by the Hanover which proved very bad Five Hundred Pieces Upon a Fine Moree, the Painting One third of the quantity to be large, two thirds little fflowers, & not too much of the Dirty Green in them, two thirds White, one third colourd ground, but no Blew grounds.	50 0
ο.	.	

		Pieces
Chints Madrass	Upon Sallampores Two or Three hundred Pieces of the Finest Sorts of Cloth, to be printed in the whole Piece & none half Pieces.	2 or 300
Ditto	Upon the usuall Sorts of Fine Sallampores Two hundred ps	200
Morees Fin White.		500
Morees Ordinary.		500

Send no Ginghams, neither small nor large. For wee have enough in the warehouses for severall Years, The Chints Brampore Frederick wee judge to be a mistake in what you mention they cost, of which you may be easily convincd, when wee tell you that but half the Parcell will sell at Four Shillings & seven pence and the rest were left upon our hands, upon this wee must desire your Explication

Examined by
LAURCE. LANE
JOHN TAYLOR.

LONDON, 15TH FEBRUARY 1715.

Abstract of the Granthan for	тне І	BAY OF	Bengai	Ĺ .		
Coales 21 Chaldrons	•••		•••	£ 34	4	3
Leather 10 Backs	•••		***	21	4	
Broad Cloth 308 Bales q ⁵ 917 Clo ⁵ .	•	***	***	10,211	16	6
- 0. qt	lb			-		
Lead 210 Piggs & 743 Slabs wt. 1605. 1	22	•••	•••	862	-	6
Long Ells 16 Bales q ^t 320 p ^s	•	•••	4+4	77 2	0	0
Anchors 50 w ^t 189 1 17	••	•••	•••	291	19	10
Silver 50 Chests w ^t 14,533 4	••	•••	•••	4 7, 960	O	0
Iron Guns 100 wt. 272 1 20	••		•••	16 8	0	0
Stationary Ware 2 Cases & 1 Hamper	•••	• •	•••	72	9	9
Lanthorns 2 cases		•••		5	19	4
Tarr 30 Barrells	•••	•••	•••	56	0	0
Medicines 4 Chests		••	•••	203	7	10
Broad Cloth 13 Bales q ^t 40 p ^s	••	•••	•••	54 8	3	6
White Lead 21 Casks w ^t . 41 2				5 3	19	0
() qt. 1b		• • •				_
Cables 4 w ^t 130 0 18		•••	•••	182	4	6
Cordage 58 Coyles w ^t 146 3 10		•••	•••	205	11	6
			.0	61,649	10	0
	C	harges	•••	308	5	0
SAMUL WATERS			£	61,958	4	0

LIST OF WRITERS AND FREE MERCHANTS FOR FORT St GEORGE, WHO TAKE
PASSAGE ON THE SHIPS UNDERMENTIONED

Richard Bridges		Writer on th	e Prince Frederick.
Sands Davis		Do.	King George.
Charles Fleetwood	•••	\mathbf{Do}	Marlbrough
Thomas Pennyman	•••	Do.	King George.
John Fullagar	•••	Do.	King George
Thomas Dunstar	•	Do.	King George.
Samuel Court	•••	Free Merch ^t	on the Prince Frederick.
Gaspar Tripacie		\mathbf{Do}	King George.
Thomas Garlick		- Do	Prince Frederick.
Hugh Campbell		Do	

The above List of the Writers & Free Merchants Certifyed this 15TH February 1715

Tho. Woolley, Secry

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED JANUARY 25, 1717 PER BOUVERIE & DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE [Letter Book, Vol. 16, pp 100—127 (India Office transcript).]

London, the 25th. January 1716-17.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL OF FORT St. GEORGE

1. By the Ship King William We wrote you a short letter dated the 4th January 1715, and more at large the 15th February by the Ships Pr: Frederick, King George, and Grantham, whereto refer you. Since that time we have received your several Letters of the 22th February 1714, 30th June & 15th July 1715 by the Cardigan, of the 13th of September following by the Kent, and of the 26th January 1715–16 by the Mary and Bouverie, also a very short letter from Fort St Davids by said ships of the 1st February, by each of the same Ships. We received Letters likewise from our President Mr. Harrison. To these Letters We are now to give answer and to add what further necessary. We are glad to observe so good a complyance with our Orders and that We shall have no occasion to reply to several of the Paragraphs where you tell us what you have done or will do for our service. We therefore proceed to give you an account of our Affairs and let you know our minds under our establisht General heads viz^t.

FIRST CONCERNING SHIPS RETURNED AND SENT OR SENDING OUT.

- 2 Since our last it hath pleased God That the following Ships are arriv'd here in safety vizt, the St George from the Bay the 20th of February, the Cardigan the 9th April last, The Kent the 20th Ditto from Fort St George, The Thistleworth from Bombay the 14th of May, The Duke of Cambridge from thence the 1st of June, The Mary from Fort St George the 27th of July, The Bouverie from thence, The Nathaniel from Mocha but last from Bombay, and the Derby and Heathcote from the Bay, all arrived in or near the Downs the 15th August. The Bouverie met with a severe Storm near the Cape and was in great danger which obliged her to stay some time at St. Helena to repair and to wash a great number of her Bales to prevent their further damage. The Queen from Bombay, but last from Callicut, got into the Downs the 27th of October.
- 3 The Ships We have taken up this Season for all parts of the East Indies are $V_{1}z^{t}$

		tons			k or
The Hannover		46 0	Captain James Osborne	•••	Bengall
The Princess Anne		ಚ 50	Captain Nico: Luhorne		Mocha
The Townshend	••	370	Captain Charles Kesar		China &
The Essex .		30 0	Captain Charles Newton	•••	home.
The Cardigan	•••	400	Captain Henry Glegg		The Bay.
The St George		425	Captain Anth. Ryan .	•••	fine Day.
The Bouverie		450	Captain Thos Wotton	• • •) Fort St
The D of Cambridge	•••	430	Capt Daniel Small	•••	∫George.
The Motice	•••	4 00	Capt Eustace Peacock		
The D of York	•••	400	Captain Abra Dawes	• • •	$\Big\} {f Bombay}$
The Benjamin	•••	160	Captain Dan Bradley	•••	Ben c oolen
The Successe	•••	250	Captain Ben. Graves		St Helena
The Thistleworth		250	Capt. Charles Small		& Bencoolen. Benjar.
The Imsheworth	•••	400	Capo. Charles Small	•••	Denlar.

- 4. The Hannover Sail'd out of the Downes the 25th October, The Princess Anne the 5th of November to take in her Treasure at Cadiz which was all on board the 8th December and she sail'd the 14th The Townshend on which go-Mr. Samuel Lock, Mr Richard Morton and Mr Edmund Godfrey, Supra Cargoes, and Thomas Carter, Writer, and the Essex with the Mr William Fazakerley, Mr. James Wilkinson, and Mr Richard Newman Supra Cargoes and Waldo du Bois, Writer, left the Downs the 28th December but by contrary winds put into St Hellens and sail'd thence the 15th instant
- 5 The Cargoes by us intended for the Coast and Bay this Season will amount in the whole to the sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds Sterling including the Hannovers, of which to the Bay and because they are greatly in debt to the value of Two hundred and Seventy thousand Pounds and the rest for your Coast and that you may know the better how much they will want of that Sum from you, We herewith send you Abstracts of the Hanover's, Cardigan's, and St. George's Cargos.
- 6. The Bouverie We took up after our first designed Coast and Bay Ships were entertain'd to be employ'd on a Freight Voyage from the Bay to Persia or Suratt as We sent word by the Hanover wherefore you must send her down in a proper Season thither that she may be early laid in for receiving freight Goods. We further added That if by any accident she s[ho]uld not arrive they were to apply another Ship as near her burden as they could, but if she came safe she was to be the ship because of her being defensible and a Ship of Countenance therefore best to be sent on that side of India where We apprehend a new set of Ships may be on the like design with the Victoria and Charles Galley, of which you advis'd us and We have had more particular Accounts from Bombay and Persia.
- 7. On the first certain news of them and as soon as we were advis'd from St. Helena that the Victoria had been there where our Government and Council were so honest to us as to deny their stay in the Road or to afford them any manner of assistance or even Provisions rightly judging the ill Consequences of such new attempts to the trade of this Nation We laid the Account by Petition to His Majesty before the Privy Council and with a becoming earnestness represented the threatning mischiefs likely to ensue viz. to His Majesty in His Customs, To the Trade and Navigation of Great Britain in general and to this Company in particular That We had reason to believe some of His Majesty's Subjects were at the bottom of the Project notwithstanding the pretence of the Emperour's Commission or the Count of Clermont's Passe whereupon His Royal Highness the Prince (in His Majesty's absence) issued out a Proclamation (its Copy enclosed) to strengthen the Acts of Parliament, which not only forbids all His Majesty's Subjects visiting or trading to the East Indies or to serve in any ships with foreign Commissions bound thither, but likewise-

recals such as shall be there The Attorney General hath Instructions from His Royal Highness to consider and report how far any of His Majesty's Subjects English, Scotch or Irish concerned in the voyages of such Ships are punishable by the Laws now in being We have also encouragement to believe that the Parliament at the approaching Session will supply the defects if any and provide such further restraints as may effectually deter any future attempts by His Majestys Subjects

- 8 We have reason to believe the Dutch Company are sensible this Evil will affect them also, for Persons in Holland are concerned in this Project, how far they will contribute to the suppresing it, What Successe my Lord Cadogan His Majesty's Embassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Hague shall have in executing the Orders given him on this Affair as well to the Ministers of the Emperour there and in Flanders as to the States of Holland what other steps are taking to put a full stop to the further spreading of this mischievous practice, as also what will be incumbent on your parts (in case any of these new Interlopers should come on your side of India) to overthrow their voyages and thereby most effectually discourage theirs or any others future attempts. You will have an account of and full directions how to act therein from Sir Gregory Page, Henry Lyell Esq and Sir Robert Child and William Dawsonne Esq, whom We have appointed to be a Secret Committee for this purpose and whose orders or the orders of any three of them We hereby require you the President singly and you the President and Council to observe and follow as fully as if signed by the whole Court and We will indemnify you for so doing
- By the Queens Letters from Bombay We understand when the Victoria was at Surat the Governour askt our Chief there if she was a Pyrate, who was so weak, or We fear worse, as to answer positively no Whereupon We have wrote them overland That if any of that sort of ships should come again to Surat our People should represent to the Governour and all the Officers That they don't know to whom such ships belong nor can they say whether they are Pyrates or no but have reason to suspect them That notwithstanding their pretence of Foreign Commissions whether real or counterfeit or surreptitiously procur'd, the Company are so little satisfyed with them that if any English, Scotch or Irish are on board they have orders to seize and imprison them. That if the Moors permit their trading or even liberty of getting supplies at any their Ports they must take the ill consequence and if any Pyracys are committed on their Ships the Company declare themselves innocent, and to add further That we have great reason to fear from Informations to be depended on That a crew of ill disposed Persons of several Nations have applyed for Commissions from the Malteeses to fight against Mahometans (because the Knights of Maltha are always at war with the Turks who are of that Religion) and by vertue thereof believing they shall be screened from being accounted Pyrates are resolved to cruize on all Mahometans, Moors, Persians, or Turks That they propose to visit the Red Sea and Gulph of Persia and places thereabouts giving for Reason that the richest Ships are to be met with there That they will endeavour also to get Muscovite Commissions to be used when proper for their designs.
- 10 This Account greatly alarms Us and We have not been wanting to represent it to the Privy Council lately and to express our deep concern not knowing how far the threatning danger may spread itself. It was one reason for our adding the Bouverie to our first designed number of Ships, that being a Ship of force and being employed on Freight on that side of India She might be a protection to our own or the Moors ships as it may happen, or if any of these Interlopers should attempt Freight voyages, as the Separate Traders did, She might be a good means to disappoint them
- 11 We have lately been informed by some Masters of ships, taken by the Swedish Privateers within and without the Sound, of several English Men on board them, some of whom boasted in said Masters hearing that they were going

speedily for Calais to purchase there or thereabouts some Ships with which under Swedish Commissions and Colours they did not doubt to surprize some of the East India Ships, either in or going out of the Downes, Wherefore give all the Ships you shall henceforward dispatch for England due caution That they keep a good look out when they come near our Channel, whilst in it and on their entrance into the Downes, and there staying as little a while as possible in the Downes and that they trust no Colours whatsoever. Let them also know that the Sallé Men have lately broke the Peace with us and taken some of our Ships

12. We have this year new modelled our Charterparty, reduced the several parts of it into a progressive Order. The Clauses of the Freight, Demorage and other Covenants, which before lay scatter'd up and down in several parts of the Charterparty and in the Endorsements, are now joyn'd together, many of them in order of time according to the Ships proceedings from her first taking up to the end of the voyage, and others according to the Covenants which respect the Part Owners and Masters to be performed on their parts or the Company to be comply'd with on theirs. Some Covenants in the former are in this omitted, and others alter'd and some additions made and in the Copy or Book Charterparty as-We call it are also large Marginal Notes pointing out the contents of the Covenants against which they are set. We expect that you do set apart a short day after receipt of it (for each Ships Packet contains her Charterparty) and let it be read over to all of you in Council deliberately That you may be fully apprized of its Contents and wherein it differs from our last. You will find You will find therein, among other Alterations, a plain rule in folio 5 for adjusting the price and payment of Goods dammaged outwardbound and as it is incumbent on your parts so We positively require That you do constantly and from time to time take care to acquaint the Master with what Goods are Damaged within the time limited, for if you don't the making good to us that Damage will be lost and We can't recover it of the owners. Wherefore be sure to ascertain by full and properattestation the time and manner of the notice and also the Master's default of Adjustment and payment if it so happens. You will further perceive that this Charterparty gives no implicite liberty to bring home unlicenced goods as the last hath been interpreted to do, because the Penalty there was twenty per cent and double freight as a Damage adjusted for bringing home such Goods which seem'd to some a sort of connivence if not liberty on paying that penalty, but now all such Goods are declar'd and covenanted to be forfeited according to the Act This difference We were necessitated to make to prevent that extravagant encroachment of Commanders on us as the Hanover and other ships lately in bringing home so much raw silk, and the Herne, Hester, and other Ships so much tea You will see that now you may command the perusal of the Ships Journals and Boatswain's Books of Private and all other goods taken into and deliver'd out of the ship, by which means you may the easier discover clandestine Trade as in folio 6 That now the Master and ships Company shall not use more tonnage in Freight Voyages than their Three per cent, and you must take care to see We are not abused by their Encroachments whenever you let any Ship to freight, at least that the freighters have all the rest of the tonnage or you for our account Remember to make this a standing order for the which the Ship is let to us for future That if the Passengers on board are ill treated what Penalty the Captain will incur thereby you will also see in folio 10 which you must take care be strictly observed in all time coming, and to that end make diligent enquiry of such Passengers at return of every freight voyage and if they complain and you find it just (wherein be impartial) send us an ample Certificate of the Facts that We may charge the Ship with the Penalty toties quoties. We mention this the more particularly because We have had great complaints of the Freighters ill usage between Surat and Persia, and that urged as a reason why the freights, heretofore so large from Bombay or Surat to Mocha, Persia, or Bussorah and to Bengall, have dwindled away of late. Remember also in the same Covenant that the

Money for such Passengers Transportation is to be paid you for our Account. This Charterparty now is somewhat different from the last in point of commencement of the demorage as you will observe by comparing both so that you must in future advise the precise day when you had the notice of each Ships arrivall with you that We may with certainty compute the time of our Dispatches given here with the time of such notice given of her arrivall, and for the same reason you must punctually advise the day of your dispatching each Ship as you formerly did because that puts a period to the demorage You will likewise observe the Clause of not entering into Demorage till Six months if the Ship doth not arrive in time is omitted and a Covenant of paying but two instead of four months Demorage in such case if by such late arrivall you can't dispatch her in time to save her Monsoon, and a case wherein that may not be claimed which is now so drawn to prevent Captains unwarrantable delays or deviations in the outward voyage, as the Derby did last time when consign'd to the Bay as in folios 10 and 11 and that if you shall designedly keep any ships in the Countrey beyond the 31st January for all or part of the twelve mouths mentioned folio 11 you must give the Commander notice in writing and in what cases the Company are or are not to allow and pay Demorage for the time lost in amending defects as in folios 11 and The Covenent about displacing Commanders and Officers and employing only what the Company approve is now alter'd from what it was as you will see in folio 3 and folio 12 These are some of the material differences which more especially concern you to know and observe as being of most general use. there are others also which you must take notice of which may sometimes fall out as That if the Ship be kept twelve months in the Countrey by vertue of the Clause folio 11 she is to be dispatched in a proper Season to save her next years Monsoon which therefore must be by the 31st January then to come at furthest, for which reason whenever it happens in your Presidency you must be sure to take care for such ships in the first place lest by a failure therein We chance to suffer We know not how far on account of that additional Covenant. Clause about paying four months demorage in case the Ship arrives in time and for want of a seasonable dispatch looses her Monsoon is of the same tenour with the former Charterparty but We have to the Bay prest them with the greater earnestness to hasten away our Ships from thence because as you know if they should stay long they may not be able to get out of the Bay till October following at soonest

13 We now come to consider the several Paragraphs in your letters under this head of Shipping in the order of time they ly before us, the reason given why the Cardigan was not dispatcht We observe and wrote to the Bay last year to let them know the ill consequences of keeping Ships too long there whether intended to be filled up at the Fort or hasten'd home and in particular about her long detention, and to you We signify'd our minds further last Season about the order for keeping Ships which could not be dispatcht away in all February that it was only design'd during the war, what you have further offered on this subject in your Consultation of the 5th May and in your Letter of the 13th September 1715, Paragraph 15, We observe vizt. That such Ships as you apprehend can't get about the Cape be kept at Madrass till July and then they will come about the Cape in fair weather in October. This a second best way, however, in that case reinember they make winter voyages and come here in the Blustering Season which is what we would not wish for, but as they may probably arrive for our March sale it will be so far of use, wheras an early dispatch prevents all this and the ships have fair weather voyages generally speaking. To obviate one mistake in said 15th Paragraph Remember our four months Demorage for loss of the Monsoon commences the 1st February, thô a Ship stays till all February or the beginning of March, and for the intermediate time We don't pay double Demorage, but if she stays so long and attempting to gain her Monsoon thô We pay Demorage to the day of her dispatch yet We save all the rest of the four Months and have her Cargo here to sell, perhaps in September or October, but to be sure it may be early in March

- 14 The several Paragraphs in your Letters which give an account when our or any other Ships arriv'd with you or elsewhere or what News you had concerning them, How you employ'd or when dispatcht them, What paid the Surgeons for head money, The receipts for the same which are rightly taken What surplus Petre and what pepper or Money supply'd them, What Goods short deliver'd, What Stores sent to St. Helena, and that you will always take care to send the like What time the Cardigan and Kent stay'd after receiving their Dispatches, What Goods were register'd by the Captains, What account you had of the French Ships Arrivals, Cargos, Proceedings, and Enlargement of their Trade, How you furnisht the Bay with the designed Quota of the outward bound Cargos, require no other answer than to desire you will continue the like Advices and Mannagement.
- 15. We take notice what care you have taken to supply the West Coast and why you diverted the Kent from proceeding thither. That you had furnisht them with the Ship President and a Sloop sent along with the Rochester in May and the October following with a good Brigantine. Remember to call upon them from time to time for the annual charge of them as mentioned Paragraph 9 per Kent. These are fully sufficient for the service of that Coast at all times and indeed too many unless they have more occasion for or make better use of them than at present appears to Us for We have had no News from them directly since the Averilla or from any other Place except the Letter dated in June 1715 from you which greatly surprizes us considering the assurances they gave of what Pepper We might expect and the many Ships on their hands remaining after you took off the Kent for altogether and eas'd them of the Arabella for Twelve Months and what more they are like to have We know not what rational conjecture to make but must wait the Event. However, as you are so much nearer We recommend to you to have a watchful eye over them and as occasion offers to send the proper orders or Persons or both to quicken their Endeavours or regulate Affairs when out of order as We much fear they are because We have no Ships. We note what you write relating to the Rochester's Chief Mate Strong and that you believe he was abused in the Testimony given against him.
- 16. We find in the Cardigan's Packet the Account of Charges in refitting the Ship President in Bengall with the additional encrease of Five Months Imprest to the Men and in the same Packet a Paper called an account Currant of the Madapollam Yatch too short to answer our Aim in ordering it but by the Bouverie it is well done. We find some other accounts of the same nature which We attribute to the different Accomptants and must tell you it gives Us but an ordinary specimen of the firsts care and Application.
- 17. Your care to give advice to all Places of the Ship which appear'd off Madrass and as you apprehend on an ill design and also what you did when the News came from Point de Galle of a War with France We take notice of and commend thô as it happen'd neither of them proved so bad as you fear'd
- 18. We have receiv'd the Account or List of Ships importing and exporting Madrass Sign'd by the Sea Customer and Transcriber done tollerably well as to the manner but very ordinary as to the neatness of the writing which the Secretary should take better care of and when he finds any under him don't do so well as they ought he should make them transcribe such Papers over again. There remains yet one thing more to make these Lists as they should be and that is to put the burden of every Ship which can have no difficulty and but very little trouble in it for the future take care they be so and the whole wrote in Columns which will keep the times of arrivall, of Departures, Ships Burdens, Masters Name, from whence they came and to what place bound, all even regular and in proper limits and make the whole look more Clerk like.
- 19. You write Paragraph 16 per Kent That you had received the Eight Chests of Treasure by the Heathcote and in our Letters from the Bay they advise of receiving from you Eight Chests by her which fell short of Invoice

weight six and thirty rupees and a half weight That upon examining Captain Tolson upon it he said the said Chests were taken ashore, examined, weighed, and repackt at Madrass and when sent on board again and in the Slings hoisting into the Ship the Chests, not being close nail'd some Pieces were observed by his Officer on board to drop thrô the Chinks into the Sea who thereupon gave notice ashore and one of our Seivants being sent off to him came and repackt the Treasure, Nail'd and Sealed up the Chests aboard before they were stow'd away. We tell you this for your Information that better care may be taken in future. We can't imagine how the Pieces should be loose to fall out, our Chests here are not only well nail'd but Iron bound and all the Pieces fasten'd in bags. If this be true as it is very probable It must happen by the great Carelessness of the Person who had the Chests ashore wherefore give the proper orders to prevent the like hereafter.

20. We have a large Account from the President and Council of the Bay of the Transactions there relating to the Portugueez seizing the Ship Colloway Chitty and then rescuing her by what appears to Us They were intirely in the right and mannaged with resolution and Conduct and so We now tell them. We have Letters from Bombay to the 21th March last but nothing said therein of the Portugueez making any Complaint about her so that We suppose you will hear no more of that matter. If ever it should be mention'd here We have so full and plain a state of the Case as will enable Us to give answer to any objections that may be made against our People abroad on that head.

SECONDLY TOUCHING GOODS SENT FROM EUROPE

- 21. Our Committees of Buying who provide all the Measured Goods Woollen or others and Lead and of Shipping who take care of getting the Naval and Ordnance Stores Medicines &c. have had the several Paragraphs in your Letters relating to both. What they now send you will find the account of by the Invoices. The Sea Coals, Iron Gunners, Armorers and other Stores and Stationary Wares mention'd in the List by the Bouverie are all sent together with what desired for sale except the Small Guns which the Committee fear they shall not be able fully to get. What they can't now they will endeavour to supply by the next
- 22. Advise how the Medicines prove. We have them from Apothecary's Hall as We wrote We had those sent last year That so if there be occasion We may get any Complaints remedy'd We are assured they are all the best of their kind and according to the List of demands and none unwrote for put in to fill up the Chests and enhance the Bills as We have been informed hath sometimes been the practice.
- 23. Our Committee are greatly put to it to make up the Tenth part of our Export in English Product, They are unwilling to burden you too much. They have eas'd the Bay and very little exceeded the List of their Demands. They have sent them some Brocades but refer'd them to you for the necessary Supply of Velvets.
- We now press our People in the Bay to exert themselves to get off our Woollen Manufacture have told them somewhat to the purport of Paragraph 30 per Kent what you advise Us of the moral certainty of enlarging the consumption by lowering the prices of the ordinary Cloth and also your Observations about Glass Ware and have given them a general Liberty to sell said Cloth as well as they could to get it off their hands and bring it into further use. We write them that We have information there is a sort of course Cloth made there brought into wear because of the dearness of ours and have thereupon wrote them earnestly to enquire particularly into the Fact and if they find it so to be sure to beat it out of demand by selling ours cheaper and in a word to do all they can to augment the consumption of our Woollen Manufactures.

- 25. Having had frequent Complaints of the ill dying of our Grain and fine Colours We have this year try'd a new Experiment to prevent bad Colours and that is have given every Dyer of the Grain and Fine Colours a Pattern of the Colour We expect he should come up to and kept another part of it fasten'd in a Bock under which such dyer signs a Covenant That if he doth not come up to the Goo iness he will take the Cloth back again on his own account and pay Us the prime Cost White. Advise how these prove. This We propose as a proper method to prevent in some manner the deceit of the Dyers for our Committee can't be supposed to overlook every Piece at the Dyers, Setters, and Packers
- 26 Your 27th Paragraph per Kent gives an accout in general That part of the Heathcotes Broadcloth was ill cur'd which occasion'd Mildew and Worms and from thence rightly conclude how much We are like to suffer thereby and how much care there should be to prevent it We have often told you that when We know which Bales are so and can come at a certainty to fix the blame We will do ourselves justice on the Packers or other Workmen here by employing them no more and last year We told you a Rule how to fix any complaints as you will see in Paragraph 37 whereto be referr'd. Had you advised the particulars now We might have made a thorough Examination But as you have not We can only give the general caution for you may depend on it everybody will be ready to shift the blame from themselves
- 27 Be sure Remember what We have wrote under the foregoing head touching the speedy examining of all Goods received out of our Ships to see if any Ship Damage therein and take care the captain know what are so within the Charterparty time limited If not the Person whose business it is must make good the damage, for the owners will not think themselves bound, and indeed the great Argument they made use of to have a short time which they insisted should be but fifteen days was that Ships are often hastened away from Madrass to the Bay or elsewhere and it was but reasonable that their Captains should see whether the Damage charged on their Ships was just and not to trust to the courtesy of the Companys Servants in their absence which carry'd with it a probable shew of reason and We comply'd with them. Whenever you find any Ship Damage adjust with every Captain the difference between that and the sound of the same species Act impartially between the owners and Us Do right to both Demand that difference and tell the Captain if he doth not pay it you are order'd to insist on the Penalty in Charterparty and must if he will force you to it If any Demur happen in these sort of reckonings transact by writing which will prevent false suggestions here. Send Us copys of what passes on both sides and by the Ship the Captains original Papers This Charterparty plainly directs the allowance of goods lost or short deliver'd to be made good here, wherefore whenever this happens advise the quantum and invoice price and get the Captain to sign an attestation of the sorts quantities and values to be sort for our carlier nature. attestation of the sorts, quantitys and values to be sent for our earlier notice, to be sure you will mention what wanting on his Bill of Lading Perhaps if the Goods are more worth with you some captain or other may detain them for private advantage. If you have ground for such suspicion be more diligent in your Enquirys and try whether he will voluntarily make oath that he hath not so done and doth not know or hath heard of some Person or Persons who have.
- 28. You write in the Letter of the 26th January 1715 Paragraph 16 you had advice Broadcloth was a very drug at Delhi as well as throughout Bengall. This is very different from the account We find Mr. Stevenson gives in his Letter to President Hedges and Council Dated at Delhi 7th August vizt. That when the Cloth part of the Companys Presents to the King were deliver'd into the Consonany the ordinary Broadcloth Green was prized at Seven rupees, the Red at Six Rupees, the Yellows at Eight rupees, and the Auroras at Eleven rupees, the Guz somewhat better than an English yard which is a very extraordinary price and it hath been always said that the People never use to overvalue Presents in the Kings Treasury This We now take notice of to the Bay and tell them We

wonder they did not endeavour to find out a way of sending some thither or to the Camp for sale

- 29 We note what you write Paragraph 25 per Kent of the Sale of 300 Bales of Broadcloth and the Embost Cloth and in Paragraph 31 that you will dispose of all the rest as well and as soon as you can and shall always approve what is done for the best and to the utmost of your ability. We perceive it is the Glut that sinks the price whilst that lasts We must yield to the times We observe also in Paragraphs 10 and 11 of the Letter per Bouverie you add That when you had got off a good part of what then on your hands and if We send you no more than what you write for you will be able to raise the Price again and to make larger demand next Season We mention this for your and our remembrance These things made Us strive all We could to lessen our Export to you and We have added but Seventy Six Bales to the small quantity you desire and would have sent less if possible, but to lessen this so much We have been forced to contract the quantity of Bullion desired to be sent out for Diamonds and were the more willingly induced to do it considering what you write of that Trade being overdrove Because the overgreat demand and taking all that came hath prejudiced the Trade We have also restrain'd the Persons who desired to send or carry out Money to lesser sums and where We have granted them a part have obliged them to send out English Product Wearing Apparel &ca Necessarys and have taken in every little Parcel to help make up our Tenth to save what We could the encrease of our Had our People at Bombay and in Persia in a tollerable measure Woollen Cloth emptyed our Warehouses there We should not be so straitned We have wrote them to do it and expostulated in the most pressing manner telling those in Persia if they dont mend their hands We must shift them and to Bombay We shall write with earnestness We have expectations they will do all they can and that our Affairs there will take a better turn than they have done of late years The Embost Cloth and all the other Species are according to your List both for Quantitys Colours and other Directions except as to the White Lists of which the Committee could get but part, the rest strip'd.
- 30. We have examin'd into the loss of weight of the Lead by the Heathcote and Mary as mention'd in your Letter of the 26th January 1715 and in your Consultation of the 8th September and find the Case thus Our Husband or one from him takes the weight, the Servant of the Merchants who deliver'd it and the Person who weigh'd it all these agree and they are no ways concerned in point of interest so that We cant imagine there can be any mistake here for it is weigh'd off at the Water side and immediately shipt on board nor do We hear of any other I ead in the Ship to change it Lead cant wast in the Voyage. By the Consultation it appears that only the Warehousekeeper gave in the Certificate of loss of weight Your Letter indeed says it was carefully weigh'd over twice but doth not mention by whom nor is there any attestation of the weight by any Person unconcerned in the Profit of a mistake. We would not willingly suppose the Warehousekeeper guilty of a fraud perhaps there might be a mistake in the addition which may hereafter be found on delivering it out but however to prevent the like in future send proper attestations of such differences.
- 31. We receiv'd by the Cardigan's Packet a very Particular and satisfactory. Account from the President of the produce of the Coral consigned to him

THIRDLY TOUCHING INVESTMENTS OF GOODS PROPER FOR EUROPE.

- 32. Herewith you will receive our List of Goods to be provided or Order for Investments which you must have a particular regard unto as if transcribed in the body of the Letter
- 33. We find the French's great stocks and their Investments at and near the same Towns with yours have rais'd the price upon you in some Commoditys and prevented the making the abatements you endeavour'd upon your Contract, So

far as at any time this shall be the Case We must submit But However We hope you will take this for a constant Rule That althô by the Amity between the two Nations here you are to carry it friendly to them as subjects of the two Crowns who are at Peace, yet you are not to be so complaisant as to give them any assistance in point of Trade. These Ships are little better than a sort of Interlopers that break in upon their Company's property and give them some acknowledgment to keep them quiet But were they that Company's own Ships yet then We expect you will observe this Rule We have been the old Stagers our People with prudent mannagement might keep their Interest much stronger and more extensive in its influence than the New Comers and thô it may be true that Money is a real Temptation to the Natives yet a Man of Power can easily when he pleases overawe the Common People—In a word their Trade is plainly prejudicial to ours every way they supply Holland and Germany with these Goods which otherwise We should and We shall always be glad to understand your prudent Endeavours are successful to prevent our Damage thereby.

- 34. We must do you the justice to say you have taken care to make Us pretty large returns and have been expeditious in dispatching our Ships We are always pleased to have opportunitys to commend and approve our Servants mannagement. We caused the 34th Paragraph of your Letter of the 13th September 1715 to be transmitted to the Warehousekeeper for Coast Goods for his Information and to be laid before the Committee of Warehouses that they might remark the Sorters of such Bales who had fail'd in that part of their Duty. We have no report of any great Complaint hitherto in the Goods of the last Sale as to bad sorting on the contrary it hath been observ'd That the Longcloths and Sallampores of all kinds in general are pretty well performed as to their make and sorting. What remarks have been made on the Goods of this year are as followeth vizt.:
- 35. The Long Cloth Fine No 1. from Madrass received per Kent appeared good and so were taken away but when open'd the whole length to lay on the grass to prepare them for printing the Thread within the piece was found to be very tender and even rotten and many large holes were in several of the Pieces. This the Buyers are uneasy at and it will make them very suspicious and afraid of bidding chearfully at another Sale for fear of the like again wherefore you must let the Persons who provided them know the cheat that it may be by them amended in future and our Servants must be more careful in their Examination of the Cloth
- 36. Longcloth ordinary No 1 from Madrass by the Bouverie is as poor thin raw threaded Cloth as any of late years receiv'd of that number which makes it to be dear bought at the Invoice price.
- 37. The Vizagapatam Longcloth and Sallampores are not well whited being for the most part of a muddy dirty yellow Colour and therefore not well esteem'd by the Buyers.
- 38. The Bettellees of Twenty and five and twenty yards long are not true-made but rowey and uneven and of a spungy thread which should be round and clear for so they us'd to be. The Sorts from Madrass are not so good as those of Fort St Davids
- 39. The Original Bettellees from both Places are for the most part uneven in their make and the thread not so clear and wiry as heretofore what Invoiced from Fort St Davids are much better than of late they used to be and appear rather better made than the Madrass sort These Goods always used to hold sixteen yards and by the Kent they are Invoiced so but on measuring appear to be but fifteen yards and a half althocharged to cost as if full sixteen
- 40. The Bettellees Conjeviron are good of their kinds and if they are kept up to their goodness will do well being even and true made which makes them esteem'd because they will hold washing whereas those which are not so well made soon curl and prove frayey and do no service.

- 41. The half Pieces Moree Chints receiv'd by the Mary were for the greatest part of them large Patterns, they would have sold better if there had been more small works among them and the Ground of all of them had been kept clear But what hath most of all given occasion for Complaint is That in a great many of them the heart of the Cloth was worn out into holes and many darned up and mended before they were Chinted and not only here and there such a hole or darn, but throughout the length of the Piece as was very visible when examined in the Warehouse
- 42. Your 35th Paragraph per Kent says you never fail to examine the Bales received from Subordinate Factorys being you know it is what We expect from you Let that Inspection be carefully and constantly continued. You therein in justice to Mr. Frederick mention his true pains to put that Factorys Goods on a better foot and the Goods here confirm it. We remember your many Letters thither on this subject which shew'd your vigilant care. You now see the good effects of it. If We hope the present Deputy Governour who hath been long conversant in the like species at Vizagapatam will keep up and improve the Manufactureship and as he doth he will merit our Esteem. We have reason to think if the outsides of the Bales of the St. Davids Goods were markt with Red Letters as those of Madrass are it would turn somewhat to our advantage
- The Longcloth and Sallampores from Vizagapatam side will be acceptable to us if as you mention you can have a thousand Bales from thence so as they be well sorted as to Lengths Breadths and equal Goodness and as cheap as the Longcloth which was provided when Mr. Fawcet was at Ingeram and the sallampores of which We wrote you last year. If the Troubles or likelyhood of Troubles continue at Ingeram and you can get the same goods nearer without that risco it is so much the better. Our business is to have large quick and profitable returns whether from one Settlement or the other is but the secondary consideration and especially at this time when the French have not as We can learn anything to do about Vizagapatam let it be your Endeavour they never may there or at Quotapatam Upparra or the Ingeram Countrey lest thereby they cause the Fabrick to be debased as you write in Paragraph 40 is done by the great demands to Worriarpollam where the Cloths thô made of the same weight yet the thread of it is not spun as it should be but raw and uneven occasion'd by the great demands made for them and which therefore you can't yet get mended nor the Prices abated. These things speak themselves and will always be obvious to every Person of common Prudence and hearty application and Zeal for the Company's service therefore We forbear to enlarge
- 44. We note your reason for buying so much Pepper and if it was a disappointment to your New Competitors it doth in some measure answer. While they are at Market perhaps the Commodity may keep up But heretofore the Old Company's stated price for Pepper was Eighteen Pagodas the Candy on your side and if sometimes it was at a Pagoda or two more the Captains would gladly pay that difference out of their Ships Stock well knowing the half freight was clear gains to their Owners and We compute the Bay price set at nine to ten rupees is not more than Eighteen Pagodas a Candy. The disappointment of having no Bencoolen ships this Season made the Pepper more acceptable at this time and yet so great is the fall of it That what sold two years since from seventeen to near Eighteen pence a Pound will not now yield twelve pence.

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

45 We shall be always glad when Trade flourishes in India as well for the opportunity it affords our Servants to get Estates honestly as that our own Settlements are better'd thereby and therefore were pleas'd to read in Paragraph 37 per Bouverie That your general Trade had a good aspect and promised well, If the Pyrates dont come amongst you which We have no reason at present to apprehend as to

Europeans Ships being melested, thereby thô by what is before mention'd We can't say as much for the Natives if the Malthese Project goes on as We fear. We told you last year our reason why We expected your Maniha Trade had a promising view of reviving We hear that the Spaniards are resolv'd to clear the South Seas of their quondam Allies the French. It is the general opinion That the Court of Spain is no longer under the influence of their Councils and then in course the Grandees will resume their antient animosity and no longer truckle under their Insults and Encroachments in those distant Countreys

- 46. You will doubtless hear before this the Successe of the Negotiations at By our Bay Ships We had Accounts from thence of Mr Surmans &ca. having been about six months at Court and at that time nothing more done than a fair prospect of Successe to answer the intention of that chargeable Journey Unthought of Sums of Money have been laid out or lavish d away in it and at Court for one account or another besides the present Dr Hamiltons curing the Great Mogul will if rightly improved be a very lucky accident to facilitate the obtaining their requests. Whether they will be fortunate end to take time by the forelock the Event will show but in the interim Our Cash at Fort William is sunk low by continual Draughts from thence The first design of that Present was well intended when the Mogal was pretty near to Fort St George. The great variety of Incidents since hath made us often wish it had never been mention'd The dilatory mannagement in the Bay hath added to our uneasiness if the upshot answers it will make Us amends accordingly But be it as it will We must look forward and make the best of the Market be it good or bad, were it to begin again it should never be attempted for it is very plain by the Danes late doing themselves Justice in the Bav That the Duan Jaffer Caun now Suba also of Bengall offered them if they would stay till he could hasten a Message to Court he would engage to procure for them a Phirmaund for a free trade in Bengall without charge to them if upon their receiving it they would deliver up the Ship. they seiz'd and We are entirely of opinion that by prudent mannagement and proper hands We might have obtain'd all the additional Priviledges We wanted and a Confirmation of our antient ones at a small part of the Charge We shall be at in this Expecition Though no doubt those in the Negotiation will find their Account in it at our Expence whether We shall find them equal to the Undertakıng ıs very doubtful
- 47. We observe how long you staved off the Nabob's expected Present and the reasons which at last necessitated your making it. We think as you state the Case they were cogent and ought not to have been slighted your Conduct in the whole affair as appears by the Consultations and Paragraph 41 per Bouverie is to be commended to get it off to a Present of 16 Bales of Ordinary Broadcloth. The additional Present to Ducknaroy who hath his ear and so much the management under him seems to be a little Armour well placed if you have a right account of his Character We find by your Consultation of the 11th November you agreed to Present him with 200 Pagodas but in the aforesaid Paragraph it is said about the value of 150 Pagodas was presented which We understand to be a piece of good husbandry and making less serve If our People at the Mogul's Court gain their Point We may expect it will put our Affairs on a better foot and prevent the ravenous temper of his Duans and Subahs whose appetites become more Sharpen'd and craving by every sweet morsel they get and therefore should be mannaged that they might come but seldom to put their hands in our Pockets. It appears very plain your Resolution to defend the Towns and letting it be known by your Letters to Latchmerow and Sunca Ramah at his Court at Arcot and by the more effectual proof of it the actual sending Souldiers to Egmore for that purpose were the best argument to prevail with him to compound the matter and take a moderate Sum when he found you resolute and not easily to be prevail'd on to give a single Pagoda
- 48. You did well to excuse yourselves from granting Passes to the Moors Great Men round about you who desir'd them for their friends Ships on the

rupture with the Danes If any of their Vessels should have been taken it would have embroyl'd you with those rapacious People who know how to fish in troubled waters and to hold fast any handle that is given them when they have a plausible pretence for Clamour or to insist on their demands

49 We find in your Consultation of the 5th July The Casts at Fort St. Davids began the Quarrel much in the same manner as those formerly at Madrass, your directions thereupon were prudent to keep to the antient Settlement. Some of you know the vast difficulty the then President Mr Pitt underwent to bring about the Now Regulations of those Casts in your Black Town It was a noble attempt and succeeded well, therefore preserve it but We would not have another Experiment trv'd at Fort St Davids lest it prove worse therefore check the first beginnings, had the Petitions therein mention'd been enter'd We should have seen a State of the Case but could not find them nor in the Copy Book of Letters receiv'd which We take to be an omission of your Secretarys they ought to have been enter'd thereafter the Letter to have been kept in remembrance whereas a loose Paper is easily lost.

FIFIHLY CONCERNING OUR FORTIFICATIONS BUILDINGS AND REVENUES.

- what relates to any Affans more particularly belonging to our Settlements such as the Church a[n]d Orphans Stock, the Charity School, the Affan of the Renters at Fort St Davids and some other matters proper for our notice in your general Letters now before Us in answer to ours thô when We mention'd that of the Stocks under the former head it was with a view to the general Trade because We propos'd it to the consideration of the Trustees of that Stock how far they were willing to be concerned in the Trade of Grain
- 51. It was with some concern We perus'd your 54th Paragraph per Kent because of that Expression or Intimation in it That there must be a better harmony in the Church itself. We are sorry to hear some things that have been related as the source of that misunderstanding which savours too much of a selfish and private interested temper if our Informations be true. We would willingly understand the 30th Paragraph of the Bouveries Letter to be the beginning of a better agreement. Mr Lewis that valuable Person who best understands those Stocks as he nursed them up into a regular method and brought them into the flourishing condition they now are or lately were hath been privately askt concerning the present state of them but can't be induced to speak out which gives strong reason to suspect he knews thô loth to declare where the blame lies hoping it will be rectify'd. We shall be glad to be assur'd it is so and do earnestly recommend to you to take the due care therein Let no Private Selfish or Separate Views ever take place to the hurting those Stocks or either of them. Do you interpose your that is our authority in preventing any such attempts when Enquire into the mannagement in the nature of a visitation to preserve it from maleadministration and put it into a regular course but don't meddle with any of the Money Let that and the mannagement of it be under the Direction of the Ministers and Church Wardens joyntly, if either or any would deviate keep them in the right course Your 55th Paragraph points obscurely to faults in Persons and Things by the just commendations given to Mr Lewis of his mannagement and adding that it is of the greatest consequence to the good of the Place that it should be continued. Let all be mended, if any concerned after this do not readily and heartily contribute their Endeavours, Speak plain Let the true and the whole State of the Case be fairly debated and determined in Consultation.
- 52 Remember our general orders to give the Trustees of those Stocks your Countenance and support when necessary for the best improvement of them
- 33 As to the Charity School which is in part a branch of those Stocks We are well pleased with the pious design and the generous Contributions of the

Persons who did set it on foot. Mr. Newman Secretary to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge says he hath had a Copy of the Rules and Orders laid down about it the same with those enter'd in your Consultation Book The Society have perused them and can add nothing to them in general but say Those who drew them up can easily add any Supplements which Experience or convenience shall suggest to be necessary. There come by these Ships several Primmers Spelling Books Psalters Catechisms and other Religious Books and small Treatises as also Testaments for the use of the Children and some for the Schoolmaster presented by that Society and in answer to your 33th Paragraph per Bouverie We allow you to make use of a part of one of the Bales of Green Perpets sufficient to cloth We have also consider'd the preceding Paragraph relating to the said children Jersey House which you say must be pulled down and that you modestly propose We should give the Old materials and ground to erect thereon a School. We have been further told That the Church Stock from whom this Charity to the Poor Children is in part deriv'd did in some measure suffer by pulling down a House of theirs adjoyning to the Old Hospital which could not be saved when the New one was built though it yielded them forty or fifty Pagodas a year and that the granting Jersey house would be esteemed as a compensation for that Loss On the whole matter if these Facts be really so We consent that Jersey house and Ground be apply'd to this Purpose or if that ground is wanted for any more necessary Service of ours then another piece of ground of ours where you judge convenient.

- 54. We have had no application made to us in behalf of Mr John Michel your present School Master appointed for that School. Mr. Newman hath promis'd to enquire about him but hitherto hath given Us no answer, he hath also been desired to speak to the Society who will be glad if any proper Person comes in their way to recommend him to Us.
- 55. We note what you write touching the assistance promised the Danish Missionarys in order to establish Mallabar Schools at Madras and Fort St Davids and have seen Copys of the Letters that past between our President and Mr. Grundtler on that Subject which are to our satisfaction. When these Schools can be well fix'd they may serve for many useful purposes in subordination to that greatest of all the enlarging the Kingdom of Our Lord and Saviour.
- 56. We observe what you mention touching the Mayors Court and That you will lend your assistance to prevent Irregularitys there and Encroachments upon their authority.
- 57. As to Sir Andrew Hebert Mr Shipman possibly before this hath wrote you the account he had of his or his Ladys mannagement upon Mr. Raworths decease in his House and We can assure you That he treated this Court very odly when Letters were wrote to him by their Order about Mr. Raworth and his Servants and Effects which after his death as Mr. Shipman says appear'd very small.
- Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Long which makes it appear as if they had vouch'd it But it seems very plain That they never perused it or took the least pains about it, a great part of the Titles of the Books are false spelt or wrong Copy'd or named If the Books are ranged in the order taken in the Catalogue They are so confus'd there is no likelyhood of finding any of them out but by looking them all over till they come to what they want. We wonder they should expose themselves to sign such a List, surely they never make use of any part of that Library for their own Studys if they did they would put them in better order. Let them know We expect they put the whole into a methodical order and send us an attested List of the Books when deposited in proper Presses and ranged under the several distinctions as to the subject matter of the different treatises and Volumes, taking care to mention the true names of the Authors the Editions where several volumes have been wrote by the same Author under the General Title of his

works to name the number of all or which are there and which wanting and to distribute them into proper Classes under several heads such as Divinity Treatises Sermons Controversys History Phylological and Phylosophical Discourses Mathematicks Travels Poetry Classicks Miscellanys &c. and those again into an Alphabetical order and the several Languages wherein every Subject is handled each by themselves this would make the recourse to the Library pleasant and useful but as they are now taken it appears a confused irregular heap

- 59. Your several Paragraphs relating to the Kenters debt and Mr Fredericks recovering so much of it and your just reflections on Mr Farmer's boasting assertions here different from his management there need no Keply but this To desire you will continue your Endeavours to get in what more you can discover of Cheva Reddee Naigues Effects towards reimbursing our Charge as your Consultation of the 20th October intimates you have a prospect of and to encourage Arnatchellum and Nillee Chittees or any others to help you therein by further proper Rewards. We observe your reasons for giving them Eight Hundred Pagodas for discovering the Six thousand you got in by their means.
- 60. Touching the Portugeeze Seizing the Ship Colloway Chittee in the Bay and her being rescued We have mention'd the needful before under the head of shipping
- O1. As to the Fortifications We find in the Tetters and Consultations what Progress was made therein what further directed and that the Rains hindred their turther advancement. We shall be glad to hear that vast charge was well ended. Remember to keep the account of each under a distinct head That it may fairly appear what they severally stood us in whereby We propose also this further benefit that the very view of them will be something like a check on the Persons who disburse the Money to discover false charges which can't be so well discover'd if the Account of Charges be blended Review and mind our former directions touching the improvement of Coddalore when it is made secure eno to protect the Inhabitants from the Country Ravages.
- 62. We take notice of your Resolutions in pursuance of our Orders to make all Subordinates refund whatever they lay out on pretence of Buildings without your Consent, and to give them due previous notice which We mention here for general Remembrance.
- Factory at Madapollam and limiting Mr. Nodens Expence about the repair of the Old. As to the repairs of Vizagapatam whatever is absolutely necessary for the preservation of our Goods and People from the Weather must be done but no more. We have had no encouragement to lay out Money there the Investments have been but small but the charge great nor can the place had. We a mind to it as We have not be ever made tenable. We find in the general Request to the Mogull it is mention'd with two lowns to be exchanged and two others added thereto. We dont find We got anything by those We had the Chiefs might last year. We just toucht upon it but We remember what We lost by Mr. Holcombe's dabling with Government there. If the Mogull should grant the Company those Towns desired let it be your care to see they turn Us to some Account As matters have hitherto been mannaged. We shall not be concern'd if We have none of them As to Dieu or Divy Island of which you gave Us so fair a Prospect of advantage if We could get the grant of it We shall tell you our minds when We know the Successe.
- 64 We find in your Consultation of the 22th November what Money was paid in receiv'd from the Subscriptions to the New Hospital and that at last the Mint Braminees have been with difficu'ty prevailed on to contribute 500 Pagodas towards the charge of the new Mint house and thô it may be true they are at charge about the Coynage it seems very plain they find it profitable, (We have had it positively asserted here they might afford well to coyn rupees at one and a half per cent) or else they would not have been terrify'd with the apprehension

of a new set of Workmen to succeed them But our chief remark on this case is We find our President and Councils heartyness in insisting that they should bear part of the Expence of the New Building or else they would have rais'd more pretences or at least those they urged would have been called unanswerable. There hath been occasion formerly for like sort of remarks in other Articles but We hope there will not for the future as We have reason to believe there is not at Present from the Instance We come now to take notice of.

65. The application of the Money arising by the Town Conicoply Duty of which We find an examination and true state of the Enquirys and Report thereon in the Consultation of the 18th July 1715 and of more paid in the 19th December This is a standing Remembrance of our President Mr Harrisons care of our In this Article We might justly animadvert upon some of our now Council for concealing the Money which now plainly appears to have been for several years in their hands and upon the former Councils for embezling or suffering to be embezled the whole dutys for five years and great part of every years dutys for many more years. The severest censure would be but just whether We must attribute this loss to Ignorance, forgetfulness Indolency or worse We shall not now determine being willing to look forward, but We apprehend if our now President had been before well apprized of it he had made the Enquiry and discovery sooner. Is not this a further reason why our former directions of keeping a List upon the Council Table of the Revenues or other Moneys payable into Cash should be constantly observ'd and that there may no just blame ly upon the Secretary for omitting to remind the Council of such standing Rules tho they are not wholly blameless if they dont remind him. We now say do you the President and Council at the first conveniency after receipt hereof cause a List to be drawn out of all Moneys payable into Cash from what Persons and on what accounts in the course of the year by vertue of standing Orders whether Leases of Revenues or Monthly Accounts, when it is perfected to your mind let it be enter'd first into Consultation and afterwards yearly for remembrance sake at the beginning of the Consultation Book and at the same time cause another account to be drawn out in abstract of such standing Orders as will come of course to be made use of at your Board in one or other part of the year or may Casually as in the case of Persons entering into new Offices mutually signing the Account of Remaines to clear or charge the Predecessor and charge him that succeeds and so of any others. Let this when settled be enter'd in like manner and that it may be the more compleat appoint the Secretary singly or others with him to make these Collections from our Letters and your Consultations and let some of you examine and all at length approve them Distribute these under the heads they relate to viz' What relates to the Council in general, What to any of the Councellours by vertue of their Offices as Warehouse keeper Pay Master and others, What to the Secretary, What to others who have any place of trust, when these are settled and approv'd by the Council and register'd they will aboundantly compensate for the first trouble will make the future business of every such Officer more easy and will prevent many mistakes and evils. By this means the Complaints made by you in Paragraph 75 per Kent of the rawness of your Secretarys will be abated and in time cease as will also our Complaints in Your Secretary thô many of our Letters of Sins of omission and Commission young and unexperienced will soon ripen into a fitness for his Station and the President for the time being find him a better help to him. We may add if all the Council show'd so much good temper when occasin offer'd as to remember a young man of what he may happen to forget or not attend to as he ought it would be no ways to their detriment.

Concoply Duty and do hereby declare our approval of the Resolutions enter'd in that Consultation in the general But for as much as We have yearly paid the said Concoply a hundred Pagodas it is but reasonable That We be first reimbursed thereout those Payments Because antiently and what the Natives among you call

Sallabad¹ the whole Duty so call'd was as We understand paid to that Officer and this yearly allowance was in lieu of it. Consider further how far the Money you proposed on our Account to be paid in towards the setting on foot the building the Hospital and Bridge ought to be repaid Us of that Duty and if the same is not sufficient at present then to apply it as it comes in till it doth and that this may never again be clandestinely sunk make it an Article in the Sea and Land Customers Account monthly to be reported with the other Branches of Customs and enter'd in Consultation

- Advise us what is the true State of this Case We are told that heretofore it was the constant Custom of the place and before Madrass was ours That two and a half per cent was collected on the Natives Goods to be divided to the Peddanague who is at the charge of the General Watch of the Place and is answerable for Robberys to the Town Conicoply who used to keep the general Records like our Recorder of a Corporation and was the Person who transacted all Affairs in writing with the Countrey Government and to the Pagodo to support it but not in equal shares and that some other small Payments were made to others. Let Us know whether this two and a half per cent Duty is now collected or what part of it We hear it used to be only on the Natives Goods and is so now and that the Moors have got an Exemption in part or whole, Let Us know the particulars, how much per cent, on what, and whose Goods It appears by your resolutions the Duty is collected by the Land Customer as well as Sea Customer, advise Us how it is divided and how much to each. We approve of the Allowance your resolution mentions to be given to the Receiver of the Sea Customs for collecting and to be paid him when he hath accounted for the whole years Income. If the Land Customers receipts are so small as not worth making any allowance for it We shall say nothing, but leave it to you to continue that opinion or to make some small acknowledgement for the trouble if ever it encreases further observe in that Report no mention is made of your calling upon the Land Customers to pay in what they have received, perhaps it was forgot, but be it little or much let it be accounted for for time past and in future.
- Aldermen an account and let them know how it is apply'd that they may see Justice is done to them in the distribution and after so much shall be brought in as to clear the charge of the Bridge and Hospital and Conicoplys allowance before mentioned. Then remember to observe your Resolution of concerting with the Mayor and Aldermen the best way to employ the yearly produce on useful Buildings and Repairs for the benefit of the Corporation as therein exprest.
- 69. Besides the general security of such Money by paying it into our Cash We have this further reason why it should continue to be so paid in vizt. That it may not be squander'd away in feasting as We have been informed, at least part of it or other Moneys paid into that Court have been on pretence they did not know what to do with it.
- 70. We are told there are or used to be on some other Accounts Moneys paid into the Mayors Court for the Corporations use which of late have been neglected or not duly apply'd. We mention it here for this purpose That you may remind that Court of it and if such Moneys were to be receiv'd and apply'd for the common benefit of the Town you may see that design answer'd as the Corporation find best. We don't by this mean you should controul the Corporation, but as We, that is to say our Ancestors granted that Charter, you being our Representatives may so far act the part of Visiters. We have more than once told you We would have all their just Powers inviolably preserved.
- 71. It hath been represented that there used to be some small Dutys paid to the Church which have been of late disused and among others from the Mussodas

The customary or prescriptive exactions of the native Governments, native prescriptive claims in general. p 786, Hobson-Jobson

who carry'd People aboard or on shore on Lords days, advise how the case is now and if any alteration therein why and how it came about.

- 72 We are now to consider the accounts given Us in your Letters Consultations and Papers in your Packets relating to the Revenues and are well pleased to find an Encrease of Five hundred Pagodas a year in the Town Brokerage Farm with a promise of further Improvements when you can, But it is very strange that the Accounts in the Packets of the said Faims should differ thô In the Articles which have not been raised by new signed by the Accomptants Leases it argues great carelessness in the Persons who drew them out nor are the Accomptants to be excused Pray let there be better care for the future List of the Farms in the Cardigan's Packet signed by Mr Hastings mentions Egmore &c. Towns Rent to be Pagodas 1785, That by the Bouverie sign'd by Mr. Frederick makes the Rent but 1750. That the first is right appears plainly by the Consultation of the 20th October where so much is paid in, the Rent of the Guava Garden Pagodas 40 is omitted in the said List per Bouverie The Cowl for the Gaiden, let formerly to the Husband of Maria Pois at Thirty Pagodas a year and renew'd to her the 7th April at Forty, seems to be omitted in both, there is mention of a Garden between Nicholao Manuchi and the four Brothers but it is not said to be hers or her Husband's and if it is that in Mr. Hastings List it stands the same in the other by way of description and Rent which must be a mistake, nor do We find any mention therein of the Lease prolonged to Lieutenant Poirier for which he paid Fifty Pagodas Fine the 2d June besides the usual Rent.
- 73 The Consultation of the 25th February gives a good leason why you renew'd the Lease of the Tobacco and Beetle Farms to the same Person because he pays punctually every Month and since it can't be raised in your opinion without being oppressive to the poor Inhabitants We have nothing to object, our aim being to make the best of every Branch which can be done with leason but no further for We dont desire to make any of the Farms grievous to the Poor.
- 74. Your care to put up the Expiring Leases to Farm before they are quite ended is right and shews your good mannagement therein as doth also your care to have the Revenues duly collected and your causing Mr Nanney to clear the Ballance of his Sea Custom Account to the 31st October which as you truly observe has not been done before and by the account of Sea Customs in the Bouveries Packet No 36 it appears there stood out but Pagodas 1565-4-40 due the 31st December 1715. We note what you write in Paragraph 54 per Bouverie That since you have found it is practicable you will for the future take care that Account shall always be clear'd by the beginning of every year which We mention for general remembrance.
- 75 We note the reason mention'd in your Consultation of the 12th March for letting Captain Granger put his Goods ashore to prevent the hazard of the Monsoon so as they remain'd under your lock and if any were sold there they should pay the Custom, continue the like liberty on the same Conditions when requested
- 76. We find the fishing Farmers in the Consultation of the 3d January 1714 to be in arrear for seven years, for they appear'd to have owed 350 Pagodas till they made it out they had paid Mr Mason 100 and their Rent is but 50 Pagodas a year. It is true your Consultation 2d June shews your care to recover the Arrears by Piecemeal, which were lessen'd at last to 50 Pagodas, for the future don't let any run on so far, It can be no service to the People.
- 77. We find the Arrack Farmers are generally about three months behind-hand in all their Monthly Payments, If they are good men it is not much, but if they are not they should be quicken'd since the Tobacco Farmer whose rent is near double theirs keeps constant touch with you every Month. The Renter of the Wine Licence is yet more backward being Eight or nine Months behindhand.

- 78. Some other remarks might be made on this head from the Papers before Us which being done last year therefore shall omitt the mention of them now after adding that We like the abstracted Account of the Land Customs in the Bouveries Packet No 32 because it shows Us the particular branches from whence they arise and the Choultry Charges thereon
- 79. We have in a small Packet from Fort St. Davids an Account of Revenues which for the year 1715 they make to amount to Pagodas 8767. You are near the Place, We earnestly recommend to you a constant watchfulness over That place heretofore stood the Company in but little charge in Mr. Hatsell's time, it almost if not altogether maintain'd itself, of late the annual charge hath been excessive. We find in many Instances as well as in Paragraph 110 by the Kent that you do not forget to press them to frugality, continue your Inspection, Cut off Superfluitys, reduce what necessary as low as you can, Press them to cultivate every branch of our Revenue not to neglect the least. Remember what We observ'd some time since on Mr. Benyon's Narrative That the Toddee Trees in the outward Hedge or Row which encompasses our Bounds would be worth 6000 Pagodas a year to rent, don't let that useful observation be Take care none of the Inhabitants be oppress'd or injured, Encourage everybody to make Complaints of Grievances where just, and see they are remedy'd We observe a good order you made the 15th August to reprimand Mr Bertue severely for beating one of the Companys Merchants and abusing many of the Inhabitants and if he ever is guilty of the like again to expel him our Service Be as good as your word if he gives again the like occasion for complaint and let it be a standing rule and impartially kept to for all in our Service whether in high or low stations.
- 80 We find our Revenues at Fort St. George keep up which is to Us a good proof of the truth of what you mention That Trade hath not left the Place from whence we conclude the People find themselves easy and our Covenant Servants are careful in their mannagement.
- 81 The reason mention'd to be sent to Fort St. David in your Consultation of the 3rd May why the Ship belonging to the King of Portugal should not pay the Anchorage demanded is right, let it always hold on the like occasions
- 82. In answer to your 107 Paragraph per_Kent We say you were in the right to forbid any Person taking possession of Padre Paulo de Saa's house till you had well consider'd the matter and had receiv'd our orders what to do. Our Orders are that the Congregation de Propaganda Fide to whom that House is bequeath'd by Will and by Deed of Gift may have liberty to dispose of it to whom they please except a foreign Ecclesiastick, but that they shall not be permitted to reside in it themselves nor Will We suffer anyone else who is a Priest or of any Religious Order of the Church of Rome to be there unless it be one or other of your Capuchins for We will have no others of that Religion to inhabit or sojourn as such with you they never come for good and We ought not to give them an opportunity to do mischief or create quarrelsome disputes as was beginning some years ago and will be attempted again and again by such sort of People who make it a merit to compass Sea and Land to gain a Proselyte whenever they find the softness or supmeness of a Governour gives them a temptation or when they don't they will work under ground as in this case an Italian Abbot of the Train of the Patriarch is reported to have done (which we suppose is the Abbe' de Cordiere mention'd in your Consultation of the 20th of October) who having been for some time about Madrass over perswaded Padre Paulo de Saa to alter his will (whereby he had given most of his Estate to better uses) and if he would save his soul he must bequeathe that House to the Holy See that so thereby he might establish a Seminary of Italian Missionarys there That they being so near to that See could easily procure from thence what orders they pleased and soon drive out all other Religious orders. We hear the Capuchins now with you are in your Intrest and will not secretly endeavour to do you mischief wherefore let them

continue with you and suffer no other Priests of their religion to disturb them or if you know it to sojourn within our Town or its dependancys.

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

- 83 We send you this year no Factors, what Writers have been entertain'd for your parts and do proceed you will have an account of in the Packet sign'd by the Secretary
- 84 We return you no answer to several Paragraphs under this head as not thinking they need any or because We find the purport of them taken notice of last year
- 85. We are sorry that Death hath reduced the number of your Council, your reason for dismissing Mr Philip Baker as mention'd in the Letters and Consultations appear to Us just. We wish the Example may be a due Caution to others to prevent their running out our Cash and not being able to make it good again when called for
- 86 We have receiv'd in the Packets the List of our Covenant Servants and among them the List of the Free Merchants Seafaring men and others the Secretary should sign the whole and put the time when. We have also a List of the number of Persons and of what standing or Qualification necessary to be employ'd in the several offices and Business at Madrass and the Subordinate Factorys.
- 87. The List of Marriages Births and Burials is near according to our Order but the Title should mention the times of Commencement and Ending and to the Names of the Persons should be added their denomination as Councellour Factor Writer Free Merchant Inhabitant Officers Souldiers &c. It would be very proper also that the Surgeon should sign and send yearly a List of the Deceased annexing to their names an exact account of their distempers that so if necessary We might consult the Physicians here for proper Remedys, especially if at any time it should happen that the Surgeons should not be sufficiently well skill'd in the nature of such distempers but this use it would always have to shew what the reigning distempers are and whether the same always continue to seize the Inhabitants
- 88 We have had no List of your Souldiers this year thô your 99th Paragraph per Kent promised them which is a culpable omission in the Secretary that he did not put the proper Officers in mind to prepare it and is another reason why an abstract of the orders which relate to him should be drawn out That by revising them now and then he might be put in mind of the several Branches of his Duty especially if newly enter'd upon his Employment. Remember what We have said on this head in Paragraph 65 of this Letter relating to the general Directions for the several Officers—Don't let any slight it as if it were only fit for youths to rescue them or point out their Duty a little tryal will convince them of the usefulness and advantage of it if they are heartly inclined to do Us meritorious Service
- 89 We rely on your Assurances in said Paragraph 99 that you will take all opportunitys to retrench our Charges of the Military at Madras and St. Davids. We see some Effects of it and wait in Expectation of more. We likewise take notice of what is further mention'd in your 4"th Paragraph per Bouverie relating to the abuses charged to be committed at Fort St. Davids the Examinations taken thereupon, who were culpable and who not therein that the Military are now on a good establishment and shall be so kept.
- 90 We have granted the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge the liberty of sending some silver and printed Books by the outward bound Ships. We are well assured the supplys sent from hence are charitable benefactions singly designed to support the Missionarys in their endeavours to propagate the Christian Religion and to supply their wants that they may the more chearfully apply themselves to that difficult Undertaking, that they may have wherewithal to feed and

clothe, young children who having imbibed no prejudices may the easyer be brought to learn and more heartily to embrace the Doctrines of the Gospel and when grown in years may with better success address themselves to their own Countrymen and sooner bring them over to a love of the Christian Religion.

- 91. Your Paragraph 116 per Kent mentions your giving Mr Hastings when he went to succeed Mr Frederick Deputy Governour at Fort St. Davids the instructions contain'd in our 70th Paragraph per Heathcote and that you will support him in putting them in execution and hope he will take care they be observed. We wait to see they are so and then he may depend on our favour
- 92 As to Auga Peree's Garnets mention'd in a following Paragraph We believe nobody here understood them for they together with several other Chests of Cornelian Stones and Rings and such like goods consign'd to Coja Babba here being sold would not pay freight Custom and our Dutys the Custom upon them was very great, however, Babba being insolvent and it appearing by unquestionable proof that they belonged to the Scherrimans of Venice and Leghorne, their Attorney here has undertaken to clean them and send them out to the said Persons by which they will have the Drawback to lessen the Cost of them for so far.
- 93. Your Letter by the Bouverie Paragraph 48 mentions Mr Jennings's return to the Council at Fort St George and in a former you give the reason why you were necessitated to entertain Mr. Symonds Chief at Vizagapatam, if he fills up his Place to satisfaction We shall acquiesce and if he who hath so great a knowledge of that part of the Countrey doth approve himself honest to Us and answers your Expectations in making large good and cheap Investments as you believe he will We shall then have a very good opinion of him but We must add that generally speaking We don't like that Men should step into such considerable Posts before our leave is asked. Your Consultation of the 12th May mentions his Sallary to be Forty Pounds a year and to have a further Allowance of Diet Money &c. as usual this should ha[ve] been particularly exprest That We might have known what the usual Diet Money &c. meant, let it be so hereafter
- 94. Our last years letter told you what reward you might give James Hubbard. We find in Paragraph 50 you had bestow'd on him a larger Bounty, if it had the good effect you propose and he continues to deserve the great Character you give him We will in compliance with your desire approve of it
- 95 Mr. Richard Harrison is come to England on the Bouverie the Deputy Governour and Council in the Postscript of their short Letter acquaint Us that he went off without paying some of the Inhabitants there what he owed them amounting to Pagodas Two hundred Eighty Eight of which they sent an account currant pretending inability on this they ordered Captain Wotton to detain his goods till he heard from Us We stopt them accordingly but finding they were only necessarys belonging to himself and family We did not think fit longer to detain them being of no great value.
- 96 On perusing your 59th Paragraph We have elected two Surgeons' Mates for Fort St George vizt Mr. Matthew Wyche and Robert West, each at the sallary of Three Pounds a Month. We are assured Mr. Wyche is excellently well skilled and hath had a long experience of Pharmacy as well as Surgery but whether he or Mr. Munro shall succeed Mr. Robson in case of his Death or departure is left to your direction as you find either best deserving as alsoe whether Mr. West shall stay at Madrass or go down to Fort St. Davids.
- 97 Elizabeth Laidman Mother of Bernard Laidman deceased late Master of a Countrey Ship hath desired Us to write to you that Mr Frederick and Mr Legg may be directed to pay the Moneys left her by him into our Cash for her account and that We be advised thereof, this We note for your Information and complyance
- 98. Last year in Paragraph 122 of our Letter We told you We would not pay the sister of Mr. Richard Smith deceased the Money receiv'd into your Cash

without her Husband joyned in the discharge, which he hath since done and the Money paid them.

- 99. We are glad to find in Paragraph 54 per Bouverie that at Mr. Nannys request you have gratify'd him with that desirable Place of Register of the Mayors Court. It was well for him that you had this opportunity to oblige him without doing a real detriment to other our Covenant Servants We can't doubt but We shall hear from you that he acquits himself therein to your entire satisfaction that We may have him in our Memory as opportunity presents.
- Madrass and at Fort William this Season and in regard of the new sort of Interlopers before taken notice of in this Letter We have added a new Clause to their Covenants as you will see in a blank printed Covenant sent you and have taken security of them for performance of the said Covenants. But in regard Mr. Pepys from the Bay and Mr. Jourdan from Madrass return'd the next Season after their arrivall We were apprehensive they had some Private Views in going out, therefore We have now resolved and tell them all so, that We will not permit their return till the Covenanted time of Five years is expired unless you shall see fit in case of misdemeanours to send them home sooner according to another Clause in their Covenants, this We write for your Information and observance But in regard they can scarce do anything worse to our prejudice than to assist the said Interlopers if they do send them home by the first ship We tell them our design in letting them reside in our settlements is for the encreasing our People and the Countrey Trade there and conform themselves to our rules. If these our aims are not attain'd We are deceiv'd in our grant and that is a sufficient reason to recall it.
- .01. We find Paragraph 48 per Bouverie Mr. William Harris is come up to you from Vizagapatam. Remember and comply with what We wrote about him in our last Letters.

SEVENTHLY TOUCHING OUR ACCOMPTS.

- 102. Our Accomptants have directions to send you the proper remarks and give you their Opinions of whatever may be necessary to be said upon on this head, which are first to be approved of by the Committee of Accompts Do you observe them accordingly.
- 103. We observe your care in examining the several Titles of Serapa's to the Houses and Effects of his sold towards making good his debt to Us and that therein you had found 150 Pagodas belonging to the Old Tobacco Farmers which you had secur'd and got in towards payment of part of the Debt they ow'd Us.
- 104 In answer to your 67th paragraph per Bouverie advising that the Summs for which you had drawn Bills on Us for several years past were not wrote off as usual because you had no advice these Bills were paid. We now say that We have caused the Bill Book to be inspected wherein are enter'd out of your Letters an Account of what Bills are therein advis'd to be drawn for several years past and find the few you have drawn till this last year have been all accepted and in consequence paid as have also the Four Bills mention'd in your general Letter of the 26th. January 1715
- 105. We would not pass over without notice an Entry made in Consultation the 12th. May directing that the Ballance due from Mr. Warre as Import Warehousekeeper lately deceas'd should be forthwith collected and paid in and Two of the Council appointed to take the care of it. This is an Evidence of care to prevent after Reckonings and Losses and a good order, let it be observ'd on every the like occasion.
- 106. We find in the Bouveries Packet No 37 an Abstract of the Storekeepers Account from the 1st. May to the 31st. December 1715 and that the Ballance was cleared as appears by Consultation of the 5th. January. This is an Evidence also

ot your care to even accounts to a time certain and a good Example for others who have accounts for goods or money due to Us which are standing out to pass to copy after.

107. In the Cardigans Packet We find a Paper entituled William Martin's account Currant signed by Mr. Hastings Accomptant which makes the Ballance due from him to Us to be Pagodas $5486 \cdot 22 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$ By the Bouverie We receiv'd another Paper of the same Title signed by Mr. Frederick which makes the Ballance to be Pagodas 7329 26 2. Surely better care should be taken in drawing out such accounts On comparing both it seems as if Mr. Hastings was mistaken and that he charges him with only half of the half Ballance due on Mr Martins and Mr Raworths Joynt Warehouse Debt and that Mr. Frederick charges the full Moyety, but be that as it will it is plain one must be mistaken. Let the Conceineds and their Successors know We can't like this sort of mannagement whoever is in the wrong, We are

Your Loving Friends

ROBERT BRISTOW
JOHN ELWICK
JOSEPH EYLES
JOHN COOKE
JOHN STYLEMAN.

WILLIAM STEWART NATHANIEL HERNE PETER GODFREY HENRY KELSEY ROBERT MICHEL

GREGORY PAGE, CHAIRMAN, HENRY LYFIL, DEPUTY.
MATHEW DECKER
WILLIAM DAWSONNE
WILLIAM GOSSELIN
JAMES WALLIS
JOHN BROWNE

MEMORANDUM.

Duplicate of this letter was sent by the Duke of Cambridge dated the 25th January 1716 with the following Postscript vizt:

P.S. We have advanced to the Surgeons Mr. Wyche and Mr. West each Twenty Pounds which they have given bond to repay by Ten Pounds a year into our Cash at Fort St. George and in case of Death to repay here what shall be unpaid, do you take care it be paid accordingly. We have permitted Avedick de Cannon to Ship on board the Duke of Cambridge a Chest of Coral Beads value as he says £758-11-8 markt A C. No. 1, but he is to consign it to our President and to pay into our Cash at Fort St. George Ten per cent on the real sale there for Freight and Permission. Memorandum, said Duplicate was sign'd by the following Gentlemen, vizt.:

ROBERT MICHEL
JAMES WALLIS
JOHN COOKE
PETER GODFREY
WILLIAM STEWART
THOMAS WEBSTER.

John Elwick
Wiliiam Gosselin
Richard Gough
John Heathcote
Robert Child
John Brown
Joseph Eyles

GREGORY PAGE, CHAIRMAN.
HENRY LYELL, DEPUTY.
WILLIAM DAWSONNE
MATHEW DECKER
NATHANIEL HERNE
JOHN GOULD

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY 6, 1717. [Letter Book, Vol 16, pp. 142-143 (India Office transcript.)]

LONDON, THE 6TH FEBRUARY 1716-17.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Having this opportunity by the Ship Duke of Cambridge not yet Sail'd We send you duplicate of our letter to Bencoolen because the West Coast is under your inspection and Controul that you may thereby know what we now write them and as you have opportunity may give your orders suitable thereunto and such further directions as you shall judge for our benefit or which by your nearness to them you may judge from fresher advices the necessity of Affairs may require. Their Letter of the 13th. June complains of their being overburden'd with Tonnage. We did not think fit to give them any particular directions on that head as apprehending if they had our liberty to send any of their ships to you for a Lading they might not put themselves forward to the utmost to get Cargoes for them and We suppose they will never dare without the least necessity to send them but partly laden, however, to you We say That if such another accident happen as in the case of the two empty ships then from Benjar or any other occasion they shall have more Tonnage on their hands than they can load home in time, We would have you take off a Ship, and if she can be employ'd on a freight Voyage to earn her Demorage as the Arabella was, take care she be so If you have goods sufficient to lade her home besides what necessary to fill up the ships consign'd to the Coast and Bay then return her to Us therewith

We earnestly recommend to your care to enquire diligently into the increase of the Pepper Plantations and require the Deputy Governor and Council to send you yearly an account what new ones are made, How many trees in each and where, How the old ones are kept up in every plantation, and whether there be care to keep the Ground in order and new Trees planted to supply the room of those which decay and die off, and That they take care to send a Supervisor once or rather twice a year if necessary to Inspect and Survey every Plantation and to give to the Council their Report in writing whereof they are to send you Copy Since the Soyl and Climate are so proper for producing Pepper put them upon new Plantations at or as near to Bencoolen, Sillebar, and other our present Settlements as they can that they may be more under our Servants eye remembring to choose the ground so near the Rivers as may make the carriage easy and cheap, Common reason must tell everyone That by diligence and application any quantity of Pepper may in this case be rais'd. Thô our pepper on the any quantity of Pepper may in this case be rais'd. Thô our pepper on the Mallabar Coast stands us in about a Groat a Pound and on the West Coast not above three half pence Prime Cost, yet so vast is the difference between the annual Charge of both Places that the Mallabar Pepper is much the cheapest to Us at present and will so continue unless the West Coast do send Us about a thousand Tons yearly as you will easily find by figures in computing and adding truly the Charge to the prime cost of the pepper which on the Mallabar Coast is very little and as nothing in comparison of the West Coast from which the inference is very natural That We must not rest satisfy'd without a large annual return of Pepper from thence for We can't sit down easy under this charge as it hath been of late much less under what it was formerly We are sensible Mr. Collet found affairs there out of order We therefore contented ourselves then with only earnest recommendations to enlarge our yearly returns of Pepper he has assured Us (and We-suppose truly) That the Country is now at quiet, The People easy and pleas'd with the English Government They all promise to bring in more and more Pepper It is this good Prospect makes Us reasonably conclude We may have larger returns if our People are careful and will do as If they fail, do you appoint such as will do better and in the Interim tell them as much to quicken their Endeavours.

You will see in our General Letter aforesaid what We write about the Chineses inhabiting at Bencoolen We recommend this also to your care to direct an yearly account to be sent yeu of the Number then there that you may see whether they increase or not and may look upon it as a Touchstone to try thereby the fidelity and zeal of the Deputy Governor for the time being. We are sure they are ingenious and will take pains to improve the place wherever they come for their own profit for which they'll stick at nothing, this Temper our own People, if they are watchful, may make subservient to very good purposes for the general advantage We shall not further add but that We are,

JOHN ELWICK
NATHANIEL HERNE
WILLIAM STEWART
WILLIAM DAWSONNE
ROBERT MICHEL

John Browne John Styleman Robert Child John Heathcote John Cooke Thomas Webster Your very Loving Friends,
GREGORY PAGE, CHAIRMAN.
HENRY LYELL, DEPUTY.
RICHARD GOUGH
JOSEPH EYLES
JOHN GOULD
WILLIAM GOSSELIN
JAMES WALLIS

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT St. GEORGE, DATED JULY 3, 1717. RECEIVED MAY [8], 1718. PER DERBY. [Letter Book, Vol. 16, pp. 251-252. (India office transcript).]

LONDON THE 3RD JULY 1717.

OUR PRESIDENT & COUNCIL OF FORT ST GEORGE.

- 1. By our Shipping sent out last Spring We wrote you the needful in our General Letter dated the 25th January 1716. Since then it hath pleased God the following Ships arriv'd Us in safety vizt: the Catherine from Bombay the 12th of April, The Cardonnel the 25th Ditto, The Arabella, after a long stay in Bristol Channel, the 16th May following.
- 2. The 28th June the King George got into the Downs and on her our late President Mr. Harrison since come to town from Whose and other letters We understand that the Dartmouth from Fort St George, the Susanna from China, the Borneo from Bencoolen, the Grantham from the Bay, and the Success from Bombay were and had been at the Cape, the British Merchant is put into Lisbon to get a foremast. By these and further advices We have reason to believe We shall have no Ships remaining on your side of India except the Marlborough and those sent out this last Season, for Governor Harrison writes the Frederick was dispatcht from the Bay in December to fill up at the Fort where were bales end for her and for the King William expected back from the West Coast, and that the Borneo brought the ill News of the Catherines being cast away in the Streits of Sunda on a Shoal lying off the 4th Point, and that the Rochester who was partly laden was gone to take in all our goods and Treasure which by the Dutch assistance was saved and would return early end to Bencoolen to be fill'd up and dispatcht for England in Season.
- We would not let it slip without giving you an account of the above News about our Shipping We have order'd our President and Council of Bombay to send you a Transcript of several of our Paragraphs to them relating to our apprehension of Pyrates infesting the East Indies, About a great Parcel of Woollen Goods clandestinely carry'd out the last Season in some of our Shipping, That We intend an early Ship for the Coast and Bay the next Season. That none of the Countrey Shipping be permitted to furnish Conajee Angria, the Savajee Pyrates or the Muscatters with Salt Petre, Powder, Great Guns or Fire Arms or any warlike Stores and if after notice they transgress that the Persons be sent to England, the reasons our President and Council will doubtless fully inform you, We have not time to mention them—You must observe the above Transcript as if particularly wrote you from us
- 4. Our present firm Intention is to send out the ensuing Season at least as large a quantity of Tonnage and Stock as We did the last to your side of India and an early Ship for the Bay with a good supply to set them at work because their Goods are of greater variety and require much longer time to provide the several species in than those from you, whether she shall touch first at the Fort We have not yet determin'd Do you go on, however, in providing the bulky sorts of Goods that so an early dispatch may be given to the Tonnage consign'd you. You have had a very good Pattern set you by the late President and We doubt not but it will be well follow'd. The providing Goods well made, cheap and early being the best evidence of the ability diligence and fidelity and in consequence the best commendation of those We intrust at the head of our Affairs.
- '5. It was no small concern to us to find the Quarrel between the Quomities and Chittees break out again thô they are but Branches of the Right and Left hand Casts. Governor Harrison's Letter gives Us great hopes that it will have a good Issue and that the later Ships will bring the advices of it which will be welcome News. Reperuse the establisht Settlement made in Governor Pitt's time

never suffer that to be broken into on any account for if it be no one can foresee the consequences which as Mr. Pitt assures Us did in a like case ruin the once flourishing Trade at Metchlepatam and as it hath now been quietly submitted to for seven or eight years and was at first agreed to by both sides. Be very vigilant to suppress the first beginnings or attempts of Innovations and punish the Incendiarys as they deserve to terrify others. The methods taken to quiet both sides mention'd in the General Letter and Consultation of the 7th January appear to Us prudent and what We hope both sides will account rational and that they have answer'd. If they don't let the contending Partys feel when gentle methods will not prevail you have and will exercise Power to compel submission to your Orders and to preserve the Authority as well as Peace of your Government. We shall add no further at present but to commend you and your Affairs to the divine protection being

Your very Loving Friends

WILLIAM STEWART MATINEW DECKER ROBERT BRISCO GODIEBY WEBSTER NATHANIEL HERNE

WILLIAM GOSSELIN
JOHN COOKE
HENRY KELSEY
ROBFET BRISTOW
ROBERT CHILD
ROBERT MICHEL

Jos. Wordsworth, Chairman Henry Lyell, Deputy John Styleman Robert Nightingale Edward Turner Peter Godfrey John Gould

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED OCTOBER 30, 1717. RECEIVED MAY 8, 1718. PER DERBY. [Letter Book, Vol 16, pp 273-276 (India Office transcript)].

LONDON THE 30TH OCTOBER 1717.

OUR PRESIDENT & COUNCIL OF FORT ST GEORGE,

By our last years Ships Bouverie and Cambridge We wrote you largely of our Affairs under the 25th January 1716, and since then sent you a short Letter via Bombay dated the 3rd July last, Its Copy enlosed. The Letters receiv'd from you since the departure of our Ships and not yet answer'd are of the 29th August 1716 by the Catherine of the 9th October by the Cardonnel of the 15th of said month by the Arabella of the 3d January by the Dartmouth and of the 7th ditto by the King George and two short Letters from our new President Mr. Collet one dated 29th August the other the 28th September

- 2 Our aforesaid short Letter advised the times of the Ships Catherine, Cardonnel, Arabella, and King George's arrival, since then the following Ships have imported with Us in safety vizt. The Successe the 28th July from Bombay The Grantham the 29th of that Month from Bengall The Dartmouth last from Fort St George and the Borneo from Bencoolen the 1st August The Stringer Galley from China after a long stay at Lisbon the 18th The Susanna from China who also was at Lisbon a considerable time the 19th and the British Merchant from Mocha after the like stay at Lisbon the 20th August The Stanhope from Bombay the 10th-of September and the Princess Amelia from thence the 7th of October and left St Helena the 25th July. As to the Deviation of the said Three Ships to Lisbon We shall endeavour to do ourselves right to deter any others from the like unaccountable mannagement.
- 3 We are under some uneasiness for want of the Prince Frederick because our Letters from the Bay advise She was dispatcht from thence the 28th December and clear'd from the Pylot the 2d January and your Letters advise you had her

Lading ready nor have We any News of the King William althô you also write in case of her return from the West Coast you would provide a Lading ready for her nor is the Rochester yet arrived thô the West Coast Letters import they would dispatch the Catherine in due time and she being unfortunately lost the same Lading would have been sufficient and her Men would be a good Supply for the Rochester who by death or desertion had but few left.

4. The Ships taken up this Season for all Parts of India are Vizt:

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400
The Heathcote
                           CAPT JOSEPH TOLSON
                                                          The Bay
The Derby
                      460
                            CAPT. WM. FITZHUGH
                                                          Fort St
                                                             George.
                      300
The Cardonnel
                            CAPT. WM. MAWSON
                                                          Mocha
The Carnarvon
                      350
                            CAPT. JOSH. THWAITES
                 •••
                                                          China
The Hartford
                      290
                            CAPI, THOS. NEWSHAM
                 ...
The Mary .... The King George...
                      450
                            CAPT RIC HOLDEN
                      450
                            CAPT SAM. LEWIS
                                                          Coast & Bay.
                            CAPT THOS. COLLET CAPT ZAO: HIOKES...
The Grantham
                      450
The Addison
                      470
                            CAPT [Blank]
CAPT. WENT GEO PITT
The Dartmouth
                      450
                                                          Bombay
The Stanhope
                      420
                 •••
The Queen
                      300
                            CAPT. JOHN MARTIN
                                                          Bencoolen.
The Amelia
                      340
                            CAPT. JOHN MISENOR
                                                             Ditto.
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- 5. The first three Ships are to be dispatcht by the 5th of November at furthest, the two China Ships by the 11th of December their Supra Cargos are vizt.: on the Carnarvon Messrs. Henry Sheffield and Edward Gold are to be the two first, the Second to them John Savage, the Third Robert Gascoigne and Edward Pratt Writer On the Hartford Messrs John Somers and Nathaniel Toriano are to be the two first, Nathaniel Mountney Second to them, Peter Walker Third and George Tempest Writer
- 6. The other Coast and Bay Ships and the Bencoolen Ships are to be dispatcht by the 5th January and the Bombay Ships by the 10th February. Thus We have at present determined and shall make but very little if any alteration therein.
- The have not time at present to make our observations upon your General Letters beforementioned nor on your Consultations and the several Books and Papers received from you but hope to do it by the following Ships the principal occasion of this sent you by the Derby being to give cover to her Invoice and Bill of Lading enclosed together with her Charterparty as also to the List of Goods to be provided That you may early know the sorts and quantitys of Goods We want from Madras and your Subordinate Factorys and may be supply'd with a considerable Stock to set the Investment on foot as you will find by the Invoice is now sent you on her. With the List of Goods you will also receive our Committee of Warehouses Observations on the Goods received the last Season from you whereto you must have regard as if transcrib'd at large into the Body of this Letter as well for amending what therein complain'd of as keeping up to the goodness of the several particulars therein approved.
- 8. You will also observe our said order for Investments are larger than of late which We are encouraged to give on the observations of our Goods finding a Vend in several Places which took off but very few or none formerly. We intend you sufficient Stock to provide the whole which We compute at much the same prices with the Goods receiv'd last year but of that shall be more particular in the advices by the later Ships.
- 9. It must be your constant endeavour to take care the several Species of Goods are true made, kept up to their lengths, breadths and goodness and well bought for. We pay the same freight and customs except the Fifteen per cent on the Gross Amount at the sale for the worst of the Sort as the best

- 10. Salt Petre We have too much of at present the Government of late hath made no demand on us and but very little since the Peace whereas in time of War they used to take the Five hundred tons We are obliged to deliver annually when required, Our sales do not vent more than about Seven to Eight thousand bags a year and no likelyhood at present of increasing the quantity, and yet Salt Petre We must have to stiffen our Ships having little other Kintlage Goods on your Coast that will turn to any account here, therefore whatever the Commanders shall require according to Charterparty supply them therewith but in regard We are full stockt and the Petre insensibly wasts and lies at a great charge in the Warehouses We have for this year obliged all the later Coast and Bay Ships by Charterparty to carry out Eight per cent in Iron Kintlage which We mention for your guidance
- 11. Send no more Red Wood than the Charterparty six per cent for Dunnidge.
- 12 It would be of advantage to Us to have yearly a Ship from you dispatcht in August or thereabouts especially when any remain on your side that could not be laden the season before for thereby We might hope to have her Cargo ready for Maich Sale. We should receive earlier advices by her from you and the Bay of the Sorts and Quantitys of Goods We might reasonably expect to be sent Us before the end of the Season which might be an useful Information to Us and would many other ways contribute to our Service. In case of a Ships being so sent give the Captain pressing orders to make the best of his way to St. Helena without loosing time by calling in at the Cape and to stay no longer at St. Helena than necessity requires for refreshing his Men.
- 13 You will observe in the Endorsement on the Charterpartys this year a new clause put in at the Owners pressing Instance That We shall not dispatch any Ships from the Bay for Europe before the last of November nor after the last of February therefore do you write down thither as We also shall do That whensoever any tonnage lies on their hands that they can't fill up by the last of February or rather ten or fifteen days before for England they do put on board what part they have ready of her Europe Cargo and fill her up with Stores or Provisions for Madrass, by which means you will have those supplys the earlier and She being on your Coast may be dispatcht away to Us in July or at furthest in August which will save Us the Demorage for the time between such Dispatch and the said last of November
- 14. But if our President and Council in the Bay can get a good Freight for said Ship as they have for this two or three years past We would much rather She continued in the Countrey because We should thereby so much more encrease our capital and invest the earnings in goods whereas the Demorage is not paid till the Ships return and delivery of her Cargo into our Warehouse.
- 15 We do consider that Demorage doth not commence till four months after our Ships arrivall with you therefore your first care for sending such an early Ship as before mentioned should be of those then on Demorage but if there are none such at that time on your hands consign'd to you nor sent you up from the Bay in that case send any other althô she hath not been her Four Months in the Countrey
- 16 On this Ship takes passage Richard Spence whom We chose Writer last year but being taken sick on the Ships departure he could not proceed and hath been since employ'd in our Accomptants Office for which reason We have given him a years time that is to say he is to be accounted as if he had then gone the voyage but to be rank't the last of those Writers.
- 17. Our Surveyors have lately found on board the Derby the Frame of a Sloop or Vessel which by the dimensions they judge to be of Sixty or Seventy Tons Burden. We understand she was to be put up and built in the East Indies; that most if not all her Plank was to be procured there but are not certain, However, as the Captain did ship it without our licence in strictness of Law the

whole is forfeited to Us and double the value wherefore do you take care on the Ships arrival that the said Frame which is now in pieces be brought ashore either at Fort St. Davids or in the Bay and what part of her Plank is now on board and as the Ships Carpenters were intended to set her up and build her. Let the Captain know We expect they do so, if any Plank is wanting supply him therewith and tell him We will consider at his return whether We will allow him any or what part of his Charge of the said Frame and other materials which he carry'd out on her account of which demand a just account from him but if he refuses to employ his Carpenters in building her We shall then take the Penalty which the Law allows Us. Let it be your care to see she be well performed and fitted for your Service either on the Coast to be employ'd to fetch Goods from Vizagapatam or Fort St. Davids or to be sent to the West Coast and advise Us the whole. We are

Your Loving Friends, Jos. Wordsworth, Chairman HENRY LYELL, Deputy ROBERT NIGHTINGALE JOHN HEATHCOTE NATHANIEL HERNE ROBERT MICHEL GREGORY PAGE ROBERT CHILD ROBERT BRISTOW PETER GODFREY JOHN EYLES MATTHEW DECKER WILLIAM DAWSONNE WILLIAM STEWART EDWARD TURNER JOHN GOULD JOHN BROWNE WILLIAM GOSSELIN SAMUEL SHEPHEARD Jung JOHN COOKE ROBERT BRISCO.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED JANUARY 8, 1717. RECEIVED JUNE 18, 1718. Per Mary. [Public Despatches from England, Vol. 21, pp. 13-42.]

London 8th January 1717.

OUR PRESIDENT AND

Council of Fort St. George. .

Branches of our affairs then before Us under your mannagement & Inspection. We bridge We now send one Copy thereof to comply with our general Custom of sending every largely on Letter of Consequence by treble Conveyances and because We find some partithe saverall culars therein taken notice of which otherwise We should now have mentioned branches of Our affairs in answer to the Letters before Us receiv'd by the shipping from you, but as our Directions Cautions or Prohibitions are design'd to serve on all the like occasions for the future as well as at the time of Writing, therefore We refer you thereto.

2. By the Cambridge We also wrote you a short Letter relating to Bencoolen By the Came dated the 6th Febry giving Cover to Duplicate of our General Letter to that dated the 6th Febry giving Cover to Duplicate of our General Letter to that wrote you a Settlement wherein We told you what We expected from your Care touching the short Letter Increase of the Pepper Plantations on the West Coast and for promoting our told you what Interest there Its Copy will now be sent by two ships together with that of the 3d. July last, sent Overland Via Aleppo and Bombay the perusal will fully inform you of its Contents.

the increase of the Pepper Plantations on the W. Coast

3 Herewith you have also Copy of our Letter by the Derby dated the Copy of Our 30th October last with the Orders for Investments and Observations on the Derby sent Goods receiv'd from You. That Letter gave you an account what Ships We by this intended for all Parts of the East Indies as well as what were arriv'd here when conveyance. and from what Places and what Letters We had receiv'd from Fort St. George which We come now to take notice of and of the Consultations Papers rec'd in the Packets and other advices from you under our Customary Gen!. Heads $\mathbf{V}_{1\mathbf{Z}^{\mathbf{t}}}$.

FIRST CONCERNING SHIPPING RETURNED, SENT AND SENDING OUT.

4. The Derby Heathcote & Cardonnel saild out of the Downes the 13th The Derby of November and We hope got clear of the Channel for We have had no News and [Card]-onnel sail

- 5. The Carnarvon & Hartford were dispatcht from Us the 7th. Decr. and [Downes] by contrary Winds detain'd in ye Downes till ye 22th do. when they saild it is under Convey of a Man of War because of C. under Convoy of a Man of War because of Swedes Privateers lurking that way.
- 6 This comes to you by the King George and its Duplicate by the Mary In their Packets you will find their Invoices Bills of Ladings, Charterpartys & other necessary Papers. The Grantham goes directly for the Bay.
- 7. The Cargos by Us intended for the Coast & Bay this Year including what The Cargoes already sent by the Derby & Heathcote will amount in the whole to about Three Coast and already sent by the Derby & Heathcote will amount in the whole to about hundred eighty eight thousand Pounds, of web, to the Bay Two hundred & fifty thousand. Pounds and that you may know how to make up that Sum We herewith in the whole to £3,88,000 of which to the Bay
- 8. Whether to send the residue of the stock to the Bay in Bullion or Whether to Madrass Rups. We cant at present possitively say That will in some measure send the depend upon the time you will have after the Ships arrival to Coyn the Silver stock to and likewise upon the advices you shall receive from thence, Whether they the Baying Bullion or

[disp]atch'd

£250,000.

Madrass rupees, We can't at prest possitively say.

we hear Our rups, are not done with that neatness as those of the Country mints, which endeavour to get mended.

have obtain'd the free Liberty of the Bengall Mint or Whether by the Moguls Phirmaund our Rupees will pass currently in the Kings Treasury there of which by your and the Bay Letters but more particularly by what Mr. Surman &c. wrote to Bombay from Delhi dated the 27th & 31th of Decr 1716, and Copy of the Phirmaunds sent therewith which they soon expected to have Sign'd We have reason to hope that if they are equal to Surat Rupees in weight and fineness they shall so pass and by the Letters which past between you & Bengall and your Consultations it appears they are preferable by above One Rupee 6 Anas & Cent, however We would have you do on the whole what you shall find most for our Interest and as the necessity of affairs will permit We hear the Dy or Stamp of our Rupees is not done with that neatness as those of the Countrey mints and in particular nothing comparable to those of Surat endeavour to get it mended as much as you can. It is probable the currency may be improved thereby the more legible the Inscription is and the more it contains of what ought to be thereon to be sure it looks better.

There is an uncommon clause in the Coast and Bay ships Charterpartys now sending out

9. In the Coast and Bay Ships Charterpartys now sending out there is an uncommon Clause or Covenant That they shall carry out Eight P Cent in Iron Kintlage the reason is given in Para. 10 of the aforesaid Letter of the 30th. October but you will see by the Endorsement That We have Covenanted to load Twenty four Tons more of Goods than the Charterparty obliges Us computing the Iron Kintlage as-so many Tons of Goods if the Ship can take in so much on a survey this We were necessitated to consent unto because the Owners had not previous notice before the appointment of the Ships Voyages. Do you take care to comply with the said Covenant if the Commanders desire such Survey But then remember if you are likely to be straitned for Goods by any unforeseen accident which cant be avoided so that by such surplus Demand you shall not have enô to fill up the Tonnage on your hands That you are not obliged to let them have any Pepper which in truth is so much clear Gains to the Owners as it lies in the Cavitys between the Bales where no other Goods could be Remember also what We wrote last year touching the Capts. allowing the surplus Price of the Pepper above Eighteen Pagodás a Caudy which we hint to you be the occasion what it will that induces you to lade Pepper and if they are so ill Husbands for their Owners as not to comply Let them bear the blame of their wrong Judgment

We have resolv'd for sey'l reasons to continue our Committee of Secrecy. 10 We have resolved for several reasons and among others those given last year to continue our Comittee of Secrecy who now are The Chairman Mr. Wordsworth, the Deputy Mr Lyell Sr Robert Child Mr Dawsonne and St. Gregory Page whose Orders or the Orders of any three of them We hereby require you the President singly and you the President and Council to observe & follow as fully as if sign'd by the whole Court and we will indemnify you for so doing

On comparing the letters now before Us We find Our directions rightly pursu'd,

11. On comparing the Letters now before Us with what We wrote you by the King George &c^a. Ships we find our Directions rightly pursu'd and answers sent Us accordingly but then as some of them are only promisory of what shall be done when the Circumstances of affairs require it as particularly in Par^a. 8 of the Letter of the 9th October 1716 and elsewhere It must be your care to reperuse such Par^{as}. that they mayn't be forgot when they should be put in Execution.

The accounts given Us of Our own or other ships arrivals and departures &c We would have you to continue

12 The accounts given Us in several Places of your Letters of our own or other Ships arrivals Proceedings, Departures, What Pepper, Petre, Charteiparty Money supply'd them, the requests given in for that purpose, The Captar. Receipts or Obligations, The Surgeons Receipts for head money, What Goods sent to St. Helena, The Captar. Registers of their Private Trade, How our own Europe or Countrey shipping were employ'd and other Particulars under this head require no other answer or Remarks than our desires to continue the like advices & Informations on all occasions.

13. We observe the reasons given Pars. 12 of your Letter of the 9th October We sent no 17. We observe the reasons given far. 12 of your fields of the 3 October round about 1716 why you could not then send an Europe or other Ship to China were the ships to China want of Silver and the discouragement by the Ships sent round about these Remoras are now removed. We sent no round about Ships last year nor do [year]. we this, If the Derby arrives you early as We with reason hope You will have a full Supply of Silver and if any of the West Coast or our other European Ships are then on your hands We should be glad if they were employed on that Voyage especially if they could be returned early end to be laden home the January or February following for as you sell the Silver it would give you a full Supply of Pagos. to get your Investmts forwards and the Cargo might be ready against her return to be forthwith put aboard & hastend away to England.

Both last year nor do we this

14. The 17th Para of the above Letter gives an account of Mr. Henry The 17th Johnsons arrival at St. Thoma in the Portugeez Ship St. Francisco, that his above Owners belonged partly to Amsterdam & Lisbon and what Scheme he had formed Letter gives as to his Trade from India to Mosambique and the Brazills That excepting some Mr Johnsons Mexico Money you got of him for the West Coast he did nothing at Madras. We arrivall at St. Thomas. hope he did not and that the Reports which are pretty confidently given out here of young Mr. Raworth's and Mr Collinson's being engaged with him are not true. We hope the We have heard of him in the Bay where our President & Council honestly resolved are given on he should have nothing to do within their Territorys tho there were not wanting here of Mr some of our Own Covenant Servents that were for dealers and I have not wanting here of Mr some of our Own Covenant Servants that were for dealing with him and thought Collinson's it a hardship to be prohibited. We perswade ourselves what was wrote last year being conwill effectually prevent every one in our service or under our Protection from Mr Johnson contributing the least encouragement to such mischievous Undertakings, so in the Portugreatly detrimental to these Kingdoms Trade in General, to the Customs and to are not true. this Company and as to the artful Endeavour to elude the Act of Parliament. We hope the Proclamation sent last year will prevent that in future and be thought by you a plain answer to the Question in the latter part of your said 17th. Para. Whether Britains in the service of Foreign Princes may be seized especially since you therein see all His Maj^{tys}. subjects are peremptorily forbid to sail in foreign Ships, the Prerogative Royal hath full authority to recal any subject from Foreign service and We say now you have this notice If you dont seize any Seize any of his Majestys subjects English Scotch or Irish which you can find and come at in Shipsots You any such Ship We cannot think you faithful to Us or Zealous for our Interest and find in Forreign if We know you dont exert yourselves to secure and send them to England We Service shall not think you worthy of our service for cost what it will We must endeavour to put an effectual Check to this practice.

15. Your Consultation of the 12th March gives as a reason for Capt Lewis Give pressin the Borneo's unwillingness to return to the West Coast, that he complain'd the Wt Provisions were not procurable there at any rate and the 19th. Para. of the above Coast that Letter mentions what great supplys you afforded him to perswade his going back. they do take they do take the could not pass this by unobserved and take this occasion to put you in mind well stock'd to give pressure Orders to the West Court the distribution of the well stock'd to give pressing Orders to the West Coast that they do take care to be well with provistockd with Provisions for supplying the wants of our Europe Shipping as well as supplying their own People and that you mayn't be [deluded] with fair words order them Shipping to send you and take care they do send you yearly a particular account of the number of their several sorts of live Provisions and of the yearly encrease of each species, how many are expended & by whom. As our now President Mr. Collet is fully acquainted with that Coast We more particularly recommend the care of this to him and desire he will give you his opinion what is to be done and do you give Orders accordingly

16 We dont know what to think of the Rochester that she is not yet arrived we dont although our People there traversed on board her the two hundred Bales of know what Longcloth which you mention to have supplyd the Borneo with in part of her the Roches-Lading. As you will doubtless receive the General Letter sent Us from thence ter. after Mr. Collets departure you will see therein how odly they write about her and tell Us a long story not at all to the purpose nor to our Liking.

What you mention of the Maddapollam Yatch and how employ'd 18

Don't think it below you to look after the smallest branch of Oar expences

We observe what yu write above ye two Sloops built for the Bay and that one of them is too bigg which You design for the Wt Coast Service.

Your reasons for detaining the King William till Mr Farmer arrıv'd We find no fault with.

Herewith Covenants on which We permitted Mesers. Scattergood & Harris to carry out Ship Bonita

We have order'd that the Bouts One bundred pipes of wine at Madeira for Our use.

- 17 What you mention of the Maddapollam Yatch and how employ'd is well but whereas the Letter by the King George Par. 6 says you have sent her account of Expences and Earnings to the last Novem. We find instead thereof her account sent from May 1715 to only May 1716. In that account We find She earned less by Pagos. Eighty six than her Wages Provisions and Stores cost Us althô she is valued at the same rate as the year before, Surely Private Owners of Shipping dont make such accounts of their own. We find She brought from Fort St. Davids at one time 285 Bales of Goods and yet from Vizagapatam but 50. If they had no more, for she came from thence in October had it not been much better she had stay'd a little longer her Wages &ca. being the same or should she not have been laden with Grain if as it generally happens it was cheaper there than at Madrass. In a word take care to make her earn whatever you can at all times dont think it below you to look after the smallest Branch of our Expences that will habituate your care in the larger issues of our Money By the Letter from Fort St. Davids of the 8th January it is advised that her accot. of Charges was sent you to the 30th November and that the whole shall be sent by the Prince Frederick but, she is not yet arrived Let them know that We dont like such Delays they ought to have sent it also by the Dartmouth.
- 18. We note what you write of supplying the two Sloops built for the Bay at Surat and taking care of their safe Conveyance to Fort William from whence We are advised That one of them is too big for their use and they will send her up to you laden to be apply'd for the Service of the West Coast. If this be so give strict Orders thither to let you know by every Conveyance how they employ her, What she and the President each earns that We may not be served by either as We formerly were by the Sloop Thomas and Flying Horse who were suffer'd to he by the Walls and be pillaged to make room for one of their own and afterwards were sold for a trifle that the Buyers might charge Us with a large Sum by the month for her hire on any insignificant Errand as they afterwards did
- 19. Your reason for detaining the King William till Mr Farmer arrived as Circumstances then stood We find no fault with but commend the care of employing her as you could in the interim as We do also your dispatching to Us the Cardonnel and letting her keep on board her Kintlage Iron for the reasons you mention since it was to be without freight
- 20. Herewith you will receive Copy of the Articles or Covenants on which receive Copy We have permitted Mess's John Scattergood and Thomas Harris to carry out the Bonita a Ship built here for the Service of their Countrey Trade which they affirm will be much more beneficial than any they can get built in India as being a better sailer making their Voyages more expeditiously and less liable to loose the Let it be your care that they comply with every part of their monsoons Covenants for so far as in your power and advise Us whether in your opinion We should grant any others the like liberty if desired. Our reason for prohibiting their Trade to Madagascar or any the Hands thereabouts or to any the Coasts of Africa therein enumerated was for fear she should fall into the Pyrates hands in case any should come into those Parts We have always heard these Owners behaved themselves well whilst they resided at Fort S'. George and We take that to be a very good Earnest they will continue to deserve the same good Character and in that View We recomend them to your favour & protection.
 - 21. Finding by your Letter of the 9th Octr how acceptable the Madera Wine by the King William was to you and that a hundred Pipes a year will save a great deal in the years expence in your and other our Factorys in the East Indies We have directed That the Bonita shall take in at the Maderas One hundred Pipes of Wine for our use to be deliver'd you and have sent Iton hoops six for each Pipe to be put on for the greater security of the Wine and to prevent Leakage. will be provided by the same merchant who shipt that by the King William. We hope it will prove as good for We hear the Vintage promises well advise how it comes and as We find You ordered the selling of part to reimburse the first Cost

We doubt not the same Care for the surplus of this after fully supplying yourselves and the Factorys under you including Bencoolen and the Bay. for Mess's. Scattergood & Harris's Encouragement to bring you this freight free permitted them to take on board Sixty Pipes for their own account do you take care that this Lading for two different accounts be not turned to our prejudice by calling the best Wine theirs or charging the Leakage more to our account than ought to be.

SECONDLY CONCERNING GOODS FROM EUROPE.

22. Our Comittee of Buying tell Us they have provided & sent by the We send by Derby and will by these Ships the Sorts & exact Quantitys of measured Goods and these and these desired by your Lists so that We may hope from what the Letters before Us Ships the mention Our Woollen Goods will again recover their value and that you will not be under the two fold necessity either to lower their Prices to get them off your mensur'd hands or else to run the hazard of their spoiling in the Warehouses

goods desir'd by your Lists.

23. Besides these having Tonnage sufficient which doth not always happen they have encreased the Quantity of Lead and have sent Two hundred and forty Tons instead of the Forty your List desired. If it will not go off well on the We have sent Coast and should be wanted in the Bay supply them If it should be too much at of Lead inspresent for both markets it will not spoil by lying in Warehouse ready when tead of the 40 Iron is so very dear now We cant export it which made Us send the Your Lest desir'd. demanded. more Lead.

24 As to the loss of weight in Lead receiv'd by the King George and Prince We have sent Frederick mentioned in yours of the 9th. Octo. 1716 Para. 31 to prevent any more You on the Occasions of mistake on that account We sent you on the Derby a Set of Brass of Bras Weights Sealed for a Standard to try your Weights by as you desired and would weights have you keep them for that single Purpose taking care they be preserved from Standa to Damage by rust or otherwise. With them went two other sets of Weights and weights by. half a Dozen large Beams & Scales for the Warehouse use. But this use We ought to make of the aforesaid want of weight and of former Complaints of the like kind that if as you suppose it did arise by the Weights then in use, better care should and We hope will hereafter be taken to prevent the injury that insensibly arises on all Weighable Goods receiv'd into or deliver'd out of your Warehouses whether from or for Europe or the East Indies.

25. Our Comittee of Shipping have taken notice of your 38th. Para. Our Commitrelating to Goods sent which were not wrote for and more or less of others than tee take desired and have now & will hereafter supply you according to the Lists received from you and they have provided medicine particularly for Fort St. Davids.

notice of goods sent not wrote for less of others

26. We have sent of late years very particular directions as to our Woollen we have sent Manufactures how you should acquaint Us of any defect in the Dying Packing of late years particularly provided the policy of the policy of the particular directions as to our Woollen we have sent Manufactures how you should acquaint Us of any defect in the Dying Packing of late years particular directions as to our Woollen we have sent Manufactures how you should acquaint Us of any defect in the Dying Packing of late years are particular directions. or Pressing that We might certainly find out the faults of the Workmen and lar directions thereby prevent the like for time to come. We refer you thereto and thô wrote woollen at those times when We had occasion to lay down the Rule from the Complaints Manufacreceiv'd from you yet the reason will always hold and need not be again repeated tares. if as We expect you should you do consider that our Orders are to be lookt upon to serve all future occasions in cases of the like nature which serves for an answer also to some Paras. in the Letters before Us.

27. Last year Capt. Tolson brought from the Bay some directions which Last year were given him by Barnarse Seat for making of Tents for the great men of the brot Directions. Moguls army which he supposed the Captain might bring out on his own account the Bay for and assured him they would turn to a very great advantage and that he might making of not mistake therein he gave him particular directions as to the dimensions of such Tents for the not mistake therein he gave him particular directions as to the dimensions of such Tents, the sorts of Cloth proper and how they should be made as to Colours and

We send Two Tents to the Bay and Two to Fort St. George.

Let us know how the Tents please the Great Men and what they will yeild. Workmanship in the Embossing, That twenty such Tents could be disposed of and thereby a considerable quantity of Cloth would be put off which would very little affect the consumption of the common sorts usually sent out. We very readily embraced the opportunity of encreasing the vend of our own Woollen Manufacture but considering That each Tent would stand Us in a great deal of money We adventured to send only two thither on the Heathcote to see how they We have determined for the same reason to send you also two of the same sort & dimensions. The several Pieces of Imbost Cloth for every part of each Tent and a Banquetting House to it, You will find in the Invoice with a description of them and for the better understanding the shape of the Tents and how each Piece is to be placed We send herewith a model of the said Tents, Main Timbers & Supports which with the Directions relating to the several Pieces of Cloth We expect will fully explain the whole We intend two more for Bombay. If Capt. Tolson had such assurance of great Profit We dont doubt your doing as well for Us. Let Us know these please what they yield and if the great men would have any alterations as to the Lengths & Breadths of the Tents, their heighths the Colours Patterns or Workmanship of the Embossed Cloth for them and the Carpets or Spreadings or for the Covers for their State Horses or Elephants and you shall be supplyed accordingly. If these happen to suit the Indian Fancys Doubtless they will contribute considerably to the consumption of Let it therefore be your care to be informed of this matter and how many will certainly go off for if they should not as the Workmanship is adapted to the shape and size of the Tent the Cloth will not serve for any other purposes. If these Tents shall please the great Men or that they would have them made larger or smaller or of different shapes be very exactly informed thereof and send Us models of every part of their dimensions which may be made by a very small Scale and full plain directions of the Colours and Workmanship of every part of the Cloth.

- 28. Having gone thrô what We think necessary to be at present taken notice of in your Letters under this head We shall take notice of some particulars of the same kind mentiond in yor. Consultations
- 29. We observe on the 17th March mention is made That the reason of your selling 500 Bales of Broadcloth at 30 \$\psi\$ Cent on Invoice was because the President had certain news of a Danes ship from Bergen arriving at Trincombar freighted by Armenians which brought a large Quantity of Broad Cloth This We could not pass over without notice and commendation for your Vigilance but We mention it for this further reason to recommend to you to do all you can to crush such attempts and if you find any of the Armenians residing at Madrass or in any other our Settlements are concerned therein let them know they are unworthy of our Protection and that We will never when We know it nor shall you suffer any of them to take sanctuary if found to be concerned in a Trade so mischievous to Us as it hinders the Sale of our own Woollen manufactures or at least depretiates them. If they will carry on such a Trade turn them out from enjoying the freedom and liberty they feel at Fort S^t. George and let them settle elsewhere and try the difference between an English & Moors or other Countrey Government.
- 30. We find a very good Order the 18th May on account of a large article of Brimstone transferr'd from one Storekeeper to another for several years. That the Storekeeper be enjoyed frequently to give an account of the Condition of all perishable Goods under his care that they may be disposed of before they become unserviceable and that every future Storekeeper when he comes into that Office and receives the Stores do report the Condition he finds them in and give in such Remarks and Exceptions thereto as he judges necessary or otherwise it is to be taken for granted they are all in good condition and fit for Sale & the future Losses thereon charged to his negligence. We hope this is now entered in the Collection of the Standing Orders for what relates to his office. However We think it no ways improper to remind you & ourselves of it that it may

not be forgot Mr. Frederick in his Report how the loss on the several articles arises speaks of some of them decay'd long lying which thô a true reason of their being become useless and therefore ought to be wrote off to Profit and Loss is not a good one why We should suffer for they ought to have been better lookt after and when by length of time they began to decay or rather before when there was reason to fear they soon would they should have been disposed of for what they would have yielded. The above Order if constantly obeyd as We expect and hereby direct it shall be will prevent Losses of this kind in future. But the reason about the Timber & Plank brought from Metchlepatam on the Union, that because it was but indifferent therefore was kept till fitting for nothing but the fire is no way to be liked, surely it should have been then sold. The same Remarks are to be made on the Charcoal for Store, should it not have been disposed of and fresh put in its stead for Gun Powder, some of the other articles therein mentioned seem to be partly the effect of carelessness and as such We hope will be prevented hereafter for it is not end to say they were eat up or spoild by rust or rotted by lying in the Warehouse. The Storekeeper hath or may have hands eno to enable him to examine them at some set times in every season to prevent their spoiling and if he doth not he ought to bear the blame. We find in the Pay Masters Book great numbers of Peons and other servants many of whom cant be employ'd to better and perhaps are not to so good purposes

- 31 The 22th Nov^r the Storekeeper was orderd to sell the Black Cases of Cordials which came by the Jane from England for what they would fetch which seems to imply they were of no great Worth. This as it was an Order of the Council was for so far well but reflects a blame on the Storekeepers that they should remain undisposed of so many years & on the accomptant who settles the acco^t of Remains at every Ballance
- 32 We hope from these Instances you will all be excited to prev^t. the like Evils and will often remind the Storekeeper of his Duty & the accomptant will take care on the Ballance of every pair of Books to lay before you (and do you call upon him for) the Remains of the several Stores that you may consider which of them are perishable and order their being disposed of before they are good for little or nothing Let the same care be taken that what is said to be wanting because worn out by using or broke be prov'd to be a reality not an Excuse for notorious Carelessness or secret Embezzlement
- 33 The Consultation of the 24th. Decr mentions the Import Warehouse-keepers Report of a piece of Medley Cloth in the middle of the Bale so much mildew'd as to be unfit for sale Par². 52 of the Letter of the 3d. Janry takes notice of this Piece and refers to the Report enter'd after that Consultation by which the Person who provided it may be found out but there was no such Report enter'd this is a culpable omission, had Copy of that Report been sent in the Packet we should have seen it and probably found out who provided it which now We cant, for the future send such notices in the Packet althô they should be in the Consultation.

THIRDLY TOLCHING INVESTMENTS OF GOODS PROPER FOR EURÓPE.

- 34. Herewith you will receive Duplicate of the List of Goods to be provided and the Com^{tees}. Observations on the Goods imported by the last Ships which were sent by the Derby to arrive the earlier wth. you.
- 35 We have therein & in our former Orders & Letters been so very particular in our Observations of the several Species provided in your Presidency as well of those which prov'd good as of the bad and wherein they ought to be better or would turn to better account here That We have little to add and therefore to prevent repetition shall only refer you thereto
- 36. We approve your Care in setting the Investment on foot early thô at Interest which was the lesser Evil, the want of the Dartmouth by the loss of her

Passage occasiond it then, We hope the Marlborough will save hers and then you will not be under the same Circumstances But if she should be kept too long in China We expect the Derby will pretty well supply such a misfortune and this year you will not be under the like apprehension for We send no round about Ship.

- 37. The large supply of Silver sent you this Season on our acco^t will answer your Complaints for the want of it mention'd in the Letters before Us but We are so straiten'd for our Tenth part of English Product That We cant licence the Quantitys desired to be sent for Diamonds and to prevent raising its price too high have given a general Liberty to send Coral, However this good effect it may have that it will prevent in some measure your Complaints of that Trade being overdrove and in good part answer your wishes that the Concerneds in the Diamond Trade would stop their hands for the present
- 33. It will be a great satisfaction to Us to find the Prices of Goods reduced since the reasons given for their rise are not continued for the French by what We can yet hear are not like to send large stocks out to your side.
- 39 In the Committees Observations on the Coast Goods which went on the Derby they mention the goodness of the Worriarpollam Longcloth received by the Dutchess & Sidney it should have been exprest by the ship Somers which was a very good cloth and Invoiced then at three and thirty Pagos a Corge the I.W. and the Longcloth, 2 W. at Pagos 31 27 whereas We have received none so good since the Invoiced dearer If you have those Musters by you it would be for our benefit to make them the Musters for what We now write for.

FOURTHLY TOUCHING THE TRADE OF INDIA IN GENERAL AND THEREIN ANY TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO THE COUNTREY GOVERNMENT

- 40 We are not yet come to any Resolution what to say concerning the Annes taking the China Junk of which you give a large accot in the Letters of the 29th August and 9th Oct^r. Par. 64 We judge it necessary to hear what news our next China Ships bring before We are ripe for giving an opinion M^r. Harrison hath not yet apply'd to the Court thô he was so deeply concerned in that Voyage. The care which appear'd in giving such particular notice of that unhappy accident to our Supra Cargos bound to China deserves approbation
- . 41. We find the account of the settlement at Mocha had reached you and observe what you add relating to Supra Cargos misunderstanding with our Chief and Factors to prevent the like in future and on the Prospect that our settlement there continues We sent no Supra Cargos this season nor shall in future.
- 42. It was acceptable to Us to read in Par. 58 of yours of the 9th Octr. that you have no reason to complain of your last years Trade in general. We wish every years Letters may bring the account of its mending and that We may speedily hear the Manilha Trade is recovered and revived. The French glutting the Spanish Indies with Goods will soon cease if our accounts here be true that they will no longer be connived at by the Court of Spain. We have often told you what benefit must (morrally speaking) arise by giving to all under your Government free liberty of Trade complying with our Rules & Limitations We dont doubt but you always will duly regard what We have said & directed on that occasion that there be no room for secret repining or publick Complaint. We are willing to believe that the late decay of the Land & Sea Customs is not in the least to be attributed thereto but singly to the small Importation of Bengall Goods it being told Us the demand for them hath fallen off of late.
- 43. By the Amelia from Bombay We receiv'd Copy of the two Letters beforementioned to be sent them from Mr Surman &cr at the Great Moguls Court, these give Us great hopes all the Requests made at the Imperial Throne will be granted and then the disputes you have sometimes had with the Countrey Governours will cease. However as hitherto you have endeavour'd to keep fair

with them. Give them no handle for begetting a Quarrel and at the same time let them know or rather find that you will not be insulted.

- 44. If We should have the Grant of Dieu or Divy Iland which Mr Surmans said Letter possitively asserts is given. We shall have the less occasion for Vizagapatam however since it appears by the Letters and Consultations that the Place is in a ruinous Condition and Orders are already gone to rebuild some part of it for Godowns & Lodgings We shall say no more at present but to desire you will let no more be done than is necessary for it seems by Copy of the Phirmaund for Hyderabad or the Gulcondah Country. We must be obliged to keep Vizag because it is included & only three of the Five Towns formerly held are at Mr Surmans desire confirmed to Us. Do as well as you can in keeping off the Sieur Lascars expectations & demands of Presents. Plead the Moguls Grant, if passible give none. If you must or hazard a greater Evil Let them be but small & as seldom as you can You may easily stave them off for the present by the Chiefs saying they can do nothing till they have your orders, the oftener their hands are in our Packets the greater will be their desire to finger more.
- 45 In answer to Para. 64 about Madapollam & Metchlepa. Factorys We say if We have Dieu & any of the materials are proper & worth the Charge to take away for the settlement to be made there direct they be so If not or the Governours oppose your pulling them down, Deliver the Factorys to them and let them know that as they have encouraged the People to plunder said Factorys & afterwards protected them from Justice We expect they make Us good the Damages amicably and if they dont We hope the time will come that We shall find 1t proper to do ourselves Justice or get the Moguls order to have it done for You will know long before this whether Divy Iland is granted (in the Copy of the Phirmaund aforesaid it is not mention'd but perhaps it may in some of the Sunnuds they expected) If it be We hope you have taken immediate possession of it and that a particular Description and Survey with such observations have been then made as are proper and full for our notice as well concerning its Extent as the nature of the Soil, what it's capable to produce, what Towns or villages great or small are in it, what is the yearly vallue of them and by what sort of People inhabited and whether the numbers are great or small, whether there is any good harbour there & whereabouts and for Ships of what Burden, how far it lies from Madrass and whatever else may help. Us to give our ultimate Orders for its Settlement We expect this Account by our next shipping. It is said here the Iland is very fertile, the best Chay on the Coast grows there, it will maintain as many Manufacturers for making Callicos as We can wish for, That they are so harrast by the Countrey Government all thereabouts they would gladly take sanctuary wherever they could be protected and do work cheap, that there hath been brought and left on shore from time to time stone sufficient for most of the Buildings We shall have occasion for.
- 46. In answer to what you write touching the Dutch Insults on the Mallabar Coast at and near Callicut We say We have had some account of them from thence and Bombay whereupon by the Cardonel for Mocha We have wrote to Bombay That We neither must nor will suffer them and have order'd the President and Council to use their utmost efforts to prevent any more and Let Mr. Adams or whoever is Chief in his absence known they have our Orders to send him assistance in repelling force with force if the Dutch are the aggressors That if the Samorine will give Us by authentick Instruments a Grant of Chittoa or any other part of his Dominions to settle in We will defend it and they shall support him therein from Bombay. If you can furnish Mr. Adams or any other our Chiefs there with men, ammunition or whatever else they shall stand in need of for defending our rights dont fail to do it as opportunity presents from time to time. Had We the proper vouchers touching the Dutch seizing Ships under our Passes We should not fail to make the necessary applications to His Malesty in Council to get them remedyd They are We hear extreamly enraged

- against Mr. Adams and as you mention have seiz'd his Munshua but We want proper attestations to support such a Charge especially when to be complain'd of to our Governmt. and We mention it here for this purpose that if they should at any time comit any Outrages against Us or our Servants on the West Coast or elsewhere under your Presidency You may take care to get affidavits of the Facts plainly and fully stated and the Charge therein well made out and exprest by Protests and these sent Us for our notice and getting Reparation in Europe.
- 47. Touching the Quarrels between the Quomitees & Chittees We have hinted somewhat in our Letter of the 3^d. July and have since review'd the account. We had on discourse with Mr. Pitt on his return hither who was Gov. when the first grand Quarrel between them happend and at that time compromised the same to which end he was obliged to enquire into the nature of their Pretensions The Customs they claimed, how far they were allow'd under the Countrey Government and wherein either side or both would be most useful to us in our The result of all For so far as concerns the present Case is as follows and which without you can give Us indisputable reasons to the contrary We expect shall be comply'd with as the standing Laws relating to them in our Settlem's Vizt. That the Right and Left hand Casts be each encouraged & allow'd the free exercise of their Religious Rites & Customs altho they are not under other Governments as appears by those of S^t. Thoma resorting to Madrass when they want to perform some of them That both Casts be kept in a Ballance and neither suffer'd to claim a superiority over the other That the Governour & Councils leave be ask'd for allowing them the Priviledges they desire The Right hand Cast are forty to one in point of number and all Sorts of Handycrafts People among them but then generally they are poor and lavish whereas the left hand Cast are mostly merchants Wealthy and Parsimonious and forty times richer Insomuch that when We forbad advancing money beforehand for Goods the then Joynt Stock merchants who were of the Right hand Cast could not contract for an Investment and our Business had stood still had not the Left hand Cast undertook the Contract which is an evident reason why they should be regarded althoin the Country round about the Right hand are allow'd to claim the precedency and to exercise some Priviledges above the others, for which reason they will not allow the left hand Cast to build a house with a flat roof, to ty up their hair with a Red Ribbon and many other things without asking leave and if the poorest fellow of the Right hand Cast lives among never so many of the left hand Cast he will insult them which was the first occasion of the above grand Quarrel for which reason Gov. Pitt with abundance of difficulty separated each Cast into their respective Streets to prevent the handle for quarreling and it is necessary that Law should continue for them to live asunder and he is of opinion That whoever is catch'd beginning fresh quarrels which beget mutinys deserves the utmost punishment and that a Solemn Proclamation should be made that whoever is found either Secretly or openly to disturb the present settlement of the Casts should be declared a Publick Enemy to the Interest of the English nation as well as to the Compas. Settlements on the Coast.
- 48. He added That the Peddanaigue with his Guard were then very instrumental in suppressing the tumult or much more mischief had been done & as they are always at hand & very useful in their stations the little Revenue collected for maintaining him & his men should be carefully lookt after and no Person suffer'd to own or Colour any Goods hable to that Duty in order to lessen the same.
- 49. We shall be extreamly glad to hear this Quarrel between the Quomities & Chittees which threatens a diffusive mischief was at a full end and all partys reconciled and We do with the utmost Earnestness recommend to you a constant watchfulness to prevent or check the first and least appearances of the like in future.

- 50 In the Letter from Fort S^t. Davids of the 8th Janry by the Dartmouth, the Deputy Governour & Council advise the Countrey Government about them is very quiet and they have been so happy as to reconcile the several Casts inhabiting wth them in their Ceremonials & to bring them to so firm an agreement as could never be obtain'd since M^t. Hatsels time by which means they propose to make the Bounds more populous & encrease the Revenues of which We shall say more under the following head But this Remark We cant forbear That since their care to reconcile the Casts gives them so hopeful a Prospect of bringing in great numbers of handycrafts into their Bounds It had been very happy if that reconciliation had been accomplisht sooner and since such disagreements are of so pernicious a tendency. What is said before relating to Madrass is equally necessary for Foit S^t. Davids and every place within your Government
- 51. You were entirely in the right in the manner of recovering the Mussoola with Salt Petre seiz'd at S^t. Thoma by Auga Mogheem the Avaldar since he would not deliver it on your friendly message as you also were in acquainting the Nabob with the occasion which was prudently done as it served to prevent misreports and in a civil way to let him know you had and for the same reason always would do yourselves Justice, besides it carrys in it a Caution to those petty Governours to do no more so and as you rightly observed is most likely to prevent such Insolencys for the future.
- to accept Ten thousand Rupees a Year from the English instead of Customs at Surat We have wrote the President & Council that considering the little Trade We have had at Surat for many years past or by what appears are like to have for the future this Piscash is much more than our Customs will now amount to for We paid but Two & a half & Cent. But in regard all the English will have the benefit of their Trade thither for which they paid Three & a half & Cent and will now be exempted therefore We determine they shall pay towards our Charge Two & Cent Consulage and have left it to President Boone and the President for the time being to settle such a further consideration for himself as shall be reasonable & so moderate that the English who Trade thither may have no just cause to be aggriev'd at which if We like We will approve of and confirm, this We think proper to give you notice of for the information of all the English of Madrass trading thither
- 53. Send Us fair Copys and in words at length of the Phirmaunds in Persians which in the Originals are sometimes abbreviated for Us to get compared here with your English Translates because as the reverend M^r. Lewis tells Us the Translations have been mistaken by the Persons who made them not well understanding to express the Persian Phrase in proper English & in its full force.

FIFTHLY TOUCHING FORTIFICATIONS BUILDINGS AND REVENUES

- 54. Touching our Fortifications & Buildings We have wrote at large in former Letters. We shall be glad to hear they were once at an end. It is very unhappy to have so many Calls and for such great sums out of our Costs at a time and in all places We can but repeat our frequent Orders to take care all be strong & frugally done, the charge of the particular Buildings appear plain in the Books what each Cost and in the Consultations the Dimensions, every article of Expence strictly audited to prevent our money running Wast and that when they are once done the best improvement be made of all towards reimbursing our Charge as at Codalore where with due care our Revenues must encrease when the Wall is built & substantial merch¹⁵, can live secure
- 55 We have consider'd what your Letters & Consultations mention about the Ground claim'd by agent Greenhills Heirs and have paid your adjudg'd value here to the agents Representative.

- 56 Your Consultation of the 29th Nov' shews what recompence you gave the Church for their House pull'd down when the Hospital was to be built It seems to Us rather with the most but since you have done it. We acquiesce. We remember sometime ago the Toddy Trees at the Burial Place was complaind of as it harbour'd and encouraged disorderly Riots and deserved to be supprest. Let Us know whether it be so or to what uses the Church apply it for they their were the Complainers.
- 57. We recommended to you all (but expect the more particular care of our now President M^r. Collet because he is best acquainted therewith) to look after the West Coast accots. of their Buildings that We may not be imposed on there and whenever you think fit and have an opportunity send an able Person to inspect the same & all other Branches of our affairs and of their management of them and to bring you a Report of all his Observations.
- 59. The improving of the several Branches of the Revenues where capable and looking well after all of them is what We must constantly recommend to your care the settling the methods for Receipts and Payments of Money to prevent all abuses in either as mention'd in Par. 71 is well done and yet more so in giving the like Orders to Fort S^t. Davids & Vizagapatam. It only remains that as is therein promised you are watchful to see they are duly complyd with send the like Orders to the West Coast if not already done
- 59 Since the shops mention'd in Para. 70 were not begun because of the more necessary Works then on hand and want of Workmen for both We shall only say If they are worth while to be made let them be set about when there is a convenient season or rather let the Ground out to build for a Term of years to the best Chapman.
- 60. We observe your reasons Para 74 why you cant draw out and Sign the Rent Roll till the close of the year when it becomes due, you therein say it is duly collected but in perusing your Consultations of the 27th Decr. We find Pagos. 291. 11. order'd to be wrote off as irrecoverable which appears to Us to be the effect of great carelessness or worse in the then Rental General. The order made upon it seems well grounded to prevent more such Losses Vizt. That the Rental General do always for the future lay before the Council the Ballance due on the Old Roll when the new one comes to be signd with the reasons why such Ballance is not got in that the Council may give their assistance to recover it or may while it is fresh in memory judge whether any fault be in the Collector or that it is a desperate Debt. But we should have liked it much better if this Order had been made before and thereby the Loss prevented as it is We hope this will be remember'd as one of the Standing Rules for the Governm't. of all succeeding Collectors of that Branch of our Revenue
- 61. Your care to break Auga Mogbeem's design of obliging all the Patans who used to import their Bengall Goods at Madrass to bring them to St. Thoma on the Encouragement of paying but Two P Cent Custom instead of Five at Madrass as mention'd in Para. 76 deserves our particular Remark and Commendation as do also the Transactions with Nabob Saddatulla Caun on that occasion. We think you judge right that such a man should never be again permitted to take shelter under you after he hath been guilty of so notorious a treachery But whether the telling him so while he is in power at St. Thoma be so prudent do you consider well and whether if he thinks you irreconcileable it maynt exasperate him the more. We do approve your giving Delella Caun a Cowl that he should be exempted from paying the little surplus Dutys of Black merchants as a reward for the services he did you on that occasion on condition that he doth not Colour the Goods of other People.
- 62. In perusing your Consultation Book We find some of the Farms are paid in in good time and others of the Farmers are long winded of which having taken notice last year We shall only refer you thereto to know our opinion. It would be better if the Circumstances of your affairs will allow of it to oblige all

the Farmers of our Revenues to pay the same at furthest once a Quarter and not as some do once in half a year or once a year to be sure there would be the less danger of loosing the arrears or their growing large. We would not have you understand this to change the Custom of those who have been accustomed to pay in their Rent monthly but of the others such as the Town Broker the Fishing Farm, the Rent of the Three Towns and others of the like nature.

- where it is said the Ballance of the account of the Rental Gen¹. for the year 1714 is paid in being Pag^{os}. 284–27 and 1000 Pag^{os} more for account of the Running Rent Roll of the year 1715, compared with the Consultation of the 7th Sep^r. following which says the Rental General pays in Pag^{os}. 1095. 23 on account of the Rent Roll for the year 1714 and was Order'd to prepare a New Rent Roll to be laid before the Board for the year 1715 Such mistakes should be rectify'd and better care taken for by what appears both Entrys cant be true.
- 64. Touching the Town Conicoply Duty collected at the Sea Gate and by the Land Customer at the Choultrey as We find by two Entrys in Consultation (having wrote fully on that head last year), We now only add Continue the like Entrys and take care to call for that Duty once or rather twice a year if you have no objection thereto on a Day certain of which advise the Collectors that they may take it for a Standing Order to give in their accounts at those Seasons to be sure the frequenter the calls the less fear of Embezlem^t
- Towns are restored to Us We hope you will take care to make the most of them but whether gradually or all at once you must well consider. If the Nabob Saddatulla Caun who claim'd them as being in his Jaggeer should be uneasy at their being taken from him perhaps it may be best to farm them at the same rate they now go at for a year or two till his Resentment is cool or he may happen to be removed but in that case dont let a Lease for time, only give yo Cowl for a year or two Remember your Promise Para. 69 of the Letter of the 9th Octr. to let out all Farms capable of Improvement for as few years as possible
- 66. The Letters before Us mention That our now President Mr. Collett would speedily after the departure of the Shipping [go to] Fort St. Davids to make a thorough Survey and Inspection [there], for checking the Expences which are yet much too great for our [. . .] Improving the Revenues and Investments and the other Af[fairs] recommended in the 74th Para. of our Letter then answering [We] expect to receive the account of all by the next Shipping and [that] he will put or settle all things there on the foot We have [often] recommended as to frugality of Expences making the most [of the] Revenues and improving the Investmis as to the Goodness & [Cheapness] of the measur'd Goods. We do find they have done their Par[ts in] enlarging them.
- 67 In the Packet receiv'd from thence by the Dartmouth We had a List of the Revenues there for the Year 1716, as it is Entituded but it seems to Us to be rather for 1715 amounting to Pagos. 8816 26 1 and a List of Debts standing out wherein are exprest the names of some of the Farmers Vizt. Coota &c. Arrack Renters owe 1300 Pagos and it is said to be paid as Quarterly due and yet the whole year is but 1400 Madre Naicke &c. Bound Renters stand Dr. Pagos. 1663 24 and said also to be paid as quarterly due, whereas the whole years farm is let but for double that Sum, Eiam Rawze Bound Renter stands Dr Pagos 2294. 4. which seems to be of some standing, because those above appear to be present Bound Renters, Thomas Launce Ferry Boat Renter is charged Dr 100 Pagos, which is said will be paid when due, whereas it is but 100 Pagos, for the whole year and by that Rule it is paid in only at the years end. In the List of Covenant Servants We find Mr. Berlue is Accomptant Cornmeeter of Cuddalore & Cornmeeter and Scavenger of Tevenapatam, the Weighing & Measuring Duty of both Places is charged to produce but Pagos. 43. 27. 2. We cant at all like this account

which have recited as above to show you how little Care is taken in what they send Us it looks as if they dont take more in other parts of their management. But this We must have mended. Enquire how it comes about that the Weighing & Measuring Duty there is so very inconsiderable and as nothing in comparison of Fort St George Whether there is no Concoply Duty arrising from Coddalore as well as Tevanapatam, the List mentions only the list. Is not this a Sign either We are ill dealt with or else the assurances of the increase of the Inhabitants We are told the Hedge of our Bounds is between Sixteen & Twenty Miles in compass and Coddalore is a very considerable Town We find the name of Scavenger and that should imply the Person who is to receive the Revenue arising from it but we find no such article in the List The Arrack Farm is charged at 1,400 Pagos, a year but We hear nothing of letting out the Hedges of the Bounds which M' Benyon some Years since wrote would in a little time yield' 6,000 Pagos a year at Fort St Davids Look well after Eram Rawzes Debt beforemention'd take care if not already done that it be speedily got in lest from hopeful it become doubtful and at last prove desperate. Fix the Payments to be made on all Farms at once a Month as the Tobacco & Beetle Farmers at Madrass or oncein two months as the Arrack Farmers especially where the sums are considerable and if never so small dont allow the Payments to be delayed longer than once in three Months and give Orders that they keep touch with the times settled for such Payments.

- 68 The 3^d Par^a of the S^t Davids Letter speaks of y^c. Increase of the Revenues there tho in such ambiguous expressions as We cant fully comprehend how much. It says the Arrack Farm is increased 100 Pag^{cs} on the last Cowl but dont tell what the former was We suppose it to be 1,400 Pag^{cs}. because in the List it is so mentioned, however it had been better to have exprest it plainly in the Letter for if that List had not been sent We had been altogether in the Dark. It is said in same Par^a, that the Tobacco & Beetle Farm is let out for 1,700 Pag^{cs}, a year which is 644 Pag^{cs} more than they could raise by collecting it themselves. We find the Order of yo^r. Consultation of the 31st May directs their so doing and that the Proposal came originally from them which We mention for their commendation being We hope an Earnest of their further Endeavours. It had been better if they had thought on it sooner.
- 69. Their next Par gives hopes That the Trade to Atcheen which used to be carryd on from Porto Novo will be drove from Fort S. David the merchants being discontented with the Porto Novo Government resolving to leave that Place with their Familys and to come under our Protection. We shall be glad to hear that it is well accomplisht and That they have all fair Encouragement and no Secret or open cause given for their Complaint. We know even to a Demonstration that the Moors & Gentue Governours will squeeze their Rich Inhabitants and think themselves under no Laws to restrain them That Liberty and Property are not known or enjoy'd constantly under them That if our Orders are obey'd Every Inhabitant under our Governmt should always feel the benefit of both equal with the English and We expect they shall conforming to the Rules & Customs of the Place and in that case our Bounds must fill with useful hands for the People can feel the difference between two such different sorts of Government and would choose the best But if the merchants are secretly or openly injured or opprest by the English in higher or lower stations directly or by their understrappers as Mr. Raworth & his Conicoply Dorsu in their time and before his Government by his Predecessor or by any under them of which We took notice last year of an Instance in Para. 79 no wonder if the Bounds dont fill or if they do that it is only with those whose Poverty protects them from such oppre[ssion] Whereas the influence of a few Rich Industrious Merch¹⁵ will [ensure] further to our benefit & the good of the Place than ten times the number of poor handycrafts for wherever they are the labouring People will follow them for Employment & Bread. The Short of all is [take] care that nobody is opprest, hear readily & calmly & effectually [remedy] all Complaints by

making severe Examples of the Offenders and Let all the People know & experience you will redress every just Complaint so soon as you know it & will never discountenance any who come to you for relief

To Fort S^t Davids being so near Fort S^t. George, the nature of the People & Government being so very like, in consequence the manner of raising Revenues will be much y^e. same; wherefore do you put them upon the same methods & establish the same Rules for laying the Dutys Inspecting Collecting and Paying in the Revenues as are practiced at Madrass or as near them as the Circumstances of affairs for our most advantage will admit. Do the same in all other Branches of the Military Civil and Mercantile Parts of that Government We hope that is now beginning by an Entry in Consultation of the 26th Nov. wherein you agree to order Fort S^t. Davids to send you annually the Sea Customers Book ending in Decem Touching their List of Souldiers We shall add the needful under its proper head.

71. You tell Us Para. 113 Mr. Symonds hath been active and industrious to lessen the Expences of Vizagapatam and in raising the Revenues. Pray let Us have yearly a List of the Particulars which We have hitherto wanted and thô it is at a greater distance and as yet perhaps they are but small however they are worth you minding therefore We hope you will take them under your care and see they are inproved to our most advantage as opportunitys presents and that you will send them whatever Orders you judge proper for now We look upon our Grant of that Place to be much firmer than heretofore or if it were not yet it is plain two of the Towns are taken off our hands if We have a true Copy of the Phirmaund and therefore as We pay the less for the remaining three Towns so to be sure their Incomes will not at first amount to the same as all five did but it seems to Us that hitherto there hath been no notice taken of them in the General Letters from you except in the bare expression of the Words as above. whereas it is not the sound that pleases Us but the thing itself, that is to say to tell Us what they produce, from what Branches they come, and how much on each, wherein they improve or are capable of being raised. What We said before about Fort St. Davids take care be also apply'd to Vizagapa. for enlarging the Revenues there and dont let them he as not worth regarding or cultivating as was done in Mr. Holcombes time and even since too. As Mr. Collet is lately come to the Chair We expect from him a more particular application to ye. improving our Revenues in all places (not excluding the rest of the Councils thoughts and endeavours) and to that purpose to remove every Worm that lies secretly gnawing at the root of them or in other words to watch over those who should look after them that they dont hinder their growth by direct or indirect secret or open Oppression.

72. We observe in your Consultation of the 29th Nov. the reason for fining Poinde Kistna formerly Chief Dubash of Fort St. Davids for his evil practices and why you remitted the other part of his sentence of standing before the Pillory. Whether he or the Pandarum could effect their purposes of Witchcraft is not so much you Question It was well done to punish the attempt and thereby free the superstitious Gentues of their fears and prevent any others endeavouring the like. You must have a watchful Eye & carry a strict hand over those Black Fellows the Dubashes & Conicoplys they have generally been the first movers and always the Principal Instrument of the disturbances and mischiefs at Fort St. George & Fort St. David of which are several Examples and they generally are the Tools made use of by Europeans to oppress the poor natives within our Precincts and from thence are taught to squeez for their own Private advantage and to make use of their masters names to prevent the poor sufferers complaining of the Injurys which is an Evil so pernicious that We earnestly recommend to every one of you to punish it in every the least appearance. Gov. Pitt in the discourse with him beforementioned gave Us Instances of the Dubashes Insolencys in oppressing the People and declared to Us his opinion that none of them should be employ'd in the Companys Service.

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

- 73. We have on the recommendation by you given of Augustus Burton Par^a. 20th of the Letter of the 29th August permitted him on his desire to return to Fort S^t. George and allow'd him to take his station as if he had been all the while resident on the Place considering the necessity you say he was under to look after his affairs here.
- 74 What Writers We now send you will see in a List in the Packet Signd by the Secretary as also what Free Merchants are permitted to reside with you sign'd in like manner. The Rules We have laid down for their several behaviours & managem^t. you will find in former Letters which for brevity sake We refer you to without another Recapitulation.
- 75. Several Paras. in your Letters under this head require no answer, being either accounts of what you have done in pursuance of the Letters then before you or what you will do thereupon be sure Remember all your Promises be when the occasions offer duly executed and in particular if your Writers or under Factor[s will] not take care to improve their hands (which they should [do for] their own benefit) or will not apply themselves heartily to [earn] their Bread or will be incorrigible & sottish as John Barro[wat] St. Davids Let them know you will not continue them in service. One Example or two when necessary will make the rest take [better] heed, some of the Books before Us are very carelessly & [scrawlingly] wrote. We could tell you the names but are willing at this time to pass them over without it in hopes they will do better & re [establish] their Credit. But We must add That the Secretary deserves [...] for suffering such Writing to come hither. If he cant make them do better he should complain to you in hopes your taking Cognizance would awe them into more care if that is not effectual apply the last Remedy, Dismission.
- 76. The Consultation Book & Letters wrote by Joshua Draper are well done and carefully as to the writing and shew he doth take true pains. We doubt not but if he continues you will take care he be encouraged as he ought, but there is one fault in them they are wrote so fine that in a few years part of the writing will not be legible whereas if they were wrote with a fuller nibb'd Pen a little stronger they would last longer and if there was here and there a little less flourishing it would be so much the better in Books of Business. But many Places of the Letter Books are wrong transcribed as well as carelessly scribbled over and shews their superiors dont inspect them as they ought
- 77. We are glad to find you have got a capable Person to instruct our servants in Persians and hope young M^r. Turton will now make himself a perfect Master in speaking & writing it and that several more will apply themselves to do the same which will so many ways contribute to their advantage in Trade as well as to recommend them to our more particular favour and to a speedier rise in our Service.
- 78. We note what you wrote to the Bay as well as in your Letter to us why you cant supply them with proper Persons to translate the Persian Papers, also what you mention about Mr. Raworths and Mr William Martins accounts and the trouble the last gave you when he was at Madrass as appears by the Consultations wherein he doth not rightly & fully represent matters in his Memorial of the 29th June by what We find further in that dispute. We have no reason to complain of the then mannagement of the Council on the contrary We think the result right
- 79. We have consider'd the 42th Para, of your Letter of the 3^d. Janfy relating to M^r. Weld & M^r. Berriman and the Consultation of the 26th November thereupon which appears to Us to be truly!determined. You urge as a reason for forbearing them at that time that it is at present very low with them both and therefore you would refer it back to Us for further Orders which We would

understand to be giving them so much breathing time, but you should not have taken that liberty after our plain Orders which on your examination of the Facts you find to be justly made Wherefore let Us have no more delays but a due execution of them.

- 80. On considering your 95th Par^a. by the Cardonnel We say Let M^r. William Harris be encouraged as you find he deserves.
- 81. In answer to your 46th Para. of the Letter of the 3^d Janry We do for the reasons therein mention'd acquiesce in Edward Orrills being entertain'd Writer in the Secretarys Office and that his time commence from the 22th Nov^r. 1716, but cant allow the three years desired which would be an injury to several young men sent from hence.
- 82. We have perused your 40th Par^a: of said Letter and what We wrote you the 15th February 1715 relating to M^r. Faucet and on the whole say Let him be allow'd for such time of his suspension as he had not actually Diet at our Table.
- 83 We have received the List & abstracted account of your two Companys of Souldiers and the Gunroom Crew Sign'd by the Captains and Gunner, the Pay Master's name is put thereto but no Date nor hath the paymaster or any one for him made a certificate to vouch that the Muster Rolls are true which should not have been omitted. We would suppose the Pay Masters Signing those Lists to be his approval of them but We have so often found People putting their names of Course that for the future We expect none will do it till they are satisfy'd of the truth of what they sign to and that it may so appear. We say let the Signing be dated under a Certificate vouching that the number of men is right as appears by ye muster taken such a day and that the pay is also true. Remember what for-This appears yet the merly directed about preventing Faggots & false musters more reasonable to be constantly enquired into at proper Seasons from an Entry in your Consultations of the 28th of February That Seventy Peons were order'd to be discharged at a time which had crept into the service by the Presumption or through the negligence of the preceding Pay Master whether there is occasion for what the Pay Masters Books mention Vizt 270, besides those allow'd to the several Companys Servants which are a considerable addition to that number We cant determine peremptorily here but they appear to Us a very great number. Enquire into this and let Us know to what services they are apply'd and if any can be spar'd, ease Us of their Charge
- 84. Remember to reduce the Charge of the Military at S^t Davids what you can if any of their Captain Lieutenants dye dont keep up the third Company there but incorporate them into the other two as was well done at Fort S^t George.
- 85. We are sensible of the trouble given you by the monstrous wickedness of the souldiers daring to be guilty of Capital Crime and that you ought to have a power to deter others by exemplarily punishing of the guilty. We have not yet obtained an explicite Grant of what We desire but have reason to expect it and are told it is highly necessary however in the meantime keep them in strict durance with the bread & water of affliction and a due corporal Correction.
- 86. We find in the Consultation of the 29th, of August Pagos 436 paid into Cash as the Effects of Captain Thomas Woodvile deceased for which you gave Bills immediately and the 4th, of December following a notice given you. That his Estate was indebted to Us Rupees Seven hundred twenty eight, 2 as which you demanded of his Trustees and order'd them to pay so soon as they got into Cash. Our People in Bengall should have given you that account sooner that We might have been reimbursed before the Bill was given as it is We hope you have taken care to recover the money as soon as the Trustees were in Cash however Wee give you this memorandum
- 87. We have a List of Mariages and Births from Fort S^t. Davids but no attestation or signing thereto which ought to have been added for sometimes it hath been necessary to prove the same here therefore let a List be drawn out and sent sign'd with a proper Certificate under the Chaplains hand dated when

given, as well for the time past as every year in future and the like Certificate under the Surgeons or Chaplains hands of the deceased. We expect due care be taken that as one of our Chaplains was entertained for Fort S^t Davids he do reside there at least for a considerable part of every year for the Europeans are not so numerous as at Madrass yet there are a considerable number who do stand in need of Instruction and having their Duty to God & Man often inculcated to them.

- 88 We observe what is wrote Par. 121 about the assistance you have been ready to give the Danish Protestant Missionarys and are pleased therewith. We have allow'd the Society for promoting. Christian knowledge here to send them some money and several necessarys Freight tree, do you take care that their Correspondents at Fort St. George convey them in due time as directed by Mr. Newman Secry to that Society
- 89. We have made up the account of Thomas Parker dec^d as notify'd Par^s. 128, by the Cardonnel.
- 90. Having thus gone thro the material parts of your Letters and Consultations under this head we are now to acquaint you that our late President Mr. Harrison has given Us notice that Mr Collet finding from some Precedents before his time on the West Coast the Deputy Governours charged Five F cent as a Comission on the Pepper they sent Us and more on Salt Petre and Redwood he had done the same which Governour Harrison was greatly surprized to hear from him and telling him he never heard of such a practice before and was confident the Company never gave such leave. Mr Collet replyed then he was misled by the said Examples and also by the Covenant Servants whom he found on the Place who assured him it was customary which being taken into consideration and it appearing that Mr. Collet in the Books hath openly charged the money he took on that account as his Comiss. We have on the whole resolved no further than this That he do repay into our Cash in the same specie the amount by him so taken which by our accompt. examination of the Books appears to be Dollars Two [Piscash]

thousand and fifty five, 20 as \$\mathbb{A}\$ accot. of particulars in the Packet sign'd appears.

- 91. We find that Mr Shillynge hath follow'd the same Precedent for the Borneo as you will see in the aforesaid Paper under the accomptants hand and by the same reason it is probable, what Pepper shall have been or will be sent from thence since may have the like charge upon it. Do you take care we be reimbursed you whole so taken out of our Cash whether for Pepper Petre Redwood or any other Goods for we don't allow such Charge or any part of it and wonder how it came to be introduced. Can the least order or Consent in our General Letters to Bencoolen be produced to give a Colour for it Don't we allow Sallarys Gratuitys. Dyet and all accommodations to our Covenant Servants and are at an Excessive yearly Charge for the sake of our Investments. What reason or colour of reason could then be urged for taking Commission.
- 92 On the aforesaid Information we enquired of our accomptants how they could overlook it who answer'd That there never was any such Charge in the Old Companys Books and since the United Trade there had been no Books except what sent during Mr. Collet's Government that the most of them were but lately received But on reperusing the Invoices that have found the like Charges which they took to be for general Charges as of Boat hise Cooley hire and other Disbursements on account of lading the Pepper and unlading and relading the Petre and Redwood and that the Accounts would have had an article of Credit for so much as there remained of the Five P Cent above the said real Charges. This shews however what reason We have to press to have our Accounts yearly sent that We may see how our Money is laid out We expect You will take care they do send them annually hither and Duplicates to you and if ever you find they are not believe none of their excuses but reckon the Delay a beginning of new Frauds and as you have opportunity send down a Commissary to inspect and reform whatever amiss and thereby check the beginning

of new Corruptions We hope there will be no occasion for this if M^r. Shillynge who hath so good a Character is there and continues to preserve and increase it.

- 93. We did in our Letters to the Bay by the Shipping two years ago direct them to supply the West Coast with what Bay Goods they should desire and gave them an account what We found charged for Taffaties and other Bay Goods bought there. The answer in the Letters now before Us are That they have enquired and find the People on the West Coast seldom if ever gave above Thirty Cent advance on Invoice therefore to charge nine Dollars for a Piece of Taffaty which is full Twenty Rupees value is very excessive for the best sort ever sent thither seldom costs so much as seven in Bengall and the other Goods by Us then mentioned are as the Letters say overcharged in the same proportion. This We hint for yor Governmt. In future that you may take care no such articles be allow'd of in case any of them are enter'd in the West Coast accounts which shall in any time hereafter come under your Inspection. They tell Us they will endeavour to get Potmakers to send to the West Coast which We hint for your remembrance to see they do so or to remind them that they should.
- 94. Sr. Robert Smith representing That his Son Mr. Richard Smith of Council at Vizagapatam is sickly and desires leave to go to the Bay or up to Fort St. George for recovery of his health We permit him so to do but that he return back to his present station.
- 95. We hear from several hands that many of the People at Fort S^t. George are gotten into a more expensive way of living than formerly and that our young Covenant Servants thô they have not wherewith to support it will vie with those in better Circumstances in the like unjustifiable Pageantry of Pallankeens Horses and other Disbursements, and even in Private Houses the profuseness vastly exceeds that of former times. The natural Consequence of this will be to tempt the Poorer to evil practices to maintain their Extravagancy and to drain the Pockets of those who at present can bear the charge and take away what else might be employ'd to profit in fair Trade. Wherefore do what in you lies to discountenance it. Our Covenant Servants are in your power Let them know We expect it from them and for such English as are not use all fair methods to convince them of their folly and how mischievous such their practice will prove to themselves and Familys as well as their Examples to others.

SEVENTHLY TOUCHING OUR ACCOUNTS.

- 96 The Letter from your accomptant to ours relating to the Accounts and what they wrote you thereupon is receiv'd and will be answer'd Whatever they write you must be observed the Comtee. of accounts have the perusal of all the accomptants Letters and do approve thereof before signing
- 97. The several Bills of Exchange advised in your respective Letters to be drawn have been accepted as tender'd and duly paid as they always will be when drawn for a valuable consideration. But you omitted to advise that drawn for £3,358. 15. 11. payable to M^{rs}. Elizabeth Fleetwood & S^r. William Scawen which is an oversight We hope never to have a second however. We paid it because We believed the Bill to be a true one and found the Consultation of the 22th. Nov^r. expresses the Money was paid into yo^r. Cash and Bills were ordered to be given payable as aforesaid. The Secretary should have reminded you of this.
- 98. We have paid to the sister of M^r. Richard Smith deceas'd and her Husband the Money paid in by the Deceased's Trustees and have taken care in that and the former payments to have proper Receipts to prevent any trouble to the Trustees on acco^t, of the different Demands made thereupon by the Husband and the Wife.
- 99. The Fort S^t. Davids Letter of the 8th. January takes notice of some of the Debts mentiond in the List by them sent being of long standing and all

endeavours for getting them in being in vain, they recommend the People to our Compassion, do you consider the Case and do as you shall think proper considering the necessity of y° Debtors.

- 100. We are pleased to read an Entry in the Consultation of the 25th Janry. that when Mr. Leg past over his accots, to his Successor Mr. Fowke they were interchangeably sign'd and deliver'd to the accomptant to be examined & copy'd in the Book kept for that purpose in the Office which the 13th of Febry following he reports to be right and agreeing with the Books this comes up to our directions especially if the Copy in the Book was also mutually sign'd there to remain as a standing Record and Proof the same method. We doubt not but will be and We require shall be practiced in all other Offices of trust at Madrass and elsewhere under your presidency of which give the needful notice.
- 101. Wee would not pass over without notice & commendation the other Order in Consultation of the 3d. Janfy last which directs all monthly accounts to be deliverd into the accomptants Office for examination before they are brought into Council for perusal & approbation and as there appears so much care therein We perswade ourselves the Council will not fail on their parts to inspect all such accounts and approve none but what they verily believe upon such Inspection to be right. It appears plain to Us from the Instances in the Letters & Consultations before Us touching the Joynt Stock merch^{ts}. &c^a. accounts That the usual Phrase enterd monthly in Consultation The account of such an one Warehousekeeper or such an one Storekeeper &c. were read and past, were but so many words of Course for if they had been examin'd as they ought We should not have lost Six Chests of Treasure in one account nor that Sum in Empsons Warehouse account nor had Tonapas Debt been so large. It is true these Instances are of years past but We quote them to serve for Sea marks to prevent the like in future by the Councils real inspection of all such accounts as are brought before them for passing and We hope they will consider that in conscience they are in some measure partakers of the guilt of such frauds as might be found out in examining of any accounts which they are intrusted with the care of and yet do pass without such Examination.
- 102. We find in said Consultation some notice taken about clearing the Vizagapa. Merchants Debt We hope it will be [pursu'd] and the whole recovered and that you will all consider it as a Duty incumbent on you by vertue of the trust reposed in you and which by continuing in your stations you accept to do all in yor, power at all times to prevent our loss and damage by any Persons owing Us money or obliged to make good to Us any sums as that of Budde Narso's even of Interest as well as Principal and in all other cases as well as this for there are sins of Omission as well as of Commission and so far as We suffer thô only by Indolency or heedlessness of them who should do better and are intrusted. We feel the same Loss as if the money was actually taken out of our Cash or the Goods from our Warehouse
- 103 We have by our Computation sent out this season to the Coast and Bay much more Stock than will fill up the Tonnage that brings it. We find in both Places your Letters mention you are in debt that will take up some part but as We reckon you will have a good surplus, We hope you will employ it to be early in your next Investment and if any Tonnage can't be dispatcht from the West Coast that will serve to fill it up.
- 104. We hear from several that M^r. Frederick is enclined to come home and resolves to do it speedily. That M^r. Jennings's Indisposition will oblige him to do so too. If either should happen or otherwise there should be a vacancy in the present Council of Fort S^t. George We hereby direct & appoint M^r. Nathaniel Elwick to be one of the said Council & to be employ'd in such station as y^c President shall think him best qualify'd for & can do Us the most service in.
- 105. In our General Letter of the 12th Janfy 1714 Para 5. We told you We therewith sent a Copy of the Dartmouths Supra Cargo's Covenants by which

you would see We ty'd them up from all maner of Private Trade on penalty of forfeiting their Commission and enjoyed you to see they were not directly or indirectly concerned therein & if they were then to pursue their Covenants In Par. 18 of your Letter of the 13th. Sepr. 1715 you tell Us you will carefully observe those Directions as also what contain'd in the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th & 12th, Par. wherein We directed how the Comission should be cast up and about seizing such Private Trade as was not registered. Your Consultation of the 16th November referred to doth shew how you cast up their Commission and their Receipts for the same are sent Us. But you have not said one Word to Us about the Private Trade whether there was any or not althô so great a stress was laid upon it which is an Omission truly culpable and must not be again repeated. However We require you to send Us by the first an account what Private Trade was brought in that Ship and to whom belonging for some We allow'd to the Captain and Officers and We hear there was a great deal. Send Us the same account of what brought from China by the Marlborough & enquire strictly into both.

106. We have frequent Complaints of the Impositions on our Captains in their getting Necessarys and particularly Provisions for our Ships. That the Steward will have his own Rates and will prevent their getting them elsewhere. Be sure prevent these Complaints and let Us have no more of them. We are

Examind

LAURCE. LANE

Your Loving Friends

Jos. Wordsworth HENRY LYELL. EDW: TURNER. JOHN HEATHCOTE. NATH: HERNE W*: Gosselin Jo STYLEMAN ROB NIGHTINGALE. ROB. MICHEL. WILL: STEWARD. JOHN GOULD. JOHN COOKE. WM DAWSONNE. GREGORY PAGE. JOHN EYLES. SAMIL SHEPHEARD JUNE. Rob^T Brisco. JNº. BROWNE. GODFREY WEBSTER. ROBT CHILD. MATHEW DECKER.

A Manifest of Goods Merchandize & Foreeigne Silver Lycensed by the Comittee of Shipping of the Court of Directors of the United East INDIA COMPA. TO BE LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP DARBY CAPT WILLIAM FITZHUGH COMPB. BY THE SEVERAL PERSONS AS FOLLOWS.

(V_{1z}^{t})

	CAPT ^N . WILLIAM FITZHUGH.
1 @ 4, 11 @ 19 14 F 1. 2	1 Box of Hatts D° 48 4 —. 2 Cases of Drinking Glasses D°. 41 10 —. 1 Chest of Beer D°. 4 10 —. In Forreigne Silver 1078 16 —.
-	On the 5 \$\mathrepsilon\$ Cent & Indulgence 1380 —. —. also In Forreigne Silver for Ships Stock 460 —. —.
1 2 7 8 9	EDWARD HARRISON Esq ^R . 4 Chests of Wine q ^t 11 Doz ⁿ each Value £36 — —. 2 Chests of Beer q ^t 12 Doz ⁿ . each D ^o . 9 — —. 1 Chest of Pickles D ^o . 15 — —. 1 Case of Tobacco D ^o . 10 10 —. 1 Case of Apparrel D ^o . 50 6 —. —6 Keggs of Shirgeon D ^o . 7. 10 —. Freight Free being for the use of Joseph Collet Esq ^r . President at Fort S ^t George.
1 H 1 2 3	70. 00 5
•	Edward Harrison Esq.
1 H N° A B	2 Chests of Wine Value £ 20 — —. Freight Free being for the use of Mr. Hastings at Fort St Davids
•	M ^B . John Harkness.
W H Nº. 1	1 Chest of Wine Value £10. —. —. Freight Free being for the use of M ^r . William Harkness, Free Merchant at Fort S ^t . George.
	M ² . John Harrison 2 ^D . Mate.
1 H. J. A H. 1	2 Cases of Drinking Glasses Value £ 5. —. —. On the 5 P Cent & Indulgence.

ME. ALEXANDE HUME SURGEON.

A H-1 @ 5 5 Chests of Wine q^t 12 Dozⁿ.

each Value £50. --. --.
On the 5 \$\mathbb{P}\$ Cent & Indulgence.

M^R. FRAMPTON LEWES, 4TH MATE

Mª. AUGUSTUS BURTON.

A B 1.2 Two Chests of Wine
3 1 Small Box of Chocolate & Hatts.
WF 3 Cases of Pickles.
Freight Free.

M^R. RICHARD SPENCE, WRITER.

R.S. 1 2 2 Half Chests of Beer ... Value £4. 10. --.
1. 2 2 Chests of Apparrel & Necessarys D°. 30. --. --.
Freight Free.

EDWARD HARRISON ESQE.

1 C 10. 11. 12 3 Cases of Medicines.

Freight Free being for the use of Joseph Collet Esq'.

President at Fort St. George.

Mª. ROGER BRADYLE.

1 1 Chest of Beer q^t. 12 Dozⁿ.

each Value £ 4. 10. —.

Freight Free being for the use
of John Fullagar at Fort S^t.

George.

M^B. CHARLES WESTON.

FS 1. 2 2 Cases of Hungary Water ... \ Value £ 8. —. —.

Freight Free being for the use of his son M^r. Thomas Wilford at Fort S^t. George.

EAST INDIA HOUSE Londⁿ. 30th. Octob^r. 1717.

ABWF

Exam^d.

P. Tho. Lewes.

ABSTRACT OF THE HEATHCOTES INVOICE BOUND FOR FORT WILL	LIAM IN	THE	
Lead 995 Slabs w ^t 1201 2 4 at 10 8 \$\mathref{9}\$ 0 Broad Cloth 131 Bales q ^t 393 Cloths 4934 6 6 72 D° 216 D° 2515 19 -	£ 640	16	4
Imbost Cloth 19 Cases D° 1494 10 6	8944	16	
Iron 2260 Bars w ^t —— Tons at 15 19 % Ton	797	10.	- .
Silver 80. q ^t Duccatoons w ^t 23253 4 bett ^r $4\frac{1}{2}$ is sta ^d 23724	oz dw ^t 484		
279040 at 5 7 P Oz	79477	13	9.
284696			
Brocaded Silk 1 Case q ^t 130 ³ / ₄ Petty Merchandize for the following particulars Viz ^t	385	9	1.
Cordage 50 Coyles w ^t . 171. 14 at 29. 2		**	
# 0 249 11. 2 Iron mongers Ware 17 Casks & 14 bund-			
les 318 2 4.			
Grindstones 6 1. —. —. Coales $10\frac{1}{2}$ Chaldrons 16 16. —. Stationary Ware 3 Chests & 1 hamper	1		
Ink 73 4 6			
Medicines 5 Chests 178 18 10			
Tar 50 Barrells at 35. 6 88 15 —	**		
Lanthornes 2 Hogs heads & 2 Cases 15 10 10			
Iron Guns 200 w* 517 2 22 at 14 6		-	
₩ 0 37 5 6 7	44 Jh ai b		_
	-1317	5	3.
Charges	457.	10	4
, ,	£92021	6	9.

London 30 Octo^r. 1717. Samuel Waters

ABSTRACT OF THE GRANTHAMS INVOICE BOUND FOR FORT WILLIAM

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Lead 100, Slabs & 235 Piggs w<sup>t</sup>. 2003. I 6 at

11. 1 7 0 ... ... ... £1110. 3. 3.

Broad cloth 101 Bales q<sup>t</sup> 308 Clo<sup>s</sup>. ... 3881 15. 1.

Anchors 40 w<sup>t</sup>. 414 2. 21. ... ... ... 749 14. 1

Imbost Cloth 11 Cases ... ... ... ... ... 891. 11 10

Modell of a Tent 1. ... ... ... ... 2. 10. -.
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Silver 62 Chests W ^t . 18198. Iron Guns 100 W ^t . 25t. 3	Oz. Dwt s d. 1. 2. at 5. 7 # oz lb. s d 21 at 14 6 #	£609 6 3. 12, 186. 5.	
London 8th January 1717.	Charges	67785. 12. 338. 18	
SAMUEL WATERS.		£68124 10	7.

 Mem^d

That 670 pieces of Lump Glass will be Invoiced & could not be entred as above for want of a bill of parcels.

LIST OF GOODS TO BE PROVIDED ON THE COAST OF CHOROMANDEL FOR THE SHIPS GOING OUT THIS YEAR 1717.

	SHIPS GOING OUT THIS YEAR 1717.	
Longeloth	We do order this as last year in one article and refer to what We said to you then about the Sorts and We do again send you a List in which We observe how We have found the Goods by the Cardonnel, Arabella, King George and Dartmouth, if you will but carefully examine this and see where We find fault and where We approve of what is right, you'll be able in a little time to execute in such a manner our Orders as may be most profitable to Us & honourable to yourselves	Pieces 80000
Ditto	Midling from Madrass No. 1 & 2, Six thousand Better than We have had,	600 0
Ditto Ditto	from Fort S ^t Davids N°1 & 2 Four thousand of the Dark Blue from Madrass, to be well dried to	4000
	prevent Mildew Six thousand	6000
Ditto	fine from Madrass N ° 1 & 2 Four thousand	40 00
Ditto	from Fort St. Davids Three thousand	3000
Ditto	Ordinary from Vizagapa. Twenty thousand	20000
Ditto Sallempo	Of this Sort We have spoken in the List of Observations so that you must regulate after that. Fine the sort as V formerly Three thousand Under the head of Longcloths We have said something more last year to which We refer you. res Ordinary from Madrass N.º 1 & 2 and W 1 & 2, of thirty two Covids and full two Covids & a quarter	3000
	broad Eighty thousand	80000
Ditto	Read to these our Observations now & those of last yea Ordinary from Fort St. Davids No. 1 & 2 Fifty thou-	r.
Ditto Ditto Ditto Salempo	from Fort St. Davids 1 & 2 Six thousand Fine from Madrass Eight Thousand	50000 7000 6000 8000
Ditto	thousand Fine of the B, sort or any other that is still better Two	20000
	thousand	2000
	16-4	

Bettellees from Madrass N ° 25, 26 of forty Covids Two thousand	Pieces 2000 2000
Ditto Oringall from Madrass No. 1 & 2 thirty two Covids	1500 500
Ditto Oringall Fort St. Davids N º 1 Five hundred	500
Ditto from Policat the Finest that can be had Five hundred	5 00
Ditto Stript from Vizagap a new Stripes or new Fashions Two	2000
Chints Madrass whole Pieces the sorts as last year order'd Eight hundred	800
Ditte Salempores none	- • •
	4,000
	6,000
	1,000
To be of the Polliacat sort endeavour to get them made within our own Bounds	
Allejaes Five hundred	500
Callowaypoose Five hundred	500
Sacerguntees Five hundred	500
Romals Ditto of Seven Eighths yard Five hundred	500
Romals Desta of Seven Eighths yard Five hundred By these We mean fine Chay Polliacat handkerchiefs	500

Examind LAURCE LANE.

OBSERVATIONS UPON THE GOODS SENT BY THE SHIPS CARDONNEL, ARABELLA, KING GEORGE & DARTMOUTH ARRIV'D IN THE YEAR 1717, Vizt.

By the Cardonnel. N°. 1 & 2 and D 1 & 2 were not so good as We are used Longcloths to have of those numbers & as Dear The D. 1 W. and all the Ordinary and Midling of the several Sorts are the same, Worse in goodness and as high in price as formerly F. D. 1 & 2 pretty good. Ditto Fine Nº 1 & 2 and D. 1 & 2 the same as the Longcloths, those Salempores Sorts markt with A. G. A. prov'd very good and much cheaper bought and better than D. 1 & 2 This Factory ought to be encouraged if kept up to the same goodness and no advance in the price. The Midling sort are indifferent, there were too many sorts of the V, keep to two or three of best soits and that is enô. Pretty good but dearer than formerly, Ditto Fine in thier several sorts prov'd pretty well Bettellees By the Arabella. here was but three Sorts D. 2. and D 1. and 2 W all Longcloths, extreamly ill made, very course and not cheaper than By the King George. these in their several numbers were so, that there is no Longcloths reason of Complaint, nor none to commend, the midling the same

Longcloths Fine,

very good and so all the Fine in their several Sorts, Salempores the same as the Longcloths.

Ditto Fine,

very good, there were Seventy Pieces markt F.V B cost Us three shillings less than the F. 1 and were much better and sold three shills. and six pence higher of these must be sent more & encouraged

Moorees.

Fine, extraordinary good, if these were an Inch less in breadth would prove to our advantage for being yard & a quarter wide. We must pay a greater Custom upon the Callico Duty

Bettellees Ditto extraordinary good, much better than by the Cardonnel.
Oringall of the Ordinary sorts prov'd very indifferent
N°. 1. 2. and D 1. but those of the Madrapauk sort very
good and well made, but if a fault they were a little too
thick.

Ditto Neckcloths Chints Moorees, Stript F. V A. very good.

in Pieces, Idem

these were half Pieces, It is better to take whole Pieces & some new Patterns, according to the fancys of the People in India

Ditto

Salempores were Ordinary & are as good to have none. By the Dartmouth.

Longcloth

In their several Sorts pretty good, but the Sorts 1 & 2 N. & W. were much inferior to what they were when We receiv'd these sorts at first and this is so general a fault, that We must recommend this in a very particular manner that the makers may be kept up to the very same quality of any new Goods when they send it afterwards, The Midling were indifferent and sold no higher than the 1. N thô they cost a shilling to eighteen pence more, very Ordinary but all the V. Sorts good & cheap bought,

Salempores D. 1 and D. 2

very Ordinary but all the V. Sorts good & cheap bought, which in general sold dearer than the D sort, The Midling indifferent.

Ditto Fine F. D 1 & 2 not much better than a good Midling thô cost two to three shillings Dearer.

We find some of the Longcloth from Madrass & Fort S^t Davids are but bare Yard wide and the Fort St. Davids not thirty six yards long, whereas these Goods from both Places used to be full that length & better by about half a yard, to prevent this Complaint take care the said Longcloth Browne when receiv'd from the Weavers be full thirty seven yards long and nineteen Nails Broad, by this means We suppose when it is whiten'd and shrunk It will hold out thirty six yards long or better and Eighteen nails broad but then remember of the Washers stretch it on whitening they may abuse Us also by making it prove thinner than it should be as in the Worriarpollam Cloth which often on measuring holds out thirty seven to eight and thirty yards but is not so substantial as it used to be.

The same reason We have to complain of the Salempores which should be remedy'd in the like manner that when they come hither they may hold out full sixteen yards in length and eighteen nails broad & the Cloth not stretcht beyond its due proportion. Take care none of these Goods be too much conjee'd it depretiates them here.

The Longcloth & Salempores receiv'd by the Dutchess and Sidney just after the Union were very good. If you have the musters by which they were provided you will thereby see what We approve of and if you sort by the same musters and keep them up to the full goodness We shall have no reason to complain, particularly the Worriarpollam Cloth proved better and cheaper at that time than ever since.

,

The Oringal Bettellees by the King George though Invoiced at Sixteen yardslong and yard broad yet held out but Fifteen yards and a half in length and wanted a full Inch in the breadth which is a damage to us of near Ten & Cent as you will find by Calculating y° difference.

Examın'd

LAURCE. LANE.

LIST OF THE JUNIOR MERCHANT WRITERS AND FREE MERCHANTS FOR FORT ST. GEORGE, WHO TAKES PASSAGE ON THE SHIPS UNDERMENTION'D VIZ.

Augustus Burton.		Jun Merc	h^t . on the	Mary.
John Graham	•••	\mathbf{Writer}		King George
Mathew Empson	•••	$\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{o}}.$		$^{\circ}\mathrm{D}^{\circ}.$
Richard Gee	•••	$\mathbf{D}_{f o}$		Mary
Abraham Wessell	•••	\mathbf{D} °.		King George
Nicholas Morse	•••	\mathbf{D} o.		$\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{o}}$
Richard English	•••	\mathbf{D} o.		${f D_o}$.
Ralph Mansell		$\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{o}_{\star}}$		Mary
Wıllıam Martin		D°.		King George
Julius Gollop.		Free merc	$\mathbf{h^t}$. on the	King George
Zachariah Gee	` . .	\mathbf{D}° .		Mary
Daniel Taudin		$\mathbf{D}^{o}.$,	$\mathbf{D}_{f o}$.
William Moulton	• • •	$\mathbf{D}^{o}.$	•	King George
John Scattergood		D°.]	41i	0 0
Thomas Harris	•••	D•. }	on their o	wn ship Bonita

The above List of Jun. Merch. Writers and Free merchants Certify'd this 8th Janry 1717 by me.

Tho Woolley Secry.

A Manifest of Goods, Merchandize and Forreigne Silver Lycensed by the Comittee of Shipping of the Court of Directors of the United East India. Comp^a. To be Laden on board the Ship King George, Cap^x. Samuell Lewes Comander by the Several Persons as Follows (Viz^t.)

: Capt. Samuell Lewes.

SL10	a 3. 1	@ 5-8	Chesta of	Beer qt.	12	Dozn. each	ı: Valu	θ	£ 36-0-0
AB: C		17	Chests of	Wine q'.		Dو.	D°.	•	1700-0
SL 1		4	Dit	to q^t .	10	D°.	D°.	•••	40-0-0
1	\smile_2	2	Chests of	Syder qt.	12	\mathbf{D}° .	D°.	•••	100-0
SL		11	Chest of	Wine qt.	12	$\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{o}}$.	D^{o} .	•••	10—0—0
		1	Hamper	Wine q^t .	4	D°.	\mathbf{D}° .	•••	3—6 —8
Н 1	@ 4	4	Chests of	Beer q ^t	12	\mathbf{D}° .	D٩,	•••	180-0
	$\widetilde{@}$ 3	3	Chests of	Glass		\mathbf{D}° .	$\mathrm{D}^{o}.$. }	25-0-0
	. 5	2	Cases of	\mathbf{T}_{0}		D°.	D°.	√د	
	@ 9	9	Cases of	Hatts		$\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{o}}$. `	2388-0
•	1	1	Box qt. 6	fold & Sil	ver	${f Thread}$	\mathbf{D}^{o} .		400-0-0
	,		In Forrei				D°.	•••	399—5—4
									1,350—0—0
			Stock	rorreign	ө » ••••	ilver for			450—0—0

M^{RS}. ELIZABETH FAWKENER. EB 1-1 Small Box qt. Wearing Apparrel & small necessarys. Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Edwd. Bulkley Factor at Fort St. George. Mª. NATHANIEL TURNER. £ 60—0—0 10—0—0 1-1 Chest of Apparrel: Value... N Turner 2—1 Chest of Wine Do. Freight Free being for the Use of his son Mr. Nath1. Turner Secretary at Fort St. George JOHN STYLEMAN ESQE. S 2 Chests of Beer qt 12 Dozn each: Value... RH£ 8-0-0 Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Richard Horden at Fort St George. EDWARD HARRISON Esq. 1 @ 4-4 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each: Value £ 40-0-0 \mathbf{FH} Freight Free being for the Use of Mr Francis Hastings at Fort St. Davids. 1C 1 @ 8—8 Chests of Beer q^t. 12 Dozⁿ. each: Value ... 9—1 Chest of Wine q^t 12 D°. D°. 10 @ 13—4 Chests of Wine q^t. 10 D°. D°. 14. 15—2 Chests Syder q^t. 12 D°. D°. ... \mathbf{H} £ 36—0—0 10-0-0 40 - 0 - 010-0-0 1 @ 4-4 Chests Wine qt. 10 Do. D°. Co 40---0--0 ... D°. 18—1 Charriott & Harness 100-0-0 D°. 16—1 Box of Apparrel 30-0-0 Freight Free being for the Use of Joseph Collet Esqr. President at Fort St. George Mª. JOHN ROBINS., 1H2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each \mathbf{H} 2 Chests of Sherrey qt. 10 Dozn. each Free of Freight being for the Use of Mr. John Harnage at Fort St. George. Mª. ROGER BRADYLE. TB1: 2-2 Chests of Beer q', 12 Dozn. each: Value ... £9-0-0 Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Thomas Bradyle at Bengall. Peter Godfrey Esq. PG 1: 2—2 Chests of Beer qt. 12 Dozn. each: Value ... £9-0-0 FH1_1 Ditto qt. 12 Dozn. ` D°. 4-10-0 . . -2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. PG 4 Do. 20--0-0 2 Cases Pickles D٥

Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Peter Godfrey at Fort

128		Records of Fort St. George						
		THE REVER. M. TURTON						
FT	1:	2—2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each: Value . £ 10—0—0 3—1 Box of apparrel Freight Free being for the use of his son in the Compana. Service at Fort St George.						
		M ² . NICH ³ MOORSE, WRITER.						
NM ·		1—1 Chest of Beer qt. 6 Dozn. each: Value £ 2—5—0 2—1 Chest of Stores D° 3—0—0 3—1 Chest Apparrel D°. $20-0-0$ 4—1 Case Brandy D° 1 10 - 5—1 Cask of Cheese D° - 16 - 6—1 Hamper of Cordials D° 2 Freight Free						
		M ^R . John Graham, Writer						
IC	• •	1—1 Chest of Apparrel 2—1 Chest of Stores 3—1 Case Brandy 4—1 Cask of Cheese Freight Free. Value £ 30 D.° 3 10 D.° 1 10 D.° - 16						
		M B PETER DE HARCE						
IM	•••	1—1 Chest of Wine q ^t 12 Doz ⁿ . Value £ 10 Freight Free being for the use of M ^t . Maubert at Fort S ^t . George.						
		M R. GRACE BINION.						
TC	•••	1 Small Chest of Wearing Apparrel Value £ 80 Freight Free being for the use of Mr. Thomas Cook one of the Council at Fort St. George.						
		M' RICHARD, ENGLISH WRITER						
RE	•••	1—1 Chest of Apparrel. 2—1 Chest of Bedding & Stores. 1 Hamper Beer & Wine. 1 Case of Cordials. Freight Free.						
		John Rotherum Esq.*						
Direc	ted	1 Box Wearing Apparrel Value £ 14 Freight Free being for the use of M. Curganven at Fort S'. George.						
		THE REVERD. Mr. GEORGE LEWES						
IT 2.	3.	· 4-3 Boxes of Hatts Value £ 91 4 4 .						
	6	5—1 Clask Outlory 5—1 Chest of Apparrel 7—2 Clasks Cutlary Ware Freight Free being for the use of Mr. John Trenchfeild at Fort St. George.						

M^R. ISAAO SALVADORE.

2—2 Cases of Corral Beads Value £1,156-10 -. JS 1 On which he has paid £ 23-2-8d for Freight and Permission into the Compa' Treasury & has given bond pursuant to the Order of Court & are Consigned to Joseph Collet Esq' Govern'. and M'. Henry Lapostre at Fort St. George

MR. ALEXANDR BENNITT.

Directed

1 Case Wearing Apparrel Value £52 -Freight Free being for the use of Mr Richd. Horden at Fort St George.

JOHN STYLEMAN Esq^B:

1 Box q^t. Wearing Apparrel Value £68 - -Freight Free being for the use of Mrs. Mary Channell at Fort S. George.

M*. ABRAHAM DE MOSES FRANCO.

r King George. ĂI Nº.

1-1 Chest of Rough Corral & Corral Beads Value £822-10-6. On which he has paid £19. 1. 6 for Freight & permission into the Compas Treasury & has given bond pursuant to the Order of Court & are Consigned to Joseph Collet Esq^r and M^r. Thomas Theobalds at Fort St. George.

MR. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

TW 1 @ 3

3 Cases qt. Rough Corral & Corral Beads Value ₹543. 14. 10.

On which he has paid £18. 10. 4 for Freight & permiss n into the Compas. Tresury & has given bond pursuant to the Order of Court and are Consigned to Joseph Collet Esq. President at Fort St. George.

MR. WILLIAM TRYON.

ΑF

1 Case of Hatts Value £11 10 - ...

2 Cases of Cutlary Ware D° , 9 6 · Freight Free being for the use of Mr. Alexandr. Fullerton at Fort S. George.

4 THE HONOBLE. LADY FRANCIS BUCKINGHAM.

ID 1—1 Chest of Beer q^t 12 Dozⁿ. Value £4-10- . Freight Free being for the use of Mr. Henry Davie at' Fort St. George.

S^B. Robert Jenkinson Kn^T.

†C Directed 2 Chests of Beer q^t. 12 Dozⁿ. each Value £9--.
1 Small Box q^t. Wearing Apparrel

Freight Free being for the use of Mr. Thos. Jenkinson at Fort S' George.

MR. ABRAHAM WESSELL, WRITER.

AW

1-1 Chest of Beer q^t 12 Doz^a. Value £4-10- .

2-1 Chest of Apparrel 1 Bundle of Bedding. Freight Free.

MB. GABRIEL TAHORDIN.

1-1 Chest of Wine qt 12 Dozn. Value £10--. PT

D°. 4-10-. 2-1 Chest of Beer qt. D°. 2-10-. 3-1 Box Tobacco D°.

4-1 Box Pipes D°. 2-10-.

5-1 Box qt a Sadle & Furniture.

6-1 Chest Apparrel D°. 12- -

Freight Free being for the use of M'. Peter Tahourdin at Fort S^t. George

Mr. MATHEW EMPSON, WRITER.

ME 1-1 Chest Wine & Beer Value £7--.

2-1 Chest Apparrel D° . 13--.

3-1 Case Brandy.

4-1 Hamper Lyme Juice

5-1 Box Sugar.

6-1 Box of Physick.

7-1 Case of Cordials. Freight Free.

Edward Harrison Esq^R

-3-3 Chests of Beer q^t. 12 Dozⁿ. each Value £14-10- . †GO 1 @ Freight Free being for the use of Julius Gollop at Fort S¹. George.

M^R. John Elwick.

2 Chests & one Hamper q^t. Wine Value £20. **41.2.3**. Freight Free being for the use of Mr. Nathaniel Elwick at Fort St. George.

M^R JOHN BLUNT.

1-1 Chest of Beer qt. 12 Doz . Value £4-10-. †B 1

3-1 Chest of Wine q* D°. D°. 10- -.

1 Box Cordial Waters D°. +Collect

Freight Free being for the use of his Son in the Compas. at Fort St. George.

SAMUELL PERRY Esq^R.

+P 1.

2-2 Half Chests of Wine qt. 6 Doz" each Value £10- -. 3-1 Half Chest of Syder qt. 6 Doz". D°. 2-10- . 4-1 Half Chest of Beer qt. D°. D°. 2-5- .

D°. 23- -. 5-1 Small Box of Hatts Freight Free being for the use of his son in the Comp. service at Fort St. George.

MR. WELD.

1 Box qt. Wearing Apparrel Value £10 Directed Freight Free being for the use of his Brother Mr. Mathew Weld at Fort St. George

JOHN FREEMAN ESQB.

2 Chests of Beer qt. 12 Dozn each Value £9 Freight Free being for the use of Mr. Cooke one of the Council at Fort St. George.

M^R. John Paddison.

Directed ... 1 Small Box of Garden Seeds Value £ .

Freight Free being for the use of Mr. Joseph Gun at Fort St. Davids.

MR. WILLIAM MOULTON FREE MERCHT.

WM 1 @ 4-4 Chests of Wine q^t. 12 Dozⁿ. each Value £ 40. 4-4 Chests of Beer q^t. 12 Dozⁿ. each D^o. 18. 1 Esscretore q^t. Apparrel.

1 Chest Apparrel.
2-2 Boxes of Sugar.

1. ... 2-2 Boxes of Soap & Candles.

1-1 Box of Glasses.
1-1 Box of Pipes.
1 Firkin of Butter
1 Cheese in Lead.
1 Case of Pickles.
Freight Free.

Mª. JACOB FARNANDIS NUNES.

†FN 1-1 Case of Corral Beads ... Value £119 - -.
On which he has paid £2. 7 7 for Freight & permissⁿ. into the Compa^s. Treasury & has given bond pursuant to the Order of Court and are Consigned to Joseph Collet Esq^r. & M^r. Thomas Frederick at Fort S^t. George.

M^B. OLIVER LYGAURD.

ОБ1(a) 6-6	Small Casks of Br	andy &	\mathbf{Wine}		Value £	222
1.	2-2	Boxes of Tobacco			•••	$\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{o}}$.	1
	3–1	Box of Pipes	,	•••	•••	D°.	0- 6
4.	5-2	Cheeses in Lead		•••	•••	$\mathbf{D}^{o}.$	0-18
6.		Potts of Butter		••		$\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{o}}$.	0-18
	3-1	Trunk Apparrel	•••	•••		D°.	6
	_	Freight Free.				- •	•

Mª. Joseph Ash.

2-1 Trunk Apparrel Value £20- -.
2-1 Bundle of Bedding.
Freight Free.

Mr. John Hofman.

†H 1-1 Trunk Apparrel Value £12- -. Freight Frée

MRS. BICKLEY.

Directed—1 Small Box q^t. Wearing Apparrel Freight Free being for the Use of M^r. Godfrey Vannitern at Fort S^t. Davids.

MB. JONATHN. EDDOW'S.

W† 4-1 Box q^t 30 Castors & 1 Dozⁿ. P^r. of Stockings Value £35.

Freight Free being for the Use of M^r. William Jennings, one of the Council at Fort S^t. George.

W King George.

M^R. JOHN SHIPMAN.

W† 1 (a) 3-3 Chests of Wine qt 12 Dozn. each Value £40-Freight Free being for the Use of M' William Jennings at Fort St George

M^B JULIUS GOLLOP, FREE MERCHANT

†GO 5-1 Case of Pickles.

4-1 Case q^t. Cheese.

6-1 Chest Apparrel.

1 Hamper arrack Freight Free.

EAST INDIA HOUSE 8TH JANEY. 1717.

The above and two sheets annexed.

Exam^d.

THO LEWES.

LIST OF THE COMPANY'S PACKET TO FORT ST GEORGE BY THE SHIP KING GEORGE.

Nº. 1. Companys General Letter to Fort St. George dated 8th Janfy 1717.

2. Copy Compas. General to ditto dated 25th Janfy 1716 sent by the Bouverie and Duke of Cambridge.

3. Copy Compas. Letter to ditto dated 6th Febry 1716 sent by the Duke of Cambridge

Copy Compas. Letter to ditto dated 3d July 1717, sent overland via Aleppo and Bombay.

5. Copy Compas, General Letter to ditto dated 30th Octo. 1717 sent by the Derby.

6. Invoice of the King George amounting to £67,890-10-0,

7. Bill or Lading of ditto Ship.

8. Abstract of the Heathcotes Cargo for Bengall being £92,021. 6. 9.

9. Abstract of the Granthams D. £68,124 10. 7. besides an article of Glass Ware.

10. Copy of the King George's Charterparty

11. List of Goods to be Provided on the Coast of Choromandel for the ships going out this year 1717.

12. Observations upon the Goods sent by the Ships Cardonnel, Arabella,

King George and Dartmouth arriv'd in 1717.

13 List of the Junior merchant Writers & Free merch for Fort St. George sign'd by the Secretary

14. Manifest of Bullion & Goods Licenced to be Shipt aboard the King George sign'd by Mr. Thomas Lewes. 15. Account of Coral Licenced to be shipt aboard the King George &

Mary to purchase Diamonds. 16. Copy of the Covenants enterd into by Mess¹⁵ John Scattergood and

Thomas Harris licenced to go to India with the Ship Bonita.

17. Patterns of 110 Bales of Cloth and 4 Bales of Long Ells WKing George in the Box apart

18. Model of the Tent sent in the Ship

19. Model of the Banquetting House—sent in y°. Ship

20. Mr. Kellaway who embost the Cloth for the Tent, his account of the Dimensions of the Tent & Banquetting house,

21. Particular Invoice of the Imbost Tent & Banquetting house shipt on the King George.

22. Copy of Capt Tolsons Proposal for making the Tent &ct. given to the Com^{too}. of Buying the 22th May 1717.

23 Gov. Collets account of Commission on Pepper &c. Shipt at Benc.

amounting to Dollars 2055 - 20 sign'd by Mess's. Waters and Fletcher.

24 Mr Theophilus Shyllings accot Do. amo to Dollars 242. — 34 sign'd by Mess¹⁸. Waters and Fletcher

25 Accomptants Letter to the President & Council of Fort St George

dated the 8th Janry 1717

23 Packet from the Secret Comittee to the President and Council of Fort St George with one enclosed singly to the President both dated the 8th Jan'ry 1717.

27. Packet Directed, To Joseph Collet Esq. President of Fort St. George

and to the President for the time being dated 8th Janry 1717.

28 Packet Directed To the Honble, the President & Council for all the Forces & Affairs of the English Nation at Fort William in Bengall. To be forwarded thither by the first good Opportunity—in the Box apart.

ACCOMPT OF CORAL LICENCED TO BE SHIPT ON BOARD THE SHIPS KING GEORGE AND MARY FOR FORT ST. GEORGE BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TO PURCHASE DIAMONDS Viz^T.

	By the King George.	
By Isaac Salvadore	2 Boxes markt 1S No. 1. 2. conta.	
v	Coral Beads value	£1156. 10. 0.
	A1	
Abra. de Moses Franco	1 Chest Markt F No. 1 conts.	
	Rough Coral & Coral Beads	822. 10. 6.
Thomas Williams		
	cont ^a . Rough Coral	543. 14. 10 .
Isaac Fern ^{des} . Nunes	1 Box markt 1FN. No. 1 conta.	
	Coral Beads	119, 1. 0.
		COC 41 10 4
F		£2641. 16. 4.
	By the Mary	
By Isaac Salvadore .	4 Boxes markt 1S No. 3. 4. 5: 6.	
•	Cont ^a . Coral Beads val.	£804.15. 0.
Thomas Hyam	1 Case markt H No. 1 conta. Coral	
•	Beads	523. 1. 9
	-	£1327. 16, 9.
		001021.1q, 0.

COPY OF COVENANTS BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND MESSES JOHN SCATTERGOOD AND THOMAS HARRIS ABOUT THE SHIP BONITA FOR FORT ST GEORGE, DATED November 29, 1717 RECLIVED JUNE 25, 1718. PER KING GEORGE

This Indenture made the Twenty Ninth day of November Anno Domini 1717. and in the Fourth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George by the Grace of God of Great Britain France & Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c*. Between the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies of the one part and John Scattergood & Thomas Harris now of London Merchants but late Inhabitants of Fort St. George in the East Indies of the other part Whereas the said John Scattergood & Thomas Harris have made application to the said United Company to Grant them leave to return to Fort St George and to carry with them on their own account thither the good Ship Bonita burden

about Three Hundred & Twenty Tons to be commanded by Capt. John Harry with Fifty Men & Twenty Six guns that they may have Liberty to employ the said Ship in Trading Voyages only to such Ports or Places within the Limitts of the said Companys Charter on such & the same Terms & Conditions which the said United Company grant to Free Merchants and others who live under their protection at Fort St. George aforesaid And that the said John Scattergood & Thomas Harris are willing to Covenant That the said Ship shall not proceed or Trade to the Islands of Madagascar Johanna Mohelia Mauritius Don Mascarenhas or any other the Ports or Places thereabouts or to the Cape of Good Hope or to any one or more of the Ports or Places on the Coasts of Monopotapa Soffala Mosambigue or Melinda on any accot. whatsoever and will further Covenant That the said Ship shall not proceed to or Trade at any Port or Place in Africa on the West side of the Cape of Good Hope or to any Port or Place whatsoever in America or in Europe nor return to England and as an Inducement to obtain the said Grant & Licence & to prevent the said Ships proceedings to any the said excepted Places the said John Scattergood and Thomas Harris have proposed that the Commander of the said Ship Bonita and Supra Cargo's for the time being if any shall be on board her shall and will at the end of every Trading Voyage give in an accot. in Writing to the said United Companys President & Council for the time being at Fort St. George aforesaid of all the said Ships proceedings and navigation during the sd. Voyage and make Oath of the Truth of the same if required by the said President & Council and the said John Scattergood and Thomas Harris have further proposed That there shall not be Laden on board the said Ship to be carryed to the East Indies any navall Ordnance or other Stores or Provisions or any Bullion Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever excepting only such Stores and Provissions which shall be necessary to enable the said Ship to proceed to Fort St. George and which shall be allowed by the Committee of Shipping of the said Company by Licence in Writing under their hands and That they the said John Scattergood & Thomas Harris will give an account upon Oath of the true and full Value of the said Ship her Tackle apparell & Furniture & of all her navail Ordnance & other Stores & Provissions & whatsoever shall belong unto her in her present Outsett when fully fitted for the Sea and ready to proceed on her Voyage And That the said John Scattergood & Thomas Harris will pay & allow to the said United Company Five Pounds # Cent for Licence for the said Ships proceeding to Fort St. George on the true & full Value of the said Ship & Stores and whatsoever shall belong unto or be on board her when fully fitted for the Sea deducting thereout the Cost of Provissions for the Mariners as to Eatables & Drinkables only & for the true performance of all and Singular the particulars beforementioned on their respective parts & behalfs to be performed They the said John Scattergood & Thomas Harris are willing to give Surety by Bond in Six Thousand Pounds Penalty And whereas the said United Company are Contented to accept of the said John Scattergoods & Thomas Harris's proposalls & thereupon and upon the conditions Terms Covenants and Agreements hereinafter contained on the part & behalf of the said John Scattergood & Tho. Harris their Heirs Executors Administrators & Assignes to be kept & performed to grant such Licence as is desired Now this Indenture Witnesseth That the said United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies do for & in Consideration of the Five P Cent herein before proposed and hereinafter agreed to be paid to them & for the Improvem. of the Trade to be undertaken within such part of the Limitts of the said Companys Charter hereinafter agreed for the said Ship to Trade to have Given & Granted and by these Presents do give & Grant to the said John Scattergood & Thomas Harris leave to go on board the said Ship Bonita to be Commanded by Capt. John Harry aforesaid manned with such Officers & Seamen as they shall think fit & which the said United Company shall not object unto not exceeding Fifty Men in the whole and to proceed with only such Stores Provissions & necessarys on board as shall be Licenced by the said United Company or their Committee of Shipping as aforesaid directly to Fort S' George on the Coast of Coromandell aforesaid without touching by the way at any Port or

Place in Europe America or Africa except at the Cape of Good Hope outward bound And the said United Company do hereby Give & Grant Licence to the said John Scattergood and Thomas Harris and their respective Executors Administrators & Assignes to employ the said Ship from time to time for & during the said Ships Reigning or continuance in being in Trading Voyages to any ports or places within the Limitts of the said Companys Charter only on the same Terms & Conditions of Trade which the said United Compa do & shall Grant Liberty to Free Merchants & others who live under their Protection at Fort St. George aforesaid to Trade to excepting to the ports & places following Vizt. Madagascar Johanna Mohelia Maurituis Don Mascarenhas and the Places thereabouts & excepting to the Cape of Good Hope or to any Port or Place on the Coasts of Monopotapa Soffala, Mosambigue or Melinda And in Consideration of the said Grant & Licence the said John Scattergood & Thomas Harris do for themselves their Heirs Executors Administrators & Assignes respectively Covenant Promise & agree to & with the said United Company by these Presents That the said Ship Bonita shall not at any time or times hereafter in whose Custody or Possession soever She shall be (Barratry of Seamen or Pyracy excepted) proceed to or Trade at Madagascar Johannah Mohelia Mauritius Don Mascarenhas or any the places thereabouts nor shall proceed to or Trade at the Cape of Good Hope or to or at any Port or Place on the Coast of Monopotapa Soffala Mossambigue or Melinda nor shall proceed to or Trade at any Port or Place of Africa on the West Side of the Cape of Good Hope nor shall proceed to or Trade at any Port or Place in America or in Europe nor return to England and That the said John Harry or the Comander for the time being of the said Ship Bonita and the Supra Cargo's if any shall be on board her shall at the end of every Voyage (for which Liberty is given to Trade as aforesaid) give an accot, in Writing to the said United Companys President & Council at Fort St George of all the said Ships proceedings during the said Voyage & make Oath of the truth thereof if required by the said President & Council & also the said John Scattergood & Thomas Harris do for themselves and their Heirs Executors Administrators & Assignes further Covenant Promise & agree to & with the said United Company that there shall not be Laden on board the said Ship either in England or elsewhere to be carryed for the East Indies any Navall Ordnance or other Stores or Provissions or any Bullion Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever excepting only such Stores & Provissions which the said United Company or their Committee of Shipping shall allow of and Licence in Writing under their hands And that the said Jnº. Scattergood and Thomas Harris their Executors or Administrators shall & will before the said Ships departure from Gravesend or the Hope give in an account upon Oath to be made by them of the true and full Cost of the said Ship and of the severall Sorts & Quantitys of particulars belonging to the said Ship her Tackle Apparell and Furniture & of all the Navall Ordnance and other Stores and Provissions and whatsoever shall belong unto or be on board her when fully fitted for the Sea & ready to proceed on her Voyage or that shall be designed to be put on board her at that time or at any time afterwards in her outward bound Voyage to Fort St. George aforesaid And that they will allow and pay or cause to be allowed & paid to the said United Company for the said Licence Five Pounds P Cent on the true Value of the said Ship & Stores & other particulars & Provissions aforesaid belonging to the said Ship when fully fitted to Sea or designed to be put on board as aforesaid Deducting thereout the cost of such part of the said Provissions for the said Mariners as shall be Eatables & Drinkables only Provided always and it is hereby agreed by and between all the Partys hereto that in Case all or any the Covenants herein contained which on the Part & behalf of the said John Scattergood & Thomas Harris or either of them their or either of their Executors Administrators & Assignes are or ought to be performed shall hereafter be broken or not performed that then & from thenceforth it shall & may be Lawful to and for the said United Company or their President & Council at Fort S' George to determine the Grant or Licence hereby Given to

the said John Scattergood & Thomas Harris and the said Grant & Licence shall be & is accordingly hereby declared to be Void and Determined In Witness whereof to the one part of these Indentures the said United Company have caused their Common Seal to be affixed and to the other part thereof the said John Scattergood and Thomas Harris have set their hands & Seals the day and Year first above written.

A Manifest of Goods Merchandize & Foreeigne Silver Lycensed by the Comittee of Shipping of the Court of Directors of the United East India Comp^a to be Laden on board the Ship Mary Cap^t Richard Holden Comand². By the Several Persons as Follows (Viz^t).

CAPT^N. RICHARD HOLDEN

```
RH Nº 1 @ 20 — 20 Chests of Wine ... Value £120 — . — 1 @ 4 — 4 Chests of Wine ... D°. 40 — . —
                             1 — 1 Half Fatt of Hatts. D°.
                                                                     33. 12. -
                               — 4 Small Cases q<sup>t</sup>. 20
                                                        . <u>D</u>°
                                          Peruques
                                                                     30. — —.
                             3 — 2 Cases of Hatts .. Do.
                                                                     20. —. –
                                   In Forreigne Silver ... Do
                                                                    946 8. —.
                                                                 £1190. — -
                                   On the 5 P Cent & Indul
                                   Also ln Forreigne Silver for
                                                                    450. —. —.
                                     the Ships Expences in
                                      the voyage.
RH 1 @ 22. 1 @ 11 1 @ 11 — 44 Small Casks Lump Glass Do. 150. —. —.
                                   On the 5 P Cent & Indulgence.
```

ME. PERCIFULL GOODING SURGEON.

2	Chests of Renis	sh Wir	ne	. Value	£30. —. —.
PGA 31	Chest of Wine	•••	•••	. D°.	10. — —.
TH 1	Ditto	***		D°.	10. —. —.
GG 1—1	Ditto	•••	•••	D°.	5. —. —.
	_ Ditto	•	•••	D°.	10. —, —,
PG 1. 2-2	Cases of Drink	ing Gl	asses	Do.	5. —. —.
On the Five P Cent & Indulgence					

Mª. John Hambleton.

†H 1 Cask of Beer Value £2. —. —. Freight Free being for the Use of M^r. John Hambleton one of the Compa^s. Gunners at Fort S^t. George.

MR. THOMAS HOLDEN CHIEF MATE.

```
1 WN°. 1—1 Box of Hatts
TH 1. 2—2 Boxes Ditto
                                         ... Value
                                                     £29. 15. 6.
    AA 1—1 Ditto
      TH-1 Cask of Drinking
                                              D°.
                                                       5. —. —.
     THC-1 Chest of Beer q' 12 Dozen
                                                       4. 10. —.
                                              D°.
                                                      30. —. —.
TH 1 @ 3-3 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozen
                                              D°.
                each.
         4-1 Hamper of Wine
                                              D°.
                                                       2 10. —.
            On the 5 P Cent Indulgence ...
                                              D°.
                                                     £71. 15. 6.
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Despatches from England, 1715-18
                 MB. RICHARD GEE WRITER.
R G1. 2—2 Chests of Beer 3—1 Chest of Wine
                                      Value Nine pounds.
                                       D°. Ten pounds.
D°. Three pounds Ten shills.
                                 •••
          4-1 Case of Brandy
          5-1 Case of Cordial Waters Do. One pound.
                                       D°. Twenty five Shillings.
D°. Two Shilling & 6 pence.
       6 7—2 Boxes of Sugar
            One Kegg of Herrings
                                       D°.
                                            Thirty four Shillings.
             One Cask of Cheese . .
             One Matt of Bedding.
         10
             One Chest of Apparrel Do. Thirty Pounds.
              Freight Free.
                MR RALPH MANSELL WRITER.
  RM 1. 2-2 Chests of Beer ...
                                                 Value
                                                           £6. —. —.
          3--1 Case of Spirrits.
      4. 5-2 Small Hampers of Wine & Beer.
         6—1 Chest Wearing Apparrel & Necessarys.
             1 Bundle of Bedding
               Freight Free
                   Mrs. Frances Walker.
 MB N°. 1—1 Box q<sup>t</sup> Wearing Apparrel 
† P 2—1 Box q<sup>t</sup>. Ditto } Value £55. —. —.
             Freight Free being for the use of Capt. Beriman and Capt.
                John Powney at Fort St. George.
                    M<sup>R</sup>. ISAAC SALVADORE.
 † S. 3 @ 6-3 Cases of Rough Corral
                                            •••
                                                 Valuo £432. 15. —.
                                                   D°.
                                                          372. —. –
             1 Case Corral Beads
             One which he has paid £ 24 15 for Freight & permisson.
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into the Compa. Treasury & has given bond pursuant to the Order of Court the same being Consigned to Joseph Collet Esqr. & Mr. Henry Lapostre at Fort St. George.

M^B. HENRY NEWMAN

In Forreigne Silver being \ps of \state{8}. Value £125. —. —. Z G. N°. 1—1 Chest of Books.

2—1 Chest q^t. 35 Yards of Cloth & ca

3—1 Box of Hard Soap & Working Tools. 5--1 Cask Brass & Copper Wier. 4-1 Bench wth. materials. 6-1 Cask qt. 8 Gallons Lynseed Oyle. 7-5 6 wt. of Lead. 8-1 Pecel Pewter. 9-1 Box Books

1 @ 3-3 Chests of Beer-Value £13-10- . 4—1 Cheshire Cheese in Lead. Freight Free being for the use of The Danish Mission. at Tranquebarr.

MR DANIEL TAUDEN, FREE MERCHANT.

Directed—I Chest of Apparrel - -Value £200 - -G B A B-1 Small Hamper of Brandy. Freight Free

MR. ZECHARIAH GEE, FREE MERCHANT.

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Value £9 - - .
Z G No. 1. 2-2 Chests of Beer
              3-1 Small Box of Soap
                                                             D°.
                                                                      -12 -
              4-1 Small Case qt. 3 Guns & 1
                                                            D°.
                                                                      8-14- .
                       pr. of Pistols
              5—1 Box of Cheese
                                                            D°.
                                                                      3-18
       6. 11—2 Barrils of Cheese ∫
      7 @ 10-4 Chests of Wine
12 @ 14-3 Cases qt. 6 Looking Glasses
15-1 Box qt 2 pr. of Glass Sconces
16-1 Box Tobacco
                                                             D°.
                                                                      40 - -- .
                                                             D°.
                                                                      20-17 - .
                                                                       1-19 - .
                                                             Dº.
                                                                      16 - - .
      17 @ 19—3 Cases of Brandy & Cordials
                                                             D°.
                                                                      52-10 - .
             22—1 Chest Paper & books &ca.
                                                             D°.
             23-1 Cane Couch
                                                             D°.
                                                                       1-15 - .
             24-1 Bundle of Bedding.
                                                                      50 - -.
                                                             \mathbf{D}^{\circ}
             25—1 Chest Apparrel &c<sup>a</sup>.
                                                                      15 - - .
                                                             \mathbf{D}^{\mathsf{o}}
             26—1 Box apparrel
             27—1 Box books
30—1 Box q<sup>t</sup>. Wearing Apparrel & 9
                                                             D°.
                                                                        -10 - .
                        Watches
                                                             \mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{o}}
                                                                       97 - - .
                     Freight Free.
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M^B. AUGUSTUS BURTON FACTOR.

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2-2 Cases of Brandy.
A B 1.
        5-2 Cases of Cheese.
                                                     Value £4 10 - .
         6—1 Chest of Beer
         8-1 Box Tobacco.
                                                      Value £9 - -.
    9. 10—2 Chests of Beer
        11—1 Case Hatts
       12—1 Case Broad Cloth.
13—1 D°. Glass Ware
            2 Casks of Pipes
            1 Box Tobacco.
            1 Box Corks.
         1—1 Hoggshead Wine.
         2-1 Cask of Beer.
         3-1 Chest apparrel.
     7. 14—2 Bottoms of an Esscretore.
   15. 16—2 Tops to Ditto.
   17. 18—2 Chests of ale.
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W Mary. ME THOMAS HYAM.

Freight Free.

On which he has paid £10 - 9 - 2 for Freight & permiss. into the compast Tresury & has given bond pursuant to the Order of Court & are Consigned to Joseph Collet Esqr. & Mr. Zachary Awietyk Mercht. at Fort St. George.

Peter Godfrey Esqu

PG 1. 2—2 Chests of Beer q^t. 12 Dozⁿ. each Value £9 - - .
3 @ 7—5 Chests of Wine q^t. D^o. D^o. 50 - - .
1 Care of Pickles.
Freight Free being for the Use of M^r. Peter Godfrey at Fort St. George

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M<sup>R</sup>. AUGUSTUS BURTON FACTOR.
               1 Cask Tobacco
                                                       Value £20 -
A Burton
          20—2 Boxes of Glasses
                                                          \mathbf{D}^{\mathsf{o}}
                                                                 20 - -
          21-1 Box of Cards
                                                         \mathbf{D}^{\mathsf{o}}
                                                          D°.
          23-2 Chests of Stationary Ware
                                                                 30 - -
      A B 3 @ 6-4 Hoggshead Wine
                                                          D°.
                                                                 60 - -
                24-1 Chest Wine
                                                          D°.
                                                                  9 -- .
                 1-1 Small Hamper Wine
                                                          D°.
                                                          \mathbf{D}^{\mathsf{o}}
                   1 Writing Esscretore
                                                                   4
                                                          D°.
                25-1 Small Box Cards
                    1 Chest Wearing apparrel for his Lady
                    1 Clock in a Case
                    Freight Free.
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EAST INDIA HOUSE 8TH. JANRY. 1717. The above an[d] one sheet annexed Examd.

THO LEWES.

ACCOUNTANT'S LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED JAN. 8, 1717. RECEIVED JUNE 18. 1718 PER MARY. [Public Despatches from England, Vol. 21, pp. 100-104] TO THE HONDIE. THE PRESIDENT & COUNCIL AT FORT ST. GEORGE.

Our last to you was by the Ship Prince Frederick, Grantham & King George to which wee have received your answer Dated the 17, December 1716, and the Following Books of accounts.

Fort St. George Generall Books N & O. Fort St. Davids Generall Books N & O. Vizagapatam Generall Books N & O.

Wee desire you not to forgett to send us the Coppy of Vizagapatam Books Letter I wrote for in Our Last Letter We are Glad to find you have adjusted Fort S^t. Davids account Currant in your Books Letter O and wee desire you would not forgett to adjust Vizagapatam Account Currant in your Books P according as you have promis[ed] to doe in your Letter received by the King

We find in your Journal O Page 76 under date of the 31th. Octor. 1715 you Credit Vizagapatam Factory in one Jornal Parcel Pagodoes 8131: 3: 5: being the Amount of several goods received by three Ships viz., the Sallamatt, Maddapollam & St. George Brigantine which is only to save your account a Little Labour. Wee

direct you for the future to make a Journal Entry for every Ship

Upon Examination & Comparing of your account with Vizagapatam Books O they Debt you for Pagodoes, 7443. 2 5 the Amount of Severall Goods sent you by the Hannomar and they Debt Charges of merchandize Pago. 240. — Paid for Freight thereof & you in Fort St. George Books Credit them Pagodoes 7683. 25. 2 which must make ye account Currant Differ and in the Creditor Side of Vizagapatam Acco. Currant they Give Credit for Stores received Pago. 74 1 at the rate of 3 Rupees a Pagodo & you in Fort St. George Books Debt them for Pago. 82 9 the Amount thereof at $3\frac{1}{2}$ a Pagodo now if you do not both Observe one way of Book keeping your account Currant will not long Agree Wee direct you to acquaint Mr. John Emmerson yo Vizagapatam

accountant that as there is a Collum in their Leger for the Journal folio that it is not like an accountant or Merchant to Post in the Leger as he doth as for

Example

In Vizagapatam Leger O folio 1 in the account Current Fort St George he makes it Dr.

Jorn¹. page

August 15 ——15 To Sundry accounts as † Journal Pag°. 2305 35 2

25 ——15 to Sundry accounts as † Ditto 1880 30 0

Sep⁴. 6——18 to Sundry accounts as † Ditto 3944 10 3

And all other accounts in the Leger are Posted in the same manner.

. Now the way of a Bookkeeper is to Post into the Leger thus

Journ¹ page
August 15—15 To Sundry accounts for Severall

Goods sent \mathcal{F} Sallamatt.

Pag°. 2305 35 2

25—To Sundry accounts for Severall

Goods sent \mathcal{F} Maddapollam

Sep¹ 6—18 to Sundry account for Severall

Goods sent \mathcal{F} S°. George

3944 10 3

Now if the Fort S^t. George accountant who always hath the Perusing Examineing & Setling the Vizagapatam acco^t Current would but now & then write them of their Erroneous ways it would save him a Great Deal of Ease when he comes to adjust their accounts as for Example when you send them an Invoice of Goods or mony to acquaint them to give your acco^t. Credit for Pagodoes

as it doth amount to and when you receive any Goods from them by the next Conveyance send them word what you have given their account Credit for in Pagodoes

that they may Debt you for the same sum.

In our Invoice of Goods sent you by the Darby there was Seven Chests of Medicines valued at £138-11 when it was the amount of 4 Chests designed for your Factory, & the 3 Chests Designed for Fort S^t. Davids amounted to £85-17 for which Sum of £85-17—wee Desire you will Give our account Credit for

Wee find in Vizagapatam Books Mr. Richard Horden Mr Thomas Faucet, Mr. Richard Smith & Mr. John Emmerson, or some one of them at a time have Credit Monthly for Sallary from Pagodoes 6 to Pagodoes 18 besides their Sallary as Factors the Charge begins in Vizagapatam Books F and is Carryed on to the Last Books O if it be for their Sallary it is unreasonable & not allowed of by the Company and ought to be repaid by them into ye Company Cash with Interest for the same which wee Direct you to see Complyed with.

The following Debts wee find have been Carried from Book to Book for Severall Years past and nothing hath been recovered and wee fear nothing will, therefore for [go] Ease and also that wee may have nothing remaining in your Books but what may be of some value wee would have you write them off to Proffitt & Loss, but that they may be always in your memory if by any accident any thing may be recovered of them in futurity wee would have you Enter at the End of your Journal y. Particulars thereof and Continue the same in every Journal.

The King of Coo	hin C	hınas	\mathbf{Debt}			Pago . 1716	18	3
King of Siam		•		••	•••	5972	3	1
Angua China M	erchan	t	•••	•••		57,375	20	0
Cash Chittee	•••	•••	•••	•	•••	2648	9	0
Ayapa Chittee	•••			•••	•••	5129	5	0

Wee would have your Direct them at Fort S^t. Davids to write off to your account Currant the following Debts but that they may be Likewise in their memory if any thing Can be recovered in futurity Order them to Enter the Particulars thereof at the End of their Journal and Continue the Same in Every Journal

Manual Corderos	Debt	•••	•••	•••	•••	Pago. 6 0	0
Shevella Perrea	Watchn		•			6 20	
Mocdum Nina	•••	***	•••	•••		6 5 0	0
Perram Rause		***				137 26	5

The Company have Paid the Credit due to Ric^d. Smith Deceas'd as Paid into their Cash by Mess^{rs}. Tho Cooke and John Legg and they have a Discharge from M^r. Samuel Feild and his Wife who was y^e Sister & Executrix of Richard Smith So those gentlemen may be Easey from any fear of Future Trouble.

As to Simon Holcombes Vizagapatam Debt if no more can be recovered in India it will prove a heavy Loss and wee would have you write the same off in your Fort S^t. George Books to account Currant London in Order for the Company to

recover what they Can from his securities.

Upon Examination of the Vizagapatam Debts wee find that Consum Lingana & Company when Mr Haistings was Cheif in October & November 1713 was advanced a great sum of money to Provide Cloth but since then hath Delivered about Pago. 800 which is not the Interest of the Money & is in Debt the 30 April 1716 . . . 9834-8-4 Robert Symonds the Present Cheif of Vizagapatam in July & August 1714 when Mr Jennings was Cheif was advanced Pagodoes 12060 on a Contract for Sallampores hath Delivered in a Year about Pago. 3148 the Other he slowly Delivers and in April 1716 owes Pagodoes 2423-7-2 it Looks as if he had made use of the Money.

Will^m. Jennings D^r for Goods sold a Year
before Pag°. 158 16 5
Thomas Faucet D^r. for money adv^a in July
1714 , 338 24 3
Gundrum Grua &c^a. Washers from April
1714 , 33 25 4

An Old Debt of Pago. 3543-10-5 due from Buddy Narran & Son.

If the Companys affairs were mannaged with such negligences at the Other Factorys as also such Extravagancies the Companys whole Estate would be soon run out.

Wee beleive the above mentioned Persons would take a great Deal more Care of their Owne Estates.

If The Following Deceased Persons Credits at Fort S^t. Davids are adjusted wee would have you Direct them to write them off to your account Currant and that you write them off to account Currant London that wee may pay them to those that have a Legall Power to receive the same.

Henry Cottrel deceased ... Pag°. 12 19 4
John Scarlet deceased ... 9 35 3

Direct them at Vizagapatam to write off to your accot. Pagodoes 10811 a Credit of seperate Stock and then wee direct you to write the same to accot. Currant London

We find Factory at York Fort gives the Company Credit for 2 Chests & 1

bag of Treasure received by the Borneo wt. 788-7 amounting to Dollars 10814. 3 51 but they gives us no Credit for 224 Bags of Saltpetre which by the Supra Cargoes books of the Borneo cost \$\tilde{c}\$ 1289 2 — and by the 75 Par*. of their Letter dated the 5 April 1715 they own the receipt thereof.

Wee desire for the future you will direct York Fort to send you a Coppy of their Books Yearly and the Company another Coppy and your accountant Every Year to adjust in your Books York Fort account Current and let him Carefully Examine That they Give you Credit for all the Bills they draw on you and also for all the goods you send them and to advise them by every Conveyance of their Errors.

Wee have received by the Susanna Bantall Generall Books beginning the 1 Nov^r 1712 & Ending the 30 April 1713, but since then have received none direct them to Send us the Books Since and Likewise Send Coppys of those Books to us and you Yearly

LONDON YE. 8TH. JANRY 1717.

Wee are Your Humble Servants,

SAMUEL WATERS T. FLETCHER

LETTER TO FORT ST GEORGE, DATED JANUARY 8, 1717 RECEIVED JUNE 25, 1718 PER KING GEORGE [Public Despatches from England Vol 21, pp 108—109]

TO THE PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL OF FORT ST GEORGE

GENTLEMEN.

By the Court of Directors Letter to you of this date & coming herewith You will see the authority. We have to give you Orders how to act in case any Ships come on Your Side of India on pretence of foreign Commissions as the Victoria did to Surat The Charles to the Mallabar Coast & the St ffrancisco Xavier to the Coast & Bay. The Honbie the Dutch Company agreed to send and did send their Orders last year to all their Settlements abroad to the same purpose with ours then & now sent. Their ffiscall was directed to prosecute whoever of their Servants or others are found assisting these sort of shipping or any belonging to them directly or indirectly in anything whatever and have given their Governours an unlimited authority to use any other means to defeat them so that You all or the President singly should correspond with the Dutch Govern¹⁸, or Chiefs on this subject when proper keeping all Private where necessary.

The Ship Camberwell Galley went some while since from hence to Ostends she is there call'd the Charles Galley and We hear is design'd for the East Indies one David Naigle appear'd here to be her master but it is said Capt.

Tobin or one Myers is to command her.

As it is of the utmost importance to us that y. Projectors of this sort of Shipping & all concern'd therein should be defeated their Voyages outset & their hopes of profit frustrated To that end We hereby direct and order You Vizt.

If any Persons in our service of what degree soever Civill military or maritime shall directly or indirectly aid assist or encourage these sort of ships any Persons on board them Expell them imediately & send them to England by the first Ship homeward bound in the Interim Secure them so as to have them ready to put on board when the Ships Sail to prevent their giving further assistance.

If any other of his Mats. subjects English Scotch or Irish ffree Merchants or not or any ffree Merchants of what Nation soever shall so aid assist or encourage them seiz & send them to England in like manner

If any such subjects shall come in such ships endeavour what You can to seiz them & their Effects & send both to England & with them y. Proofs You have

against them which get as ample as possible

If Your Joynt stock Merchants or any others within Your reach assist them openly or underhand by others expell them our Service & get them punisht to deter others

Let them have no use of our Mussoolas or other boats or other helps Use all proper methods to prevent their getting goods or any Trade Give the like Orders to all Persons within Your Presidency & press y° strict observance thereof as a distinguishing Character of their fidelity to us

If any Ship man'd with English come on your Side whether with or without a foreign Comission seiz them and require Our Captains in obedience to their Covenants in Charterparty to execute Your orders therein and if they fail protest against them We are

LONDON THE 8TH. JANUARY 1717

Your very loving friends,

Jos Wordsworth

Henry Lyell

Gregory Page.

B' Child.

W*Dawsonne.

LIST OF THE COMPANYS PACKETS TO FORT ST. GEORGE BY THE SHIP MARY.

Nº 1 Companys General Letter to Fort St George dated the 8th Janry 1717.

2 Copy Compas. Letter to Do. dated the 6th Febry 1716 sent by the Duke of Cambridge

3 Copy Companys Letter to Do. dated 3d July 1717 sent overland via

Aleppo and Bombay.

4 Copy Comp^{ss}. General to D°. dated 30th Oct°. 1717 sent by the Derby. 5 Invoice of the Mary amounting to £68056 17·3

6 Bill of Lading of Ditto Ship

7. Abstract of the Heathcotes Cargo for Bengall Leng £92021.69. £68124 10 7 8. Abstract of the Granthams D°.

besides an Article of Glass Ware.

9. Copy of the Marys Charterparty.

10. List of Goods to be Provided on the Coast of Choromandel for the Ships going out this Year 1717.

11. Observations upon the Goods sent by the Ships Cardonnel Arabella

King George and Dartmouth arriv'd in 1717.

12. List of Junior Merchant Writers & Free Merchants for Fort St. George signd by the Secry.

13. Manifest of Bullion and Goods Lycenced to be Shipt on board the

Mary Signd by Mr Thomas Lewes

14. Account of Coral licenced to be Shipt aboard the King George and Mary to purchase Diamonds.

15. Copy of the Covenants enterd into by Mess¹⁸. John Scattergood and

Thomas Harris Licenced to go to India with the Ship Bonita.

16. Patterns of 107 Bales of Cloth and 3 Bales of Long Ells # Mary in the Box apart.

17. Model of the Tent-sent in the Ship 18. Model of the Banquetting house Do.

19. Mr. Kellaway who Embost the Cloth for the Tent, his account of the Dimensions of the Tent & Banquetting house 20. Particular Invoice of the Embost Tent and Banquetting house shipt

on the Mary.

21. Copy of Capt. Tolsons Proposal for making the Tent &ca given to the Comtee. of Buying the 22th May 1717.

22. Governour Collets Account Comission on Pepper &ca Shipt at Benco.

amo. to Dollars 2055 —20 signed by Messis. Waters & Fletcher.

23 Mr Theophilus Shylling's Accot. Do. amo to Dollars 242.—34 signed by Mess's Waters and Fletcher.

24. Accomptants Letter to the President and Council of Fort S. George.

dated the 8th Janry 1717

- 25. Packet from the Secret Comtee. to the President & Council of Fort St. George, with one enclosed singly to the President, both Dated the 8th Janry 1717.
- 26. Packet Directed To Joseph Collet Esqr. President of Fort St. George and to the President for the time being dated 8th Janry 1717.

27. Four Proclamations.

28. Packet Directed to the Honoble. the President and Council for all the Forces and Affairs of the English Nation at Fort William in Bengall-To be forwarded thither by the first good opportunity.

Secretary's letter to Fort St. George, dated January 27, 1717. Per Boneta. [Public 1'espatches from England, Vol. 21, p 116]

TO THE HONBLE. THE PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE GENT".

By order of the Directors I send you enclosed another Copy of the Covenants between Messrs. John Scattergood and Thomas Harris and the Company that you may be fully apprized of their Contents on the Ship Bonita's arrival by whom this comes and thereupon see they are duly comply'd with on both Sides. They have the Compas. leave to bring with them to Madrass from the Madeira's Sixty Pipes of Wine for their own account which I think proper to mention here thô advised in the General Letter, for this reason That you may know what they have liberty for and I understand that they have no further Licence except for some Wearing Apparel Liquors Glass Ware, Stationary Ware and small necessarys as by the Enclosed manifest under Mr Lewes Clerk of the Committee of Shipping's hand, and that you may know how far the Licence under the Compas Seal extends. I send you herewith also Copy of the Inventory by them given in to the Comtee of Shipping and by the said Comtee approved together with the Copy of the Oath they made thereto attested by Mr. Lewes I have not further to add but that I am

East India House London, The 27th January 1717.

Your very humble servant THO WOOLLEY,

A Manifest of Goods & Merchandize Laden on board the Ship BONETA CAPT. JOHN HARRY COMANDR (VIZT)

Mess^e John Scattergood & Thomas Harris.

16 Chests of Wine Value £120.—.—.

1 Chest of Flint Waie

Permission Free being for their Own Use & not for

Sale or Trade.

M^B. WILLIAM COLEBROOK.

 \mathbf{WC}

Value £9.——. 1-2 Chests of Beer 4 Chests of Wine \mathbf{D}° . 40 ----

1 Barril of Cheese

1 Trunk of Stores

1 Chest & 1 small Trunk Wearing apparrel Permisson Free being for his Own Use & not for Sale or Trade.

†S

M^R John Scattergood.

3 Chests Wearing apparrel

1 Box Cards

1 Box Stationary Ware

1 Chest of Drawers

1 Case of Weather Glasses

Permission Free being for his Own Use & not for Sale or Trade

East India House, Lond*, 29th Jon**. 1717. $\mathbf{Exam}^{\mathbf{d}}$

THO LEWES.

LETTER FROM JOSEPH HAYWARD TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED MARCH 9, 1718. RECEIVED JUNE 20. 1718. PER BONETTA. [Public Despatches from England, Vol. 21, p 124.]

TO THE PRESIDENT & COUNCIL FOR ALL THE ENGLISH AFFAIRS AT FORT ST. GEORGE.

GENTLEMEN,

By Order of the Court of Directors of the Honble United East India Company I have Shipt on Board the Ship Bonetta Capt. John Harry Commdt. One Hundred pipes of Wine as appears P Inclosed bill Loading. I also Inclose You Invoyce of said Wines Cost, all wh wish safe to arrive. They are a good Parcell of wines & I fear nothing amiss, but Leakage wh. is not on accot. of the Casks wh are as good as can be and are as Securely Grimm'd, but they go in ye. Bottom of the Ship and as she is full, all the rest of her Lading [. .] upon them. I wish I may Judge wrong, but in such Case The Blame is not mine The Court forwarded me a small Pacquet for Joseph Collet Esqr weh. I likewise here inclose. This comes P Mess's Scattergood & Harris a Permission Ship P whom you'l have Farther directions and as I have nothing farther worth y'. Notice to add. shall conclude myself with the Greatest respect.

> Gentlemen, Yr. most Humble Servt. JOSEPH HAYWARD

MADEIRA YE. 9 MARCH 1718.

I have \$\P\$ the Directors order putt on board sd. Ship 2 barrils wth. [Plants web. hope safe to your hands, hope the Capt will [over a line lost].

INVENTORY OF THE BONETA'S STORES WITH HER COST AMOUNTING TO £4400 AS PARTICULARS (VIZT.).

				-	
To the Ship Chandler	•••	***	•••	٠.	£345 13. 1.
To the Ship Wright	•••				131 15 . 8.
To the Joyner	•••			•••	63. 11 —.
To the Rope Maker			•••	•••	469. 12. —.
To the Painter		•••	•••		19 17. —
To the Smith	•••	***			164 19 —.
To the Copper Smith					59 15. —.
To the Gun Smith		***	***	•••	27. 15 —.
To a Seane	•••	•••	•••	•••	3 12
To the Mast Maker	•••	•••	•••	•••	118 2. —.
To the Glazier	•••	4.4		•••	2 —. —.
To the Boat Builder	•••		•••	•••	12. 19. —.
To Nailing	•••		• • •	•••	31. 15 —.
M 1 731 7 1	•••	•••		•••	71 6 —.
To the Plummer	•••		•••	•••	17 12. —.
To the Leather Seller			•••	•	30 —. —.
To the Iron Monger		•••	•••	•••	260. — —.
To the Carpenters & C	Jaulk	ers		•••	25. — —.
To Sundry Odd things		4.4	•••	•••	44. 16. 3.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		•••	•••	•••	
					£1,900. —. —.
The Ship Boneta	***	••1	•••		£2,500. —. —.
					0.4.400
,					£4,400. —. —.

John Scattergood & Thomas Harris now of London merchants but late Inhabitants of Fort S^t. George in the East Indies maketh Oath that the above menconed is an accompt or Inventory of the True & full Cost of the Ship Boneta and the Several Sorts and quantitys of Particulars belonging to the said Ship her Tackle apparrel & Furniture & of all the Naval, Ordnance, or other Stores & provissions (Except only such part of the said Provissions for the mariners of said Ship as are Eatables & Drinkables & as are now belonging to or aboard the said Ship being thereby fully fitted for the Sea & ready to proceed on her Voyage to Fort S^t George in the East Indies & all that are Designed to be put aboard S^d. Ship any time hereafter in her outward bound Voyage as aforesaid and the whole Cost thereof is no more than Four Thousand Four Hundred Pounds.

J SCATTERGOOD, THOM'S HARRIS.

Jurat Coram me 15°. die January 1717. WILL: STEWART. This is a True Coppy E I House, 29th Jan 1717. Tho Lewes.

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