

Records of Fort St. George

PUBLIC DESPATCHES FROM ENGLAND

1754-1755

VOLUME No. 58

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Records of Fort St. George

**PUBLIC
DESPATCHES FROM ENGLAND
1754-1755**

VOLUME No. 58

PREFATORY NOTE.

This volume contains the Despatches from the Court of Directors of the East India Company to the Governor and Council of Fort St. George and their Settlements in the East Indies during the years 1754-55, comprised in volume 58 of the series of records known as "Public Despatches from England".

The manuscript volume has been mended and is in a good state of preservation.

EGMORE,
29th December 1965.

C. K. GOPALAN NAMBIAR,
Assistant Curator-in-charge, Madras Record Office.

LIST OF PAPERS IN THIS BOOK RECED. FROM
EUROPE 1755.

No. 1	List of the Packet on the Ship	Bombay Castle.	Tho ^s . Browne.
2	D ^o .	Rhoda.. ..	In ^o . M ^o Nemara.
3	D ^o .	Prince of Wales	Will Peck.
4	D ^o .	Hardwicke ..	John Samson.
5	D ^o .	East court ..	Arthur Evans.
6	D ^o .	D. of Dorest ..	Bern ^d . Forrest.
7	D ^o .	Dodington ..	James James.
8	General Letter 29th Nov. 1754	.. ..	⌘ China Ship.
9	Letter from [Sic] 3 rd Dec.	.. ..	D ^o . China Ship.
10	[Sic]		⌘ Coast & Bay Ship.
11	D ^o .		D ^o .
12	[Sic]		D ^o .
13	General Letter	.. ..	<i>Via</i> Bombay.
14	D ^o.	.. ..	⌘ Dodington.
15	Letter from Madeira, 22 nd Janry.		⌘ Hardwicke.
16	Copy [Sic] Letter to Fort [Sic] 27th Novr. 1754		
17	List of [Sic]		
18	Mar . . . of private. . .		
19	D ^o .		
20	D ^o .		
21	D ^o .		
22	D ^o .		
23	D ^o .		
24	D ^o .		
25	D ^o .		
26	D ^o .		
List of Private Silver ⌘ Prince of Wales, Hardwicke, Eastcourt, D. of Dorset of Military Dodington.			
English	.. ..		Bombay Castle.
Swiss	.. ..		D ^o .
English	.. ..		Rhoda.
Swiss	.. ..		D ^o .
English	.. ..		Prince of Wales.
D ^o.	.. ..		Hardwicke.
Swiss	.. ..		D ^o .
English for Bengal	.. ..		[Sic].
D ^o.	.. ..		[Sic].
D ^o.	.. ..		[Sic].
Invoices	<i>Vide</i> Accountants Office	Dodington.	

Acc^t Coral & Ca. *vide* Seperate Book.

At Common's Answer to the French Commissary's, dated 24th Apr. 1754 being a Plan for an Accommodation D^o. to the said Commissary's dated the 26^h of the Month [Sic] (in French) dated Paris 24th May 1754 of the French [Sic] Company upon the English Comm [.Sic.] answer the 24th April 1754. of D^o. (in French) of the 5th Art of the [Sic] the Art of the Project of the Treaty annexed dated 12th Nov^r. 1754.

- 44 Translation of a letter from the
Earl of Holderness to the
Due d [Sic] Mirepoix dated 19th Nov^r. 1754.
- 45 Account Cost of 5 Chests assay utensils
& Chest of Glass sent ^{to} Drake^v in 1751 & not inserted in the Invoice.
- 46 Account of the Weight & Tower.
Assays of Coins reced. from Fort St. George 1754.
- 47 The Accountant General's Remarks on the Account Quick Stock
[received] from Fort S^t. George in 1753.
- 48 Copy of the Petition of the Casts
presented to the Governor & Council there 1735.
- 49 Instructions for making Gun Powder.
- 50 Copy of the Remarks made by M^r. George.
Jones on several. [Sic]
the account of M^r. Thomas Eyre de'ced & relating to the [Sic] made by
M^r. Perceval his Executor.
- 51 Account of the age & Country of a Bricklayer for Fort S^t. George.
- 52 List of Departure & Arrival of Shipping.
- 53 Charter Party of a Coast & Bay Ship 1754.
- 54 Copy of the Compys Indulgence.
- 55 Compys. Instructions to Capt.
James Samson of the Dodington.
- 56 List of Persons licensed to Proceed
to India.
- 57 Account of Goods over & wanting by the Ships arrived in England.

RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE

PUBLIC DESPATCHES FROM ENGLAND FOR THE YEARS 1754--1755

Volume No. 58.

No. 1.

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

1. The Company's General Letter to Fort St. George dated the 29th Novem^r 1754.
2. Copy of the Company's General Letter to Fort Marlborough dated the 27th November 1754 sent @ Exeter.
3. List of Goods to be Provided on the Coast of Choromandel dated the 29th November 1754.
4. Invoice of the Bombay Castle for Fort St. George amounting to £ 59446-4-4.
5. Bill of Loading of D^o.
6. Abstract of the Hardwicke's Invoice for Fort St. George.
7. Second Bill of Loading of D^o.
8. Abstract of the Prince George's Invoice for Fort Marlborough.
9. Abstract of the Exeter's Invoices for D^o.
10. List of Ships Departure and Arrival since the last Advices.
11. Account of Coral and Silver Licenced to be shipp'd on board the [Sic] for Fort St. George to purchase Dimonds both signed by the Ship.

12. Copy of the Bombay Castle's Charterparty.
13. Copy of Captain Browne's Instructions.
14. Copy of Captain Browne's Commission to seize Unlicensed Persons.
15. Manifest of Private Gold and Silver Licensed to be shipp'd on the Bombay Castle for China.
16. Copy of the 63^d Paragraph of the Companys Instructions to Captain Browne relating to his licensed Gold.
17. Manifest of Good and Merchandize licensed to be shipp'd on board the Bombay Castle for Fort St. George and China.
18. Copy of the Bombay Castle's victualling Bill. The last Seven Articles are to be enclosed to Mess^{rs} John Misener, Samuel Harrison and Alexander Hume Supra Cargoes of the Bombay Castle and Prince of Wales appointed to reside in China in 1755 at Canton in the Packet for that Place from Fort St. George & Bombay Castle.
19. The Company's Indulgence.
20. List of Officers and 63 Soldiers on board the Bombay Castle for Fort St. George with an account of the Country Age and Occupation.
21. Manifest of Private Gold & Silver licensed to be shipp'd on board the Bombay Castle for Fort St. George.
22. Packet from the Secret Committee directed to the Governour for the time being of Fort St. George & Bombay Castle, enclosing one to the Governour for the time being of Fort William in Bengal which is to be forwarded by any the first conveyance except the Hardwicke or that whereon a like Packet sent v^y Rhoda goes—To be received from the Captain—it being put up in the Companys Packet to him.
23. Packet directed to the Hon^{ble} the President and Council for all the Forces and Affairs of the English Nation at Fort William in Bengal v^y Bombay Castle—to be forwarded in the same manner as also.
24. Packet directed to Caroline Frederick Scott Esq^r. Bombay Castle in case of his being at Fort William.
25. Packet directed to the Hon^{ble} the President and Council for all the Forces and Affairs of the English Nation at Bombay Bombay Castle, to be sent by the first conveyance except such as carry the like Packets v^y transmitted Hardwicke Rhoda.
26. Covenants of Mr. John Palmer Writer at Fort St. George to be dated executed and Witnessed and returned by the first Ship.
27. Acts of the 27th Year of his Present Majesty King George the Second.
28. Patterns of 261 Bales of Broad Cloth and 28 Bales of Long Ells for Fort St. George v^y Bombay Castle. Both in the Box apart.

29. Packet directed to Stringer Lawrence Esq. at Fort S^t. George & Bombay Castle.

30. Account of Goods Over and Wanting by the ships arrived from Fort S^t. George in 1754.

31. List of 38 Swiss Soldiers on board the Bombay Castle for Fort S^t. George with an Account of their Country, Age and Occupation.

No. 2.

LIST OF THE COMPANYS PACKET TO FORT S^t. GEORGE
& SHIP RHODA.

1. The Companys General Letter to Fort S^t. George dated the 29th November 1754.

2. Copy Companys General Letter to Fort Marlborough dated the 27th Ditto. sent & Exeter.

3. List of Goods to be provided on the Coast of Choromandel for Ships going out in the year 1754 dated the 29th said November.

4. Invoice of the Rhoda for Fort S^t. George amounting to £ 59780—17.

5. Bill of Loading of Ditto.

6. Abstract of the Prince of Wales' Invoice for Fort S^t. George.

7. Second Bill of Loading of Ditto.

8. Abstract of the Prince George's for Fort Marlborough.

9. Abstract of the Exeter's Invoice for Fort Marlborough.

10. List of Ships Departure and Arrival since the last advices.

11. Account of Coral licensed to be shipped on board the Rhoda, [Sic] Fort S^t. George to purchase Diamonds.—Both Signed by the Secretary.

12. Manifest of Private Gold licensed to be shipped on board the Rhoda for Fort S^t. George.

13. Manifest of Goods and Merchandize licensed to be shipped on board the Rhoda for Fort S^t. George and China.

14. Copy of the Rhoda's Victualling Bill.

15. Copy of the 61st Paragraph of Captain M^o Nemara's Instructions relating to his licensed Gold. The Three last Articles be delivered to Mess^{rs}. Mandevile and Goodere on the Rhoda's Despatch for China.

16. The Companys Indulgence.

17. List of 2 Officers and 72 Soldiers on board the Rhoda for with an account of their Country Age and Occupation.

18. Packet from the Secret Committee directed to the Governor being of Fort S^t. George & Rhoda enclosing One to Fort William in Bengal. and from Cap^t R.

19. Packet directed to the Honble the President and Council for all the Forces and Affairs of the English Nation at Fort William in Bengal & Rhoda.

20. Packet directed to the Honble the President & Council for all the Forces and Affairs of the English Nation at Bombay & Rhoda.

The abovementioned Three Packets to be sent to those respective Settlements by the first Conveyance, the Hardwicke and such as carry the like Packets transmitted & Bombay Castle and that Ship excepted, also.

21. Packet directed to Caroline Frederick Scott Esq^r at Fort S^t. George

22. Packet directed to Stringer Lawrence Esq^r at Fort S^t. George & Rhoda.

23. Invoice of Medecines for Fort S^t. George & Rhoda & The value being included in the General Invoice.

24. Patterns of 240 Bales of Broad Cloth and 60 Bales of Long Ells for Bombay by way of Fort S^t. George & Rhoda to be sent with the Goods.

25. Samples of Paper for Fort S^t. George & Rhoda, Both in the Box Apart.

26. Account of Goods Over and Wanting by the Ships Arrived from Fort S^t. George in 1754.

Messieurs Mandevile and Goodere if it is necessary are to produce the following Copies relating to the Rhoda to the Governour and Council Viz^t

Charterparty, Captains Instructions &c^a Commission for seizing the unlicensed Persons.

No. 3.

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

1. The Companys General Letter to Fort S^t. George dated 29th Nov^r. 1754.
2. List of Goods to be provided on the Coast of Coromandel for the Ships going out in the year 1754 dated the same day.
3. Invoice of the Prince of Wales for Fort S^t. George am^t. to £ 55034-16-2.
4. Bill of Loading of D^o.
5. Abstract of the Rhoda's Invoice for Fort S^t. George.
6. Second Bill of Loading of D^o.
7. List of Ships Departure and Arrival since the last Advices.
8. Account of Coral & Emeralds licenced to be shipt on board the Prince of Wales for Fort S^t. George to purchase Diamonds both sign'd by the Secretary.

9. Copy of the Prince of Wales Charterparty.
10. Copy of Cap^t. Pecks Instructions.
11. Copy of Cap^t. Pecks Commission to Seize Unlicenced Persons.
12. Manifest of Private Trade licenced to be shipt on Board the Prince of Wales for Fort S^t. George and China.
13. Copy of the Prince of Wales Victualling Bill.
14. Copy of the 63^d Para of Cap^t. Pecks Instructions relating to his licenced Gold, The six last articles to be transmitted to Mess^{rs}. John Misenor Samuel Harrison and Alexander Hume Supra Cargoes of the Bombay Castle & Prince of Wales appointed to reside in China in 1755 at Canton in the Packet for that place from Fort S^t. George ^{to} Prince of Wales.
15. The Companys Indulgence.
16. Manifest of Private Gold and Silver licenced to be shipt on board the Prince of Wales for Fort S^t. George.
17. List of Two—Officers and One Hundred and Two soldiers on board the Prince of Wales for Fort S^t. George with an account of their Country age and Occupation.
18. Patterns of 265 Bales of Broad Cloth, 29 Bales of Long Ells and 5 Chests of Paper for Fort S^t. George in the Box.
19.

No. 4.

LIST OF THE COMPANYS PACKET TO FORT S^t. GEORGE BY THE SHIP HARDWICKE.

1. The Companys General Letter to Fort St. George dated 29th Nov^r. 1754.
2. List of Goods to be provided on the Coast of Choromandel for the Ships going out in the year 1754 dated the same day.
3. Invoice of the Hardwicke for Fort S^t. George am^t to £ 30861-15-3.
4. Bill of Loading of D^o.
5. Abstract of the Bombay Castles Invoice for Fort S^t. George.
6. Second Bill of Loading of D^o.
7. List of Ships Departure & Arrival since the last advices signed by the Secretary.

- To be forwarded
with the ship
to Bengal.
8. Copy of the Hardwicks Charterparty.
 9. Copy of Cap' Samsons Commission to seize unlicensed Persons.
 10. Manifest of Goods & Merchandizes licenced to be shipt on board the Hardwicke for the Coast & Bay.
 11. Copy of the Hardwicke's Victualling Bill.
 12. The Companys Indulgence.
 13. Manifest of private Gold licenced to be shipt on board the Hardwicke for Fort S^t. George.
 14. List of Two Officers and 74 soldiers on board the Hardwicke for Fort S^t. George, with an account of their Country Age and Occupation.
 15. Packet from the Secret Committee Directed To the Governor for the time being of Fort S^t. George & Bombay castle—To be received from Cap^t. Samson, it being enclosed in the Companys Packet to him.
 16. Packet directed to the Honble the President & Council for all the Forces & Affairs of the English Nation at Bombay & Hardwicke.
To be forwarded by the First conveyance except either of those that take the like Packets sent & Bombay Castle and Rhoda.
 17. Packet directed to Caroline Frederick Scott Esq^r at Fort S^t. George & Hardwicke, in case of his absence to be forwarded in the same manner.
 18. Packet directed to Stringer Lawrence Esq^r at Fort S^t. George & Hardwicke.
 19. List of Goods Over and Wanting by the Ships Arrived from Fort S^t. George in 1754.
 20. List of 24 Swiss Recruits for Fort S^t. George & Hardwicke with an account of their Country, Age & Occupation.

No. 5.

LIST OF THE COMPANY PACKET TO FORT ST. GEORGE BY THE
SHIP EASTCOURT.

1. The Companys General letter to Fort St. George dated 31st January 1755.
2. Invoice of Sundry Ordnance and Stores for Fort S^t. George & East-Court the cost whereof cannot be yet ascertained.
3. Bill of loading of D^o.
4. Abstract Invoice of Ordnance and Stores for Fort S^t. George & Duke of Dorset.

5. Second Bill of Loading of D°.
6. Invoice of the Eastcourt for Bengal amounting to £ 95283-8-8.
7. Bill of Loading of D° both to be forwarded with the Goods.
8. Account of Coral Emeralds, Silver &c^a licensed to be shipped on board the Eastcourt for Fort S^t. George to purchase Diamonds.
9. List of Persons licensed to proceed to the East Indies distinguishing such as are under security for not becoming chargeable there both signed by the Secretary.
10. Packet from the Secret Committee directed to the Governor for the time being of Fort S^t. George to be received from Captain Evans it being enclosed in the Companys Packet to him.
11. The Secret Committees Answer to the French Commissaries dated 24th April 1754 being a plan for an Accommodation.
12. Letter from the Secret Committee to the said Commissaries dated the 26th of that Month.
13. Observations (in French) dated Paris 24th May 1754 of the Committee of the French East India Company upon the English Committee's answer of the 24th April 1754.
14. Translation of those Observations.
15. A New Adjustment (in French) of the 5th Article of the Project of the Treaty concerning the Decan.
16. Translate thereof.
17. Reply of the Secret Committee to the Observations of the Committee of the French India Company of the 4th May 1754 with Proposals for the 5th Article of the Project of the Treaty annexed dated the 12th November following.
18. Translation of a Letter from the Earl of Holderness to the Duc de Mirepoix dated the 19th Novem^r 1754.
19. Account Cost of 5 Chests of Assay Uttensils and Chest of Glass Sent ^v Drake in 1751 and not inserted in the Invoice.
20. Account of the Weight and Tower Assays of Coins received from Fort S^t. George in 1754.
21. Account of the Weight and Tower Assays of Coins received from Fort S^t. George in 1754.
22. Copy of the Petition of the Bramings, Guzzerats, Right and Left hand Gentues and Moors Inhabitants of Madrass presented to the Governor and Council there 1735.
23. Manifest of Private Silver Licensed to be shipped on board the East-court for Fort St. George.

24. Manifest of Goods and Merchandize licensed to be shipped on board the Eastcourt for the Coast and Bay.

25. Copy of the Eastcourt Victualling Bill.

26. List of Two Officers and 99 soldiers on board the Eastcourt for Bengal with an account of their Country Age & Occupation to be sent to that Presidency if the Men are not stationed on the Coast.

27. Instructions for making Gun Powder according to the Method of what is Manufactured for His Majestys Service.

28. Copy of the Remarks made by M^r. George Jones on several Articles of the account of Mr. Thomas Eyre dec^d and relating to the claim made by M^r. Perceval his Executor.

29. Account of a Bricklayer for Fort S^t. George ꝓ Eastcourt his Age and Country.

30. Packet from the Commissioners of the Victualling (on His Majesty Service).

Admiral of the Blue & Commander.

31. Packet on His Majestys service from the said Commissioners directed to M^r. Henry Dordge Agent for Victualling the Squadron of His Majestys Ships under the Command of the said Admiral in The East Indies.

32. Packet from the Right Honble the Earl of Holderness directed to Colonel Adlereron Commander in Chief of His Majestys Forces in the East Indies.

33. Packet from the Earl of Holderness directed to Charles Watson Esq^t. Rear Admiral of the Blue and Commander in Chief of His Majestys Ships in the East Indies—Duplicates of Both these Packets are sent ꝓ Duke of Dorset.

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No. 5.

LIST OF THE COMPANYS PACKETS TO FORT S^t. GEORGE
BY THE SHIP EASTCOURT.

1. The Companys General to Fort S^t. George dated the 14th Feb. 1755.
2. Packet from the Secret Committee Directed to the Honble the President and Council for all the Forces and affairs of the English Nation at Fort S^t. George ꝓ Eastcourt.
3. Packet from the Secret Committee directed to the Honble the Governor for the time being of Fort S^t. George ꝓ Eastcourt Both to be received from Captain Evans, they being enclosed to him.
4. Packet directed to the Honble the President and Council for all the Forces and Affairs of the English Nation at Fort William in Bengal ꝓ Eastcourt, to be forwarded by the first Conveyance except the Duke of Dorset.

5. Packet from the Admiralty directed to Charles Watson Esq^r Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief of his Majesty Ships and Vessels in the East Indies.

6. Packet from the Admiralty directed to Charles Watson Esq^r Rear Admiral of the Red Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet in the East Indies.

7. Packet from Mr. Calcroft directed to Colonel Adlercron Commanding His Majesty's 39th Regiment of Foot in the East Indies.

8. Packet from Ditto. Directed to Captain Forde of that Regiment.

Mem^o. This Packet, accompanied with a Letter from the Secretary dated the 14th February 1755, was enclosed to and sent by express to Captain Arthur Evans of the Eastcourt in the Downes under cover to M^r. Bell at Deale the same day.

No. 6.

LIST OF THE COMPANYS PACKET TO FORT S^t. GEORGE
BY THE SHIP DUKE OF DORSET.

1. The Companys General Letter to Fort S^t. George dated the 31st January 1755.

2. Invoice of Ordnance and stores for Fort S^t. George & Duke of Dorset the cost whereof cannot yet be advised.

3. Bill of Loading of D^o.

4. Abstract Invoices of Ordnance and Stores for Fort S^t. George & Eastcourt.

5. Second Bill of Loading of D^o.

6. Invoice of the Duke of Dorset for Bengal amounting to £ 95926-11-2.

7. Bill of Loading of D^o.

8. Packet from the Secret Committee directed to the Governor for the time being of Fort S^t. George to be received from Captain Evans it being put up in the Companys Packet to him.

9. Account of Coral and Silver licensed to be shipped on board the Duke of Dorset for Fort S^t. George to purchase Diamonds.

10. List of Persons licensed to proceed to the East Indies distinguished those under Security not to become chargeable there both signed by the Secretary.

11. The Secret Committee's Answer to the French Commissaries dated the 24th April 1754 being a Plan for an Accommodation.

12. Letter from the Secret Committee to the said Commissaries dated the 26th of Said April.

13. Observations (in French) of the Committee of the French East India Company dated Paris 24th May 1754 upon the English Committees of the 24th of April proceeding.
 14. Translate of the said Observations.
 15. A new Adjustment in French of the Fifth Article of the Project of the Treaty concerning the Decan.
 16. The said Adjustment Translated.
 17. Reply of the Secret Committee to the Observations of the Committee of the French India Company of the 4th May 1754, with Proposals for the 5th Article of the Project of the Treaty, annexed dated the 12th November following.
 18. Translation of a Letter from the Earl of Holdernesse to the Duc de Mirepoix dated the 19th November 1754.
 19. Account Cost of 5 Chests Assay Utensils and Chest of Glass sent ꝑ Drake in 1751 and not inserted in the Invoice.
 20. Account of the Weight and Tower Assays of Coins received from Fort S^t. George in 1754.
 21. The Accountant General's Remarks on the Fort S^t. George Quick Stock Account received in 1753.
 22. Copy of the Petition of the Braminys, Gazerats Right and Left hand Gentues and Moors Inhabitants of Madrass presented there in 1735.
 23. Manifest of Private Silver licenced to be shipped on board the Duke of Dorset for Bengal.
 24. Manifest of Goods and Merchandize licensed to be shipped on Board the Duke of Dorset for the Coast and Bay.
 25. Copy of the Duke of Dorset's Victualling Bill.
 26. List of 20 Officers and 99 soldiers on board the Duke of Dorset for Bengal with an Account of their Country, Age and Occupation to be sent to that Presidency if the Men are not detained on the Coast.
 27. Instructions for making Gunpowder according to the Method of what is manufactured for His Majesty's Service.
 28. Copy of the Remarks made by M^r. George Jones on several articles of the Account of M^r. Thomas Eyre dec^d. on whose behalf a claim is made by M^r. Perceval his Executor.
 29. Packet from the Right Honble the Earl Holdernesse directed to Colonel Adlercron Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the East Indies.
 30. Packet from Lord Holdernesse directed to Charles Watson Esq^r Rear Admiral of the Blue and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's ships in the East Indies—Both the said Packets being Duplicates of two sent ꝑ Eastcourt.
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No. 6.

LIST OF THE COMPANYS PACKET TO FORT S^t. GEORGE
BY THE SHIP DUKE OF DORSET.

1. The Companys General Letter to Fort S^t. George dated the 14th Febr^y 1755.

2. Packet from the Secret Committee directed to the Hon[']ble the President and Council for all the Forces and Affairs of the English Nation at Fort S^t. George ꝑ Duke of Dorset.

3. Packet from the Secret Committee directed to the Hon[']ble the Governor for the time being of Fort S^t. George ꝑ Duke of Dorset. Both to be received from Cap^t. Forrester, they being enclosed to him.

4. Packet directed to the Hon[']ble the President and Council for all the Forces and Affairs of the English Nation at Fort William in Bengal ꝑ Duke of Dorset—To be forwarded thither by the very first Conveyance except the East-court.

5. Packet from the Admiralty directed to Charles Watson Esq^r, Rear Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief of his Majestys Ships and Vessels in the East Indies.

6. Packet from the Admiralty directed to George Pocock Esq^r, Rear Admiral of the White Squadron of his Mejestys Fleet in the East Indies.

7. Packet from Mr. Calcraft directed to Lieutenant Colonel Bagshaw of Colonel Adlercron's Regiment in the East Indies.

Mem^o. This Packet accompanied with a Letter from the Secretary dated the 14th Febr^y 1755 was enclosed to and sent by Express to Capt^a Bernard Forrester of the Duke of Dorset in the Downes under cover to M^r. Bell at Deale the same day.

No. 7.

LIST OF THE COMPANYS PACKET TO FORT S^t. GEORGE
BY THE SHIP DODINGTON.

1. The Companys General Letter to Fort S^t. George dated the 26th March 1755.

2. Copy Companys Additional General Letter to Fort S^t. George dated the 14th February 1755.

3. Triplicate of the Companys General Letter to Fort S^t. George sent ꝑ Eastcourt and Duke of Dorset dated the 31st January 1755.

4. Packet from the Secret Committee directed to the Hon[']ble the President and Council for all the Forces and Affairs of the English Nation at Fort S^t. George.

5. Packet from the Secret Committee directed to the Hon'ble the Governor for the time being of Fort S^t. George ꝓ Dodington. To be received from Captain Samson it being enclosed with the Companys Packet to him.

6. Invoice of the Dodington for Fort S^t. George Amounting to £ 1756-13.

7. Bill of Loading of D^o.

8. Invoice of the Dodington for Bengal Amounting to £ 3590-0-10.

9. Bill of Loading of D^o.

10. Invoice of the Ordnance and Stores shipped on board the Dodington for Fort S^t. George.

11. Bill of Loading of D^o.

12. Account of the value of the Ordnance and Artillery stores shipped on Board the Eastcourt Duke of Dorset and Dodington Amounting to £ 1783-13-6.

13. The Companys Indulgence.

14. Charterparty of the Ship Dodington.

15. Copy of the Companys Instructions to Captain James Samson.

16. Copy of the Companys additional Orders to him. The Three last to be forwarded with the Ship.

17. Account of Coral Licensed to be shipped on board the Dodington for Fort S^t. George to purchase Diamonds.

18. List of Persons licensed to proceed to and remain in the Advices ꝓ Eastcourt and Duke of Dorset particularizing those who are under security not to be chargeable there. Both signed by the Secretary.

19. Manifest of Private silver licensed to be shipped the Dodington for Fort S^t. George.

20. Manifest of Goods and Merchandize licensed to be shipped on board the Dodington for Fort S^t. George.

21. Copy of the Dodington's Victualling Bill.

22. List of 3 Officers and 77 soldiers on board the Dodington with an account of their Country Age and Occupation.

23.* Establishment and Pay of a Company of Artillery in His Majestys Service.

24* Account of the Tower Weight and Assays of Coins received from Fort S^t. George ꝓ Dragon.

25.* Covenants of M^r. Edmund Maskelyne Junior Merchant at Fort S^t. George to be dated executed, witnessed and returned by the first Ship after the Board shall have called upon him to re-enter the Civil Service.

26* Patterns of 1 Bale of White Flannels No. 2 W.F. @ Dodington for Fort S^t. George.

27. Packet directed to the Hon[']ble the President and Council for all the Forces and Affairs of the English Nation at Fort William in Bengal @ Dodington.

*N^{os}. 23, 24, 25, 26, were lost.

No. 8.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL AT FORT S^T. GEORGE.

Par^a I. We write to you last Season under the dates and by the conveyances as follow Viz^t. Of the 28th November by the S^t. George and 19th December 1753 by the Essex, Ichester True Briton, Onslow and Triton the 23rd and 31st January by the Denham, York, Norfolk, and Anson, the 15th February by the Anson, 2nd and 13th March by the London Kent and Britannia with directions for saluting his Majesty's Officers, of the 15th of the same Month @ Warren and by the Hardwicke and Warwick by the way of Bombay, and another of the same date relating to the Mutiny and Desertion Act by the Warren and Warwick also a Letter under 3rd of April 1754 by the Warren, Hardwicke and Warwick.

2. By the General Lists of the Departure and Arrival of Our Shipping, which have been, and are now transmitted will be informed when the several Ships which carried our abovementioned Letters proceeded on their voyages.

3. The several Letters from your Presidency this season have been received as follows, Viz^t.

By the Godolphin on the 6th of
April 1754.

General Letter dated the 19th
of April 1753.

Letter from the Private Committee
signed by President Saunders
only dated the 18th of
the same Month.

Letter from Messrs. Starke and
Lawrence two others of
the said Committee dated the
15th of the same Month.

Letter from M^r. Brohier dated
the 18th of the same month.

By the Delawar on the 7th of May
A General Letter and a
separate Letter both
dated the 29th of October 1753.

Letters from Lieutenant
Colonel Lawrence of the
14th and 22nd of September.

Letters from Lieutenant Colonel Scott of the 13th of August and the 18th
and 21st of September.

Letter from M.^r Brohier of the 27th of October.

By the Durrington on the 5th of October.

General Letter of the 7th of February 1754 being a Duplicate of that
transmitted by the Dragon.

A General Letter and a separate one both dated 9th of March 1754.

Letters from Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence of the 20th of January, and
the 25th of February 1754, delivered to us by Captain Dalton.

Letter from M.^r. Brohier dated the 8th March 1754.

4. By the Ships Bombay Castle ; Hardwicke and Rhoda We send in Tripli-
cates, Packets directed to our Presidents and Council at Bombay, and to our
President and Council in Bengal which you are to forward by the first safe,
conveyances observing that as the Packets to each Presidency are of the same
Tenour and Date they are to go by different Conveyances.

FIRST OF SHIPPING.

5. The Names and Stations of the Ships which We have taken into Our
Service this Season are as follows Viz^t :—

<i>Ships.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Commanders.</i>	<i>Consignment.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Drake	499	Benjamin Fisher	} For China directly.
Earl of Holderness	499	Mathew Court	
Prince George	499	Phillip Jodrell	.. Bencoolen and China.
Bombay Castle	499	Thomas Browne	} Coast and China.
Rhoda	499	John McNemara	
Prince of Wales	499	William Peck	
Exeter	499	William Fernell	.. S ^t . Helena and Bencoolen.
Hardwicke	499	John Samson	.. Madeirax and Coast and Bay.
Eastcourt	499	Arthur Evans	} Coast and Bay.
Duke of Dorset	499	Bernard Forrester	
Edgecote	499	John Pearse ..	} Bombay.
Stretham	499	Charles Mason	
Houghton	499	Richard Walpole	

6. The Drake and Earl of Holderness are now under dispatch and are to proceed directly for China, the first carries all the Woollen Goods intended for the Canton Market this Season and the other proceeds to Limpao or Chusan where We are endeavouring to open and settle a Trade, which We have reason to believe may be attended with many advantages to the Company.

7. The Prince George is now likewise under dispatch for Fort Marlborough on the West Coast of Sumatra, she carries the Treasure, Stores, and Goods necessary for that Settlement, from whence she is to proceed to China after having taken in such Pepper as can be spared, which will be more particularly mentioned hereafter.

8. The Ships Bombay Castle, Rhoda and Prince of Wales are also under dispatch being first to proceed to you, and after having discharged the cargoes and delivered the soldiers and Passengers consigned to and Intended for Fort S^t. George Presidency, they are to proceed to Canton to be returned from thence to England.

9. The Exeter and Hardwicke are also under dispatch, the first Named of which is full Laden with Stores for S^t. Helena, from whence she will proceed empty to Fort Marlborough and is to be returned to us with Pepper the same Season she arrives. The Hardwicke is to call at Madeira for Wine for the use of our two Presidencies of Fort S^t. George and Fort William and will then make the best of her way to you.

10. We propose to dispatch the Ships Duke of Dorset and Eastcourt for Fort S^t. George and Bengal about the 18th January next and the Ships Edgecote, Stretham and Houghton for Bombay about the 18th of March.

11. The Supra Cargoes whom We have chosen and appointed to conduct our Affairs in China are Viz^t :—

For the Drake to be dispatched from hence this Season and the Warren expected at Canton next year from the Mallabar Coast Mess^{rs}. Frederick Pigou, Thomas Lockwood, Richard Peisley, Francis Wood and Thomas Smith.

For the Prince George and Rhoda Mess^{rs}. Henry Palmer, George Mandevile, Francis Kinnersley, John Goodere and Robert John Harrison.

For the Earl of Holderness Mr. Samuel Harrison now in China, Mr. Thomas Fitzhugh who takes his Passage from hence in the said Ship, and Mr. James Flint now in China.

For the Ships Bombay Castle and Prince of Wales Mess^{rs}. John Misenor, Samuel Harrison and Alexander Hume who were directed to continue in China the year 1755.

For such Ships as shall or may arrive or be at Canton in the year 1755 from any of our Settlements in India destitute of Supra Cargoes Messieurs Frederick Pigou, Thomas Lockwood Richard Peisley and Francis Kinnersley.

The beforementioned Gentlemen are formed into other Setts for different purposes which it is not necessary to mention to you.

12. Such Orders as shall be given by Roger Drake, Richard Chauncy, William Mabbott and Jones Raymond Esquires who are our Secret Committee for this Season are to be duly attended to and observed by all such Persons to whom they shall be directed.

13. We have stipulated with the Owners of the several Ships taken up this Season with regard to Kintlage that the Drake and Holderness for China directly, the Prince George for Bencoolen and China, the Bombay Castle, Rhoda and Prince of Wales for Fort St. George and China and the Exeter for St. Helena and Bencoolen are to carry whole Kintlage in Iron, that is to say sixteen Tons for each One hundred Tons they are lett for, The Ships Hardwicke, Eastcourt, and Duke of Dorset for the Coast and Bay are to carry none, but the Ships Edgecote Stretham and Houghton for Bombay are to carry half Kintlage in Iron, that is to say Eight Tons for each One hundred Tons they are Lett for.

14. Although we have given you the above Information you must always carefully inspect every Ships Charterparty and it is the more necessary to do so as there are at present in India Ships of different seasons and consequently different proportions of this article, and you must attend to what We have frequently directed in order to prevent Mistakes in Calculating the Tonnage of any Ship, That the Iron Kintlage is to be reckoned a part of the Tonnage and as and for so many Tons in Goods as the Charterparty mentions there are Tons of Iron Kintlage, you are likewise to take notice that the Kintlage is always full sixteen Tons for each One hundred Tons every Ship is lett for either in Iron or Goods and consequently if their, is no Iron Kintlage mentioned in the Charterparty that proportion is to be supplied with Salt Petre if only Eight $\frac{3}{4}$ Cent in Iron is mentioned then the other Eight per cent is to be made up with Salt Petre but if sixteen, per cent in Iron is mentioned then, you are not obliged to Load any Salt Petre unless to complete the Charterparty Tonnage.

15. The Freighters of Silver, Corral and other licenced Trade have agreed as Usual that if any Ship or Ships on which such articles are laden shall proceed to Bengal without touching a Fort St. George, or on th other hand arrive at Fort St. George and do not proceed to Bengal, that the President and Council at either Place may forward the same agreeable to the Original Consignment on any of our European Ships at the Risque of the said Freighters, but without any further change to them.

16. It being of great Importance to us that the China Ships should get to Canton before the arrival of any Ships belonging to our Competitors in Trade the other European companies, you are therefore to make all possible Dispatch in unloading the Cargoes consigned to you by the said Ships Bombay Castle, Rhoda and Prince of Wales, and as soon as you have Laden such Goods as you may think proper for the China Market which likewise must be done with the utmost dispatch you are to give the Commanders orders to make the best of their way to Canton strictly observing the Instructions We have given them not to touch at any Places in the Streights of Mallacca unless obliged thereto by unavoidable necessity.

17. We observe by your last advices that you had contracted for a thousand Candy of the first sort of Redwood for the China Ships, if you shall have had that Quantity or any proportion thereof brought in so as to be ready for the said Ships Bombay Castle, Rhoda and Prince of Wales you are to divide it equally among them.

18. You are to receive out of the Treasure consigned to Canton by those Ships the amount of the said Redwood or of any other Goods you may think proper to Lade on them but no more on any pretence whatsoever, and you are to consign such Redwood and Goods to the Sett of Supra Cargoes belonging to the respective Ships.

19. You are to give to the Supra Cargoes all necessary Intelligence, advice and assistance as you are likewise to the Commanders.

20. In the preceding part of this Letter you are acquainted the Hardwicke is to call at Madeira for Wine, We have given directions to our Correspondents there to Ship Three hundred Pipes of the best Wine the Island Produces and consign One hundred and Fifty Pipes to you and the other One hundred and Fifty Pipes to our President and Council at Fort William.

21. As We observed in our Last years Letters that the Number of Servants Civil and Military at your Presidency much exceeded that at Fort William and therefore gave you liberty to detain out of the One hundred and Fifty Pipes of Wine consigned to Fort William by the St. George any Quantity not exceeding Fifty Pipes if really wanted, and in that case only. The same reason still subsisting, We allow you under the like restriction to take the same liberty with the Wine intended for Bengal by the Hardwicke but not to exceed Fifty Pipes.

22. You must take care to have a survey taken of the said Wine and if it has suffered by bad stowage or unusual Leakage you must Oblige the Commander to make good the Damage.

23. We have allowed Captain Samson and the Ships Company the usual Indulgence of Twenty Pipes of Wine if that Quantity is exceede the surplus is contraband and Seizable and you are to put into execution the orders We have repeatedly given in such cases.

24. We have given directions to the Deputy Governor and Council at Fort Marlborough to Load Pepper on the Prince George on these conditions and not otherways, that is to say that if they have a sufficient Quantity to give the Exeter her full Charterparty Tonnage with the usual addition for Wastage, and can make a reserve of Two Hundred and Fifty Tons for any Ship that you may send thither to fill up, in such case, the Quantity exceeding the Exeters Loading and the said Two hundred and Fifty Tons is to be put on board the Prince George and consigned to Canton on our Accounts, the Supra Cargoes who proceed on her being directed to Pay the Invoice amount of such Pepper into our Cash at that Settlement. This We thought it necessary you should be informed of to prevent any disappointment in case a Ship shall be sent either from your Presidency or Bengal to fill up.

25. As soon as you have received the Wine and other consignments by the *Hardwicke* you must Load or continue on board of her as much Treasure in Bullion and Rupees as you can possibly spare in the proportions you shall be advised are proper by our President and Council at Fort William, and then give the Commander Orders to make the best of his way thither accordingly.

26. You must always endeavour to dispatch a Ship to us in September or the beginning of October, as We were last year under the necessity, of sending out more Ships than could be returned to us the same season and We are satisfied you and our Presidency at Fort William must consequently still have more Ships on your hands than can be provided for We apprehend you cannot be at a loss for a Ship for your September dispatch.

27. Being satisfied that you and our servants in Bengal must as before observed have more Ships on your hands, then you can provide Loadings for, you must concert together the proper measures to employ such in the most profitable manner on Freight voyages or otherways as cannot be returned to us the season of their arrival, and you are to act herein with that Integrity and publick Spirit which the Duty you owe to your Employers required of you. We observe by your late Advices the Difficulties stated by our Servants in Bengal and the altercations with them on this subject, of which we shall take such Notice as We hope will render your acting in concert with them less difficult in future.

28. You are to dispatch home such Ships first which have been longest out, and in order that as many may be sent home as possible no Ship is to have more than her Charterparty Tonnage (after making the usual allowance for deficiencies in Weight) unless you can spare Goods without prejudice to the Loading of any other Ship or Ships.

29. We gave you directions in our Letter of the 2^d of March last by the *Kent* *London* and *Britannia* with regard to the employment of those Ships and among other methods mentioned you were directed to send to Canton one or not exceeding Two of the said Three Ships that could be first got ready, provided you could dispatch them on or before the 23^d day of August last, but as We have been advised that two of them were at the Cape de Verde Islands on the 5th day of May there is little reason to believe they could arrive so as to be forwarded to Canton by the Limmited time, and although you were not authorized to dispatch them after that time yet if it shall happen that upon the receipt of this Letter one or two of those Ships shall be with you and not otherways provided for you are to pursue the directions given in our said Letter of the 2^d of March excepting that instead of consigning them to the Gentlemen therein mentioned you are to consign them to Mess^{rs}. *Frederick Pigou*, *Thomas Lockwood* *Richard Peisley* and *Francis Kinnersley* whom We have appointed to take charge of the said Ships in case they shall arrive at or be in China in the year 1755 and you are hereby reminded and positively ordered to send the Twenty Chests of Treasure on each Ship which We directed in our said Letter as likewise the Instructions and all other necessary Papers.

30. If upon the receipt of this Letter the Ships mentioned in the preceding Paragraph shall be employed or engaged so as not to admit of their proceeding to China and you have other Ships on your hands which cannot be provided for you are hereby directed to send one or two of such unprovided for Ships to

Canton in lieu of them, with Cargoes of the same amount and consigned to the beforementioned Supra Cargoes, you are to take notice that it is our meaning that neither the Ships London, Kent or Britannia, or any Ships in lieu of them are to be sent to Canto unless you can dispatch them early enough for their being Loaded from thence in the season of 1755 to save their Passage home.

31. The Ship Earl of Holderness is consigned to Mess^{rs}. Samuel Harrison, Thomas Fitzhugh and James Flint who have our directions to use their endeavours to open and Establish a Trade at Limpao or Chusan in China and if possible to Load her home, from thence the season of her arrival, but if it shall happen that they are not so successful in their first attempt as to be able to make a proper Investment for Europe in the season of 1755, but have well grounded hopes that they may accomplish it in 1756 they are directed in case they can purchase Pekin suche Gold of Ninety three Touch at or under the rate of One hundred and Ten Tales Weight in Silver for Ten Tales Weight in Gold (though We hope they will be able to procure it at or under One hundred Tales) they are to Invest the greatest part of their Stock in Gold, out if they cannot purchase Gold at that rate, then they are to lay out such part of their Stock as they shall think proper in a cargo of Gruff Goods as may be disposed of to advantage, the Mallabar coast and the remainder in Gold on the best Terms they can procure it.

32. In case only Gold is provided it is to be consigned to you, and you are to Lade and consign to those Gentlemen a Quantity of Silver in lieu of it equal in value to the Total amount of their Invoice which you are to do with all convenient dispatch and return the said Ship to them as soon as the season will permit but if the Cargo consists partly of Gold and partly of Goods for the Mallabar Coast you are to take out the Gold and replace it [with] an equal value in Silver to be consigned as beforementioned dispatch the Ship without loss of time to the President and [Council] of Bombay who are to dispose of her Gruff Cargo and Load a returning Cargo for Limpao or Chusan, you are to attend to [these] advices with regard to this Ship as the Supra Cargoes shall. . . . you and you must do everything in your Power to forward.dispatch so as that in all Events she may get back again Limpao or Chusan early in the season of 1756 and it is our.both to you and our President and Council of Bombay that the returns to be made from each Presidency be at least of equal value to the Amount of the Invoices from our said Supra Cargoes to each Presidency respectively.

**SECONDLY OF GOODS FROM EUROPE OR FROM ONE PART OF
INDIA TO ANOTHER.**

33. We have consigned to you on the Ships Hardwicke, Bombay Castle Rhoda and Prince of Wales, Gold and Silver to a large amount, for the particulars of which as also of the Woollen Goods, Copper, Lead, Iron, Stores and others Goods for sale and use. We refer you to the Invoices in the respective Ships Packets.

34. The Invoice for the Wine by the Hardwicke will be transmitted to you by Our Correspondents at the Island of Madeira.

35. We have consigned to the Deputy Governor the Council at Fort Marlborough Twenty Chests of Treasure and a very ample supply of such Goods and Stores as are necessary for Our Settlements on the West Coast, We transmit to you by the Ships Bombay Castle and Rhoda Abstracts of the Invoice for your Information and to guide you in complying with any Indents that have or may be sent you from thence.

36. It is with concern We observe by your last advices as well as those from Bengal that such large Quantities of Woollen Goods remain on hand, but as We are still very desirous of promoting the National Advantage and hoping for a favourable turn in the Indian Markets, We have bought up and determined upon complying at least with the Indents from the several parts of India, but although the Quantities sent are very far short of what have been sent for Three years past, yet as with the Quantities on hand you may be somewhat overstocked we shall depend upon your exerting yourselves to promote the Sales thereof to the utmost of your Power not only of what is consigned to you but likewise of that designed for our other Presidencies if our Servants shall to you for that purpose and in case your Market shall be more favourable than theirs, they on the other hand are to give you the like mutual assistance and here it may be necessary you should be informed that our Exports of Broad Cloth this season will be about Five hundred Bales for your Presidency, Three hundred and thirty three Bales for Bengal, Eleven hundred and thirty Bales for Bombay and Two hundred and forty Bales for Persia.

37. By our former Orders you are directed not to sell our Goods for less than Fifteen per cent upon the Invoice Price, but as we observe that upon putting up the Woollen Goods at that rate on the 30th of January last, no bidders offered, You are hereby authorized to lower that rate discretionally at future sales in order to find the real Market Price and sell them accordingly provided you do not put them up under the Invoice Price, but we insist upon the sales being as Public as possible, and that you make use of this Indulgence with the utmost Integrity and lay it aside again upon the first favourable occasion, and here it is necessary you should be acquainted that the coarse cloth and Long Ells in General are considerably cheaper this than former years and at the same time not Inferior in Quality.

38. Although the Treasure by the Ships Bombay Castle, Rhoda, Prince of Wales and Hardwicke is consigned to you, it is intended for our Service in Bengal as well as at Fort S^t. George, you must therefore forward as large a proportion of it by the Hardwicke and all other safe conveyances as you can possibly spare and remember that the earlier you can do it the greater will be the Service.

39. The Treasure intended to be sent by the latter Ships will be consigned as usual to Bengal but as they will first touch at Fort S^t. George, you have our Liberty to detain so much of it only as shall be absolutely necessary, the rest must be forwarded without loss of time, and you must be careful to get ready against the arrival of the said latter Ships such a proportion of Rupees as the President and Council at Fort William shall advise you will be proper for our service at that Settlement.

40. We have not complied with your Indent for the Brass Six Pounder Field Pieces, as two Twelve Pounders and ten Six Pounders with their Carriages went out with Admiral Watson which we make no doubt may be purchased for our use when his Majestys Troops return to England, you are therefore at that time to make an Application accordingly and upon their being delivered to you in good condition to give receipts for them to the proper Officers that we may pay the amount in England.

41. We have given directions for completing your Indent for Iron Plates for Fires for the Wheels of Field Carriages, and the Iron Trucks for Carriages of Cannon of different Callibers such as are made use of by the Government, some of them you will receive by these Ships as many more as can be got ready will be forwarded by the Coast and Bay Ships and the rest shall be sent the next Season.

42. And here we think it necessary to order that Colonel Scott or his Assistants together with the Artillery Officers are always to be consulted when you are forming Indents for Cannon and all kinds of Military Stores and you are to have a due regard to the Hints and Informations they shall give relative thereto, and they are to sign such Indents as shall so agreed on.

43. Colonel Scott having represented to us in his Letter of the 13th August 1753 that there were hardly any small Arms then in store at Fort S^t. David and those few but bad Pieces such as are commonly sent to the Coast of Guinea. We never sent such kind of Arms for the Service of our Troops and therefore apprehend they are remains of the Buckaneer Guns shipped on the Swallow or the Delawar for the purchase of slaves at Madagascar it is not Our Intention that they should be issued for the use of Our Troops, and the large Supplies. We sent last year as well as what you will receive by this years Shipping will We hope free you from the necessity of making use of them for that purpose.

44. We are concerned at being under the necessity of repeating every year the mistakes and Inadvertencies committed in your Indents, under the head of Cordage you Indent for Coils from Sixteen Inches down to Eight Inches which should have been called Cables Topmasts and Spars are writ for but no dimension given the Sorts and Numbers of English canvas are not distinguished many other mistakes are made but a principal one was not sending by the Delawar which brought the Indent the Storekeepers Account of Receipts, Issues and Remains it occasioned as much trouble and for the Future you must not omit to send such an Account by the same Ships which bring the Indents.

45. It being difficult to find sufficient room in Our Ships for Articles of immediate use ; you must not Indent for cumbersome Stores for sale, and you are never to dispose of any such kind of Stores without having a stock in hand sufficient for a Years consumption at least.

46. As the Ships which will proceed to Bombay cannot take in all the wollen goods intended for that Presidency, We have laden on the Rhoda Two hundred and forty Bales of Cloth and sixty Bales of Long Ells and consigned them to you in order for their being forwarded thither which you are hereby directed to do by the first safe conveyances that offer.

THIRDLY OF INVESTMENTS.

47. The small Returns made for the great Consignments of Treasure and Goods sent to your Presidency for some Years past are most sensibly felt by us and although great allowances must be made for the Unhappy Situation of Affairs not only in the Neighbouring Countrys to Fort St. George and Fort St. David but also at and about the Northern Settlements, yet We cannot but think a larger Investment might have been made than we have received this year by the Ships Godolphin, Delawar and Durrington; the two last of which brought the whole Investment of the Year 1753, As there is a real Necessity for your Exerting your endeavours and watching every opportunity to extend your Purchases to make us some amends for the vast sums most unhappily sunk in Military Operations. We therefore most earnestly recommend it to you to let this branch of our Affairs be always one of the Principal Objects of your care and Attention, And in order that you may lose no time We now transmit to you a List of Investment to be made in the year 1755 which contains the necessary Observations and Directions that at present occur to us to which therefore you stand referred.

48. You will observe in the 24th Paragraph on what conditions the Deputy Governor and Council of Fort Marlborough are directed to send Pepper on the Prince George for China, you must carefully attend to the same and upon the Informations you will doubtless receive from the West Coast take the necessary care to let a Ship either proceed from Fort St. George or Bengal to take in such surplus Pepper as they may have on hand after the dispatch of the Prince George and Exeter the earlier such Ship can proceed to the West Coast and better.

49. As We have had so few Ships from the Coast and Bay this year, We have among other Articles been greatly disappointed in the Quantity of Salt Petre We had reason to expect and as the Quantity We would gladly have laden on the several Ships to be dispatched from the Three Presidencies in the Season of 1755, should amount to Two thousand Tons in the whole, We shall give directions to our servants in Bengal to make the necessary Provision thereof accordingly and to supply you and Bombay with proper proportions this will be probable method of getting a Ship or two extraordinary off of the hands of our three Presidencies and therefore We recommend it to you to make a proper use of it in making up every Ships charterparty Tonnage with a large Proportion of that Article.

50. If you can spare Salt Petre to any Ships without Prejudice to the dispatch of others you may Load on every Ship over and above the charterparty Tonnage to the amount of Fifty Tons and were even larger proportions if it shall appear necessary for facilitating the bringing home the beforementioned Quantity of Two thousand Tons, Provided, the Commanders Request for such surplus Salt Petre at the low Freight and in order for your knowing the better how to act in his affairs you are not only to remind the President and Council at Fort William of sending to you the necessary Quantities but also desire them to inform you what they intend to Load on each Ship and what they Imagine may be Laden from the Bombay side which they may very well do by observing what Supplies have been or are Intended to be forwarded thither.

FOURTHLY OF THE TRADE OF INDIA,
TRANSACTIONS WITH THE COUNTRY
GOVERNMENT & C^A

51. The Treaty for an Accommodation with the French Company is in much the same Situation as when We writ to you last Season, the Conferences with the French Commissaries are lately renewed but as it is impossible to form any Judgment of the issue of them We must defer saying anything further on this Subject until the Departure of the next Ships excepting that We earnestly recommend it to you to pursue the directions We gave last year for making a Provisional Treaty if possible with the French Companys Agents upon equitable and reasonable Terms, and here We must observe that the Terms insisted upon by M^r. Dupleix at the Conferences held at Sadrass between the Commissaries appointed on the part of the Nabob and those of the French were so unreasonable that We are not all surprised to find they were broke off without coming to any Agreement, however we are not without hopes that upon the Arrival of M^r. Godeheu who is vested as We are informed with an authority superior to M^r. Dupleix they have been renewed with Success, especially as from the Character that Gentleman bears, We may apprehend he has not adopted M^r. Dupleix Ambitious and destructive Schemes.

52. We are highly displeas'd at your presuming to dissolve the Private Committee we had so expressly appointed by our Commands of the 23^d August 1751 without our leave and the more so as We are convinc'd Personal Pique and prejudice were the Principal Motives to it.

53. Being fully convinc'd of the necessity of such a Committee in the present situation of Affairs, We last Season by our Letter of the 2^d of March appointed One upon the Plan of that you presume to dissolve but compos'd of more Members and vested with further Authorities. It is from this Committee, We have great expectations and therefore We direct that our Commands with regard to it be punctually complied with.

54. It is grievous to us to observe that the want of a mutual Confidence between the President and Colonel Lawrence still subsists, We were in hopes it had long since subsided as the unhappy Influence it has had and must continue to have in the Military Operations and the Negotiations with the Country Powers must be as obvious to you as it has been to us, We therefore most earnestly recommend it to both those Gentlemen to consider seriously of the Situation we are in by their misunderstandings and as they are Men of Honour and have a sense of their Duty to lay aside all Private Piques and Act together in such a manner as shall be most conducive to the general Interest of the Company, and indeed it is absolutely necessary for the good of the Service that a proper regard should be always had to our Commander in Chief in all Military Operations and Affairs, particularly in the appointment of Officers as he must always be the best Judge of their Qualifications and therefore We Expect that all due regard be had to his Recommendations of such Officers.

55. As We are sensible of the continued good Services of Colonel Lawrence it gives us great concern to find his health so much impaired but we continue in Hopes of having by your next advices a more favourable account and that he still continues to do his Duty with that Spirit and alacrity he has hitherto exerted.

56. If Colonel Lawrence should through a continuance of bad Health find himself under the necessity of giving you Notice that he shall be obliged to retire, in such case Colonel Scott is agreeable to our Orders of the 15th December 1752 to have the Command of all our Forces in as full and effectual a manner and with the same Power and authority as Colonel Lawrence, and We well know We can depend upon Colonel Lawrences continuing to give his good advice in all Military Affairs.

57. We have duly considered the several Accounts received from you, the late M^r. Hunter and others relating to the expedition to the Negrais by which We find it has been attended with great charges and many difficulties and the Situation of the Island is represented as not favourable for one of the Principal Objects we had in view, a convenient Place for the Shelter, Building and Repairing of Shipping, we have likewise considered what has been offered to us by Gentlemen now in England well acquainted with the Island and who are of opinion that if this Infant Settlement can be cherished and supported in its first struggles it may be of great utility to the Company, to which We must add that We have been informed Admiral Griffin was there a considerable time with his Fleet and experienced the conveniences of this Place, but as We cannot without further and fuller Information determine whether it may be best to Support or withdraw it, you are therefore hereby directed as soon after this comes to hand as will be convenient, to take into your serious consideration all circumstances relative to this Settlement, and acquaint us in the most explicit manner with the advantages or disadvantages that has or may attend the continuance of it, together with your Opinion upon the whole that We may be enabled to give you the necessary directions accordingly. If the result of your Enquiry, shall be that this Settlement may be advantageous to the Company you are to proceed upon rendering it as useful as you can, if other ways you must keep Possession only with as little Expence as possible until you receive our further Orders, as We are apprehensive if We quit the Place the French will immediately take Possession.

FIFTHLY OF FORTIFICATIONS, BUILDINGS AND REVENUES.

58. It being of great Importance to the Company that the Fortifications and Works at Fort S^t. George and Fort S^t. David should be carried on with all possible dispatch and the great sums unavoidably expended upon them applied properly and Honestly, We now send you our Sentiments and Directions thereupon being the First opportunity since the Receipt of your General Advices and the several Letters from Colonel Scott and M^r. Brohier noticed in the beginning of this Letter although we choose to convey them through the proper Channel of a General Letter they are to Operate in as full and effectual manner as if they were particularly addressed to our Engineer General and you are accordingly to communicate them from time to time as well as all others on this Subject to Colonel Scott, M^r. Brohier or whomsoever else they may concern being Intended as Instructions, Directions and Authorities as well for that Gentlemen and his Assistants as you our President and Council.

59. Upon perusal of Colonel Scott's Letter of the 13th of August 1753 and M^r. Brohiers of the 27th October following and an Inspection of the Plans therein referred to. We do agree to the carrying into execution the Project or Scheme for enlarging the White Town at Madras in the Manner described in those Letters and Plans.

60. As Colonel Scott does not approve of the late M^r. Robins's Scheme or Project for enclosing the Black Town at Madras on account of the great Cost, the Extent of the Works proposed and those in his Opinion so little defensible if finished that Project or Scheme is to be laid aside and not proceeded upon, but as will be necessary for the People who Inhabit the Black Town to be secured from any Inroads or Sudden attacks of Indian Forces Colonel Scott with the Assistance of M^r. Brohier is to consider of the best Method of making it defensible against such Inroads or Sudden attacks at as little Expence as possible, he is to lay his Scheme or Project for this purpose together with an Estimate of the Expence that will attend it before you, and if after a due consideration thereof you have no material objections to its being carried into Execution Colonel Scott is to proceed thereon without waiting for further Orders from us.

61. The Reasons given by Colonel Scott and Captain Brohier for enlarging Fort S^t. David to the Southward by carrying a curtain and Rampart from Patch's Battery to the lower Batterdeau instead of a Glacis was first proposed by the late M^r. Robins meet without entire approbation and We do agree to the Works being carried on agreeable to such New Project. We recommend the completion of all the Works at Fort S^t. David in as short a time as the nature thereof will admit in such a manner and with such variations from the late M^r. Robins's Scheme as Colonel Scott shall from time to time think necessary and approved of.

62. We cannot give any directions with regard to Vizagapatam until Colonel Scott has given us his thoughts whether the Harbour can at a moderate Expence be made capable of admitting large Ships.

63. It is with Infinite concern We must here observe that our Servants in General are contriving and putting every Method in Execution to enrich themselves at the Companys Expence and as the Works We are under the necessity of carrying on at Fort S^t. George and Fort S^t. David have afforded the Paymasters Storekeepers and others opportunities of carrying their dishonest Intentions into Execution, We must conclude that you our Governor and Council either Indolently suffer or, to Play into one anothers hands, wilfully connive at these Irregular and dishonest Practices to what else can be Imputed the abuses arising from the Monopoly of Bricks and other Materials by the Paymaster and his People the imposing bad Materials and undersized Bricks upon our Engineers, your altering the Method settled by M^r. Robins for keeping the accounts of Materials and Expences. The discouragements M^r. Brohier has met with for his Honest and well meaning applications and the various other shameful and dishonest Practices which cry aloud for a Reformation, and We do in earnest assure you that if you do not with Fidelity and Dilligence use all proper Means for conducting this branch of our Affairs in particular in a better manner for the future every Individual of you shall feel the weight of our resentment and although We are sensible dishonesty will find a thousand opportunities to cheat and avoid discoveries yet by laying down some rules

and a careful attention to see them complied with it may make it difficult at least for our Servants to impose upon us in the gross manner hitherto practised. We therefore expect and direct that you do in concert with Colonel Scott or in his absence with Mr. Brohier or whoever else he shall have authorized to Act as his Representative consider of and fix upon a proper Method for carrying on the Fortifications and Works Honestly, Frugally and Effectively, although We cannot so well form a Plan of such method as you who are on the spot yet the following Articles must make a part of it and be punctually complied with.

64. Colonel Scott is to be present and have a vote at every consultation when any affairs relative to the Fortifications and Works are under consideration and in particular at the purchase of all Materials.

65. We absolutely forbid the Paymaster, Storekeeper or any other of our servants whatsoever furnishing the Company with Bricks, Chunam, Timber or any other Materials whatsoever on their own Private Accounts directly or indirectly.

66. You are to give all fitting Encouragement for the free Importation into your bounds of all sorts of Materials as well as for the making of bricks by as many different persons as possible and you are with the utmost care to prevent all Monopolies of Materials.

67. You are to give Notice in the most Public manner that you will receive Proposals in Writing at Boards to be held for the purpose from all Persons indifferently whether Blacks or Whites (our own servants excepted) who are willing to furnish you with Materials of all kinds and the Person or Persons who offer at the lowest rates provided the Materials are good are to be contracted with under sufficient Penalties for the Performance of their contracts.

68. If Colonel Scott, Mr. Brohier or any other Persons acting under his authority shall find any Materials bad insufficient or which shall be deemed not fit for use they are to absolutely Reject and return them and you are to get them replaced or paid for by the Person or Persons of whom you purchased them.

69. You are to give the contractors free liberty to sell to the Inhabitants all such Bricks or other Materials as shall be refused, but at the same time care must be taken that they are sold at such reasonable rates as may encourage not them to make bad Bricks with a view of making a Profit by such shall be returned, as has been dishonestly practised of late by some of Our Servants.

70. You are to purchase no Bricks but of such a Size as Colonel Scott or his Delegates shall approve of which as We are informed should measure when burnt Eleven Inches long, Five Inches and a half broad and two Inches and a Quarter thick as was the practice of the Inhabitants for their own use before the Paymaster had the exclusive Privilege of making them.

71. The Paymasters storekeepers or whoever else shall have the care of Materials and to furnish Colonel Scott or his Assistants with such as they shall want from time to time for immediate Expence who are to keep proper accounts

of them in the method laid down by Mr. Robins, however you are to give such Directions to Colonel Scott or his Assistants for the keeping these accounts as may make them coincide with your General Books and here We must acquaint you that your disapproval of and Alteration of Mr. Robins's Method appears to us to be designed Scheme to advantage the Paymaster and no ways tending to the Interest of the Company.

72. Colonel Scott is to employ as many Engineers to assist in Carrying on the Works as he shall think necessary consistent with a prudent Frugality and upon his fixing upon any Person or Persons Qualified for that Station which he is here authorized to do on all vacancies, you are to appoint them accordingly unless you have material Objections to the contrary and We hereby confirm the appointment of Messieurs Barker, and Wells to be Engineers and all such others as Colonel Scott has found to be proper Subjects.

73. No Person is to be employed or paid as an Engineer although appointed or recommended by you without the approbation or consent of Colonel Scott or in his absence of Mr. Brohier.

74. We have been acquainted by different Persons that the Paymasters have been suffered to make a dishonest gain by Exchange of Money in their Payments of Workmen and furnishing materials by passing the Pagoda at the rate of Forty two or Forty three Fanams and giving the Company credit at the rate of Thirty six Fanams only. You must make a strict Enquiry into this affair and if you find what is alleged to be true you are to make the Delinquents refund what We have been so cheated of, and you are to take care to regulate all future Payments in a just and equitable manners.

75. As We have a great Opinion of the ability as well as the Integrity of Colonel Scott you are to give all due attention to such Observations as he shall at any time lay before you tending to the Companys Advantage, and laying aside all selfish views you are upon a fair and candid examination to carry them into execution so far as they relate to the conducting in a more regular manner not only the Business of his particular Department of Engineer General but in any other branches of our affairs.

76. Mr. Brohier and the other Assistants of Colonel Scott are to be assisted and supported in the execution of all such Orders and Instructions as he shall from time to time think necessary to give them which are not repugnant to the Companys Interest, and We do assure you that We shall highly resent all ill Usage they may meet with.

77. You are to provide a House or convenient Apartments for Colonel Scott at our Expencc during his Residence at your Presidency or make him a reasonable allowance in Money for One.

78. When We appointed Mr. Brohier to the Command of the Second Artillery Company We intended it as a Reward for His Merit, and how you could mistake our meaning therein by stopping his whole Pay as an Assistant Engineer is very extraordinary and seems to be a scheme designed purposely to discourage him. It was our Intentions that his Pay as an Engineer should have been continued which by the List of Allowances you transmitted by the Bombay Castle was then Thirty five Pagodas a Month. We find indeed since that time you had increased it to Pagodas Sixty a Month, as We are full satisfied

of the abilities and Integrity of Mr. Brohier and with the services he has already rendered us We do in order to encourage him to exert himself in future hereby Order and direct that he be paid the full allowance of Sixty Pagodas a Month over and above his Pay as Captain of Artillery and that he be paid the arrears due to him from the time you stopped it.

79. We insist on the execution of the Orders given you in the 56th and 57th Paragraph of our Commands of the 23rd of January last for making a strict Enquiry into the Condition and Behaviour of our servants in their several stations and We hereby direct that if in the course of that Enquiry you find We have been defrauded in any shape, whatsoever that you do recover what We have been defrauded of and pass such a censure upon the Guilty Person either by Suspension or Dismission as the Nature of the Crime deserves, although this Order We mean be general, yet it must be more particularly observed in your Enquiries into the conduct of such of our Servants as have furnished materials for the Works or have been concerned in any payments relative to them, and you are particularly to give us the Names, of such Delinquents.

80. The great Expences of the Works at Fort S^t. George and Fort S^t. David cannot and ought not to be supported by the Company alone, and therefore without any further excuses, We positively Order that a Duty be Levied at both Places, the manner and Rate thereof We shall leave to your discretion, but We expect it will be as considerable as considering all circumstances shall be thought reasonable.

81. We have had a very good Account of the Abilities and behaviour of Mr. Call one of the Young Engineers not only from Colonel Scott but by other hands you are therefore, with Colonel Scott to consider his Services and give him all fitting and due encouragement by making him such an Additional allowance as shall be thought just and reasonable.

82. You are in like manner to consider of and Encourage such other Assistants who now are or shall be employed under our Engineer General as shall appear to be proper Objects and deserving of favour, but We earnestly recommend it both to you and Colonel Scott to consider the present Situation of the Company and confine such Allowances within the most reasonable bounds.

83. We find Mr. O'Hara one of the young Engineers proceeded with Colonel Scott to Bengal and was there taken into our Service as a Covenant Servant but as We are in Want of Engineers and We are satisfied by the Accounts We have had of him that he will be of most use to us in that Capacity We therefore cannot agree as yet to admit upon the line of Covenant Servants at Bengal or Elsewhere and therefore until further Orders he is to continue under the direction of Colonel Scott, but he may be assured and so may the other Young Gentlemen in the like Situation, We mean such as We appointed Assistants to Mr. Robins that when they are admitted upon the Line of Covenant Servants they shall Rank agreeable to our Promise.

SIXTHLY AND SEVENTHLY OF COVENANT AND MILITARY SERVANTS
AND ACCOUNTS.

84. As you have given so good a Character of M^r. John Palmer who has writ many Years in your Secretary's Office We have complied with his Petition by entertaining him in our Service as a Writer, We have likewise chosen Eight other Writers for the service of your Presidency, Viz^t., Thomas Kelsall Charles Floyer, William Barker, Edward Raddon, Richard Cooke, John Maxwell Stone, Archdale Palmer and Abraham Browne all or the greater part of them will take their Passage in the Bombay Castle, M^r. John Palmer is to be the first in Rank, and the other Eight in the order they are here mentioned.

85. You must cause M^r. John Palmer to execute the Covenants transmitted to you in the Packet by the Bombay Castle and return them to us by the next Conveyance and you must acquaint him he is to Name two Persons to be his Securities in England for the faithful discharge of his Duty.

86. In the present Situation We are thoroughly sensible of the necessity of sending as many Recruits for our Forces as the Ships can possibly Transport, The Bombay Castle, Hardwicke, Rhoda and Prince of Wales will therefore bring you about Four hundred, of whom part are Swiss for the Names and Number on each Ship respectively We refer you to the Lists in the several Packets. The Swiss are to be divided among and Incorporated in the Three Company of that Nation now in our service of the Choromandel Coast.

87. We have likewise sent on the Prince George about One hundred Recruits more who are to be landed at Fort Marlborough and taken care of by the Deputy Governor and Council until conveyances offer for bringing them to you they being solely designed for our Service on the Coast of Choromandel our Said Deputy Governor and Council are directed to take every opportunity of sending them, but as it may not be in their Power to effect the whole you are therefore to take the necessary Measures for their Transportation.

88. We have sent with the Recruits on the Prince George two Officers whom We have chosen to serve us at your Presidency, Viz^t., Lieutenant Edward Frith and Ensign John Lamb you are therefore to take care of their Passage likewise to you accordingly.

89. You will observe by the Copy of our Letter to Fort Marlborough now transmitted to you that the Pay of the said Officers and Recruits commences upon their arrival there, and the Deputy Governor and Council are to pay them accordingly and that We have sent clothing in the Ship with them to be distributing among them upon their Landing.

90. We intend to send upon the Two Coast and Bay Ships about Two hundred Recruits for our Forces in Bengal which We find are much wanted there, but if you really stand in need of them, We give you liberty to detain all or as many of them as the circumstances of affairs may require.

91. By a letter lately received Overland from Bombay We have the pleasure to observe that the President and Council intended to comply with your Request for assistance by sending you the first opportunity a Reinforcement of Men and Good Officers.

92. We sent to Bombay last year a Good Recruit, We shall do the same this Season with an Intention that you may be supplied from thence with as many soldiers as can be spared from the service of that Presidency and shall give Our Directions to the President and Council accordingly.

EIGHTLY CONCERNING THE WESTCOAST.

93. You have given us great satisfaction by the Pains you have taken in furnishing M^r Walsh and Pybus with a state of our affairs upon the West Coast and such full Instructions for supervising and Regulating them, which by the late advices from thence appear to be in more confusion than We could possibly Imagine, those Gentlemen had been there so short a time before the Departure of the Walpole that they had not entered upon the Important Points of their Commission, We can have little therefore to say either to you or our Servants there until We see the result of their Enquiries which is daily expected by the Dragon, In the meantime We must remind you that as our settlements on that coast are immediately dependant upon the Presidency We shall expect you will send such directions from time to time as you shall judge necessary and the Exigency of affairs shall require, in particular you must carefully attend to the characters and behaviour of Our superior servants and suffer none to be of Council whose Integrities are suspected or who have not abilities to serve us in that station, We shall not anticipate the Enquiries of the supervisors but at the same time We cannot help stating that the honesty of some of them appears in a very justice light.

SUPPLEMENT.

94. We have chosen the following Persons to serve in a Military Capacity at our Presidency of Fort S^t. George Viz^t., Dugal Campbell, Edward Frith, Samuel Samson, John Reith and Henry Trepsack to succeed in the order they are Named to the first vacant Lieutenancys that shall happen after their arrival, and after those Gentlemen who went out in the same Rank last year have been provided for, also Charles Kerr, Charles Todd, Jonathan Brooke, William Elliott and John Lamb who are to succeed in like manner to the first Vacancies as Ensigns, but as Mr. Jonathan Brooke is qualified to serve in the Train, he is either to succeed as an Ensign as beforementioned or to a second Lieutenancy in either of our Artillery companies, Lieutenant Edward Firth and Ensign John Lamb take their passage on the Prince George as advised in the 87th Paragraph their pay therefore is to commence upon their arrival at Fort Marlborough all the other person proceed directly to you on these Ships and are to commence their pay as Lieutenants and Ensigns upon their arrival at Fort S^t. George although they may not immediately succeed to the stations intended for them as beforementioned.

95. Notwithstanding your giving Commissions to the said several Persons upon their succeeding to any vacancies yet the dates of such Commissions are not to determine their Rank which it is our pleasure shall be exactly in the Order We have named them in the preceding Paragraph.

96. As the said Persons are to receive Pay as beforementioned although there shall happen no immediate Vacancys, you are therefore to take care that they are usefully employed until you have an opportunity of giving them commissions.

97. Mr. Dugal Campbell having been an Officer under Admiral Boscawen in his late expedition on the Choromandel Coast and behaved well We recommend him to your Notice that he may be preferred according to his Merit.

98. Ross Lang, Alexander Tuite and William Robson likewise take their passage on these Ships to serve in our Forces as Cadets We recommend them to you to be preferred as you shall find they may by their behaviour Merit it.

99. We acquainted you in our Letter of the 19th December last that We were determined that the Gun Powder wanted for our service upon the Coast of Choromandel should be made at Fort S^t. George under your direction and that We had appointed Mr. William Bishop who took his Passage in the York Superintendant of the Powder Works; In order for the making of this article to the greatest perfection, We now send you Two skilfull Charcoal burners Viz^t Thomas Osman and Robert Scory his Assistant the first Named is to be paid a salary of Sixty Pounds a year sterling and the other Thirty Pounds a year, both to commence upon their Arrival at Fort S^t. George.

LONDON, 29th NOVEMBER 1754.

WE ARE
YOUR LOVING FRIENDS,

R. DRAKE.
RUCH CHANNEY.
W. MABBOT.
A. NEWN HAN JUIN.
JOHN PAYNEE.
CHA. CUTTS.
WHICHCOTT TURNER.
P. GODFREY.
ROB. JONES.
W. WILLY.
GRA. GOUGH.
WILBERFORCE TUN.
Z. P. NONNECHE.
NICHL. LARWOOD.
STEPHEN LAW.

No. 9.

GENTLEMEN

Having since I closed the Dispatches for the Ship Rhoda received a List of the Swiss Recruits on board that Ship, it is now forwarded to you in this Separate Letter by

GENTLEMEN
YOUR MOST OBEDIENT & MOST
HUMBLE SERVANT

EAST INDIA HOUSE
LONDON
THE 3RD DECEMBER 1754.

ROB^t. JAMES
Sec^{ry}.

TO THE HONBLE THE PRESIDENT AND
COUNCIL OF FORT S^t. GEORGE.

No. 10.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL AT FORT ST. GEORGE.

1. By the Ships Bombay Castle, Hardwicke, Rhoda and Prince of Wales We sent you in Quadruplicates a General Letter, dated the 29 November last, and by the same Conveyances We transmitted Lists of Investment and other particulars of which the said Letter and the Lists of the Packets will give sufficient Information to which therefore you are referr'd.

2. If any of the Packets mentioned in the 4th Para of Our last Letter for Our President and Council at Fort William have not been forwarded you must send them on these Ships unless earlier and as secure Conveyances offer.

3. We shall now proceed to give you all further necessary Informations and to make such remarks and give such directions in the usual method as could not be conveyed to you in Our beforementioned Letter.

FIRST OF SHIPPING.

4. The Bombay Castle sail'd out of the Downes on the 16th Decem^r. as did the Ships Hardwicke Rhoda, Prince of Wales Drake and Earl of Holdernesse, on the 19th but the Prince George and Exeter altho' dispatched at the same time were prevented from getting to the Downes time enough to have the advantage of the favourable Wind which carried the others away and did not there fore sail from thence until the 2^d January.

5. Since the date of our last Letter to you We have been under the necessity of taking up another Ship Viz^t. the Dodington James Samson Commander to accommodate the Government with a Conveyance for Stores, Provisions and Necessarys for the Service of his Majestys Squadron and Land Forces now in India ; she is lett for four hundred and ninety nine Tons and is to mount twenty six Guns and is to be navigated by seventy Europeans including the Commander, Officers and Seamen, We have hired her for the Run from England to the East Indies and not to return to Europe again, which We have done purposely to avoid adding to the Burthen of shipping already on Our hands in India, after the said Ships Arrival in the East Indies and having deliver'd the Governments Stores and the Companys Effects and Passengers she is to be at the entire disposal of the Owners upon condition that she shall not be sold to the French or any other European Nation and that at Whatever Settlement she shall happen to be disposed of, the Governor and Council are to take security of the Person or Persons who purchase her, that they will agree to the said Condition. We are to pay the Owners for her Hire the sum of three thousand five hundred pounds Viz^t One Moiety in England, one fourth part on her departure from Fort St. George and the remaining fourth part on the final delivery of her consignments in Bengal. We are likewise to pay here Eight pounds a Head for every soldier and passenger ; if she is detained at her consigned Ports for the delivery of her Cargo more than thirty days in the whole We are to pay after the Rate of Eight pounds seven shillings and eight pence a day for the time of such detention, this is a summary account of Our Agreement with the Owners which is intended for your immediate Information what further shall be necessary together with the Charterparty and other useful Papers will be sent you on the Ship itself.

6. It was Our first intention that the said Ship should carry all the stores, Provisions and necessarys for the use as well of his Majesty's Squadron as the Land Forces but the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having intimated that there will be a want of Beef and Pork before she will probably arrive in India We have permitted the shipping a Quantity on the Eastcourt and Duke of Dorsett amounting to about sixty Tons on each Ship, this has in some measure prevented Our sending the intended consignments for the Company on those Ships to Bengal what therefore they have not been able to take in will be forwarded thither by the Dodington.

7. You must take care that the Victualling store mentioned in the preceeding Paragraph are duly delivered to the proper Officers belonging to his Majestys Squadron.

8. We shall take the opportunity of sending you by the Dodington as many Recruits as she can carry and some Consignments which will be noticed to you by the Invoice, We must further acquaint you that We hope to dispatch her in all the month of February.

9. As the Ships Eastcourt and Duke of Dorsett are consigned to Bengal you are to forward them thither as soon as possible after the beforementioned stores for the Government are landed and such particulars as are intended for the use of your Presidency.

10. Upon adjusting the Ship Godolphin's account We shall make a particular enquiry into the reasons of the great deficiency of Rice consigned to you from Bengal by that Ship, it cannot have wasted so considerably and We are of opinion it must have arisen from want of care either in sending it aboard in Bengal your receiving it ashore or the negligence of the People of the Ship, We take notice of this the more particularly that the utmost care may be taken on your part to prevent such Instances in future and that when any happen (which We are sorry to observe you mention are too frequent) you make such a strict enquiry into the reasons that We may be able to form a Judgment where the Fault lies.

11. You have in general given an account of the Arrival and Departure of shipping and other matters relative to them in your advices now before us to Our satisfaction, but it would have been a pleasure to have observed that you could have contributed to the Dispatch of more home this season than you have done or employed some of them in India either by yourselves or in conjunction with Our servants in Bengal, We do not say this by way of reflection upon your Conduct as the unhappy situation of affairs has doubtless greatly impeded your Investment and We must do you the Justice to acknowledge that had the President and Council of Bengal shewn an equal readiness to co-operate with you for the employment of Our shipping We might have expected a greater alleviation of the heavy charge of Demorage than We are afraid We shall find upon the adjustment of accounts of the Ships which have been detained in India.

12. Instead of useless Altercations We expect that both Presidencys will mutually concert the common Interest of us their Employers and give timely and useful Informations to each other, as to the number of Ships on hand and the Schemes they have fixed upon or propose by which We may reap the greatest advantage in employing them, if this is done in confidence and without reserve,

We shall certainly find the good effects, and We have acquainted Our President and Council in Bengal, as We now do you, that a contrary behaviour will certainly be attended with Our highest Resentment.

13. You have intimated your Opinion that Cargoes of Rice may turn to account provided it be good, purchased at reasonable prices, that there is no Embezzlement, and the full Tonnage is laden, you say likewise that it is possible for a Ship which is detained a season in India to make three trips between Bengal and Fort St. George before she can be loaded for Europe, this scheme must be carefully digested and strenuously recommended by you to the President and Council in Bengal, and you are both to use your best endeavours to carry it effectually into execution, and in Particular you are to take care that the Commanders of Ships so employed do not make use of more Tonnage than they are allowed by Charterparty. Your further hint of buying Timber and plank at the best hand at Pegu for the Fortifications at both presidencies may be the means of usefully employing a Ship or two, it is therefore to be reconsidered and carried into execution likewise, if the Ships on hand cannot be better employed.

14. The utmost care must be taken to relieve such Ships as shall be stationed at the Negrais in time to be dispatched home either the Season of their arrival in India or at furthest the following year that such an Extraordinary detention as the Colchester has met with may never happen again and you are accordingly to give the earliest Intimations to Bengal for that purpose if you shall happen to be unprovided with a Ship.

15. It is difficult to agree upon a new form of a Pass, therefore, you are to make use of the present one especially as We do not find it has been attended with any inconveniences or that you represent it as defective.

16. The Importation of Vessels at Foreign ports upon the Coast of Chormandel must without doubt greatly prejudice that branch of Our Revenues the Customs and you did your duty in representing the bad consequences of it to Our Servants in Bengal, and the necessity of reviving the Standing Order of the 31st January 1754, although We are desirous of indulging all Our Servants in a freedom of Trade yet We will not allow of its being carried on in any respects to the prejudice of the Company, on the contrary whoever enjoys the benefit of Our protection ought to contribute as far as lies in their power towards the Expenses We are constantly put to on that account, We shall therefore recommend it in the strongest terms to Our President and Council of Bengal that they take care that no Ships or Vessels belonging to Our Servants or any other persons trading under the Companys protection do land their Cargoes or any part thereof at any ports either European or Moors to the Northward or Southward of Fort St. George, but at Fort St. George itself or such other Factorys or Settlements which belong to us unless very satisfactory reasons are given to the contrary at either or both Presidencies You must acquaint us from time to time how this Recommendation is complied with that We may shew a proper Resentment against such Persons who shall be regardless of Our Interest. At the same time We lay Our Commands upon you to suffer all persons whatsoever that shall resort to Fort St. George or any of the subordinate Settlements to buy and sell publickly or privately and to deal freely and without Restraint, with whoever they shall think, proper, as without such a freedom of Trade, Our Recommendations can be of no effect.

SECONDLY OF GOODS FROM EUROPE OR FROM ONE PART OF INDIA TO BE
DISPOSED OF AT ANOTHER.

17. The Treasure by the Ships Eastcourt and Duke of Dorsett is consigned as usual to Our Presidency at Fort William, however you are to land such proportions of it for Coinage as the President and Council may have intimated to you may be most for Our Service, and you are to replace what you shall so take out with an equal value in Rupees, and We hope the former Ships will have arrived at Fort S^t. George in time to give you an opportunity of Coining a sufficient Quantity to prevent any detention of these Ships on that account.

18. You must not detain any part of the Treasure by these Ships for the service of your Presidency unless obliged by absolute necessity to do so.

19. We now send you an account of the Cost of the five chests of Assay Utensils and Chest of Glassware sent you by the Drake in the year 1752 which through a mistake were omitted to be inserted in the Invoice, that you may carry the same to account in your Books.

20. We transmit you Our accountants Remarks on your Coinage by which you will find both the pagodas and Rupees are still short of their proper standard in the said account you will likewise find the Tower Assays of the several parcels of Mexico and pillar Dollars received from you by the Delawar and Durrington, on comparing whereof with your own Assays you will observe that in general they are something finer than you make them. As it is of great importance to keep up the Credit of your Mint and to prevent all Impositions therein you must frequently call upon the Assay Master and Contractors and enquire into their Conduct and proceedings, and take the utmost care that both your Gold and Silver Coins are kept up with the greatest exactness to their respective standards.

THIRDLY OF INVESTMENTS.

21. It is with real concern We cannot avoid observing the languishing condition of this important branch of our Affairs and that the Northern Settlements particularly Vizagapatam on which We used to have a dependance for good supplies have much failed in their usual Quantities in a great measure owing to the troublesome situation of affairs in those Countries You observe to us that by the seat of War having been removed at a distance from Fort S^t. George and Fort S^t. David you succeeded better than you at first expected the same may happen to the Northward and We can only say that every tranquil opportunity must be embraced as well by you as at every settlement under your care increase the Investment to the utmost.

22. What gives us a further concern is the general debasement of the several species of Goods of which your Investments consist both with regard to the Quality and the Lengths and Breadths, the latter in particular is an increasing evil as you will observe by what is said in Our Lists of Investment and as We are informed that the great Quantities of Goods made for Private sale of inferior Qualities and deficient in Lengths and Breadths is in a great measure the source of the Evils We complain of you must therefore take all opportunities to prevent these Debasement and as much as lies in your power prevent in your own bounds

and wherever else you have any Influences such inferior Cloths being made and vended and We recommend it to your serious consideration to find out and file in execution all such methods or Regulations as you shall judge necessary to restore the Manufacture of the various species to their former good Qualitys.

23. We last year acquainted you that we were dissatisfied with the manner of making your Investment, We have still reason to complain of your conducting it, in a manner which cannot fail of raising Suspicions for it appears that in making your Investment for 1753 there were but seven days between your giving notice to the merchants and your final Agreement with them which in an affair of such consequence is certainly too precipitate, besides We are not satisfied with your constantly agreeing with one sett of Men, a Competition among the Merchants is most likely to produce the best effects to us not only in the Prices of the Goods to be provided but likewise in the Quantitys and Qualitys of them We therefore expect a due observance of the Orders We gave you last year and that all Persons of sufficient Circumstances be permitted and encouraged to deliver in their proposals.

24. You must have a constant eye upon the behaviour and conduct of Our Servants with respect to the Investment at Fort S^t. David and the same Rules which are laid down for you will allowing for Circumstances serve for them in particular you must continue your care to prevent their making too large advances to their merchants which We find you have in some Instances blamed them for.

25. We observe you are attempting to make an Investment at Deve Cottah, Mr. Hopkins the Resident there has given you good assurances of success We cannot doubt therefore that you will encourage and promote it to the utmost of your power.

26. The Northern Settlements must likewise be the constant Object of your attention, they must be timely and well supplied with Money especially Copper Coins the want of which latter We find considerably impeded their investments, great care must be taken of the Quality and Prices of the Goods provided and due notice taken of the conduct of Our Servants in general at those Settlements.

27. You must never fail to provide a sufficient Quantity of Red Wood that all Our Coast and Bay ships may have their Charterparty proportions and you are to forward from time to time upon Our own Ships to Bengal such parcels thereof as may be necessary for Loading the Ships from thence.

28. And as We find it is practicable to procure a sort of Red Wood fit for the China Markett We shall expect that you be always furnished with a proper Quantity to be laden annually on the Ships that proceed from you to Canton.

29. Since drawing up the List of Investment which We sent you by the Ships Bombay Castle, Hardwicke, Rhoda and Prince of Wales The Goods of Delawar and Durrington have been sold and the prices given for the several kinds of Longcloths and Sallampores serve to confirm Our Remarks thereon.

30. The Bettellecs Oringal as well as the Pullicat were not good in their Kinds, but the demand for them occasioned their being sold at very good prices and such as We cannot expect in future unless particular care is taken to have them made in the greatest perfection which We most strongly recommend to you though you should pay a little advance on the price.

31. The Chints Baftaes were so ill done, by the Grounds thereof being stained or ill cleared that several Lots of those by the Durrington would not sell, by that Ship We received a small Bale of Chints moorees fine printed at Vizagapatam by way of sample the Patterns of which differ much from those of Madras and were approved of, If the variety of Patterns was encreased, and the Grounds better cleared, We would have from five hundred to One thousand Pieces procured the next Season.

32. The Complaints made for some years past in regard to the Folding up Long Cloths and Sallampores with Holes in them, seem not to have been in the least attended to, as greater quantitys than ever have appeared with holes and other Damage made up in the Bales by the Ships Bombay Castle Chesterfield and Godolphin in somuch that the Buyers no longer receive them as formerly from the Warehouse but examine every Piece singly by unfolding it from one end to the other holding it up against the light which besides the prejudice of greatly retarding the delivery of the Goods is attended with a very great additional Expencc of Labourer and a very considerable loss to the Company by the large sum allowed the Buyers for Damage found in Bales after they had been sold, besides Quantitys of Cloths returned with on which the Buyers would accept of no Allowance, and have been resold with great loss: this is now become so great a Burthen on the Company that some method must be immediately taken to prevent those who have the care of folding up the cloths when washed or bleached from suffering any to pass that have any holes or damage in them, and in case any number of Pieces should be found with holes or other damage in them which cannot be disposed of with a reasonable abatement with you, they must then be made up in Bales by themselves and distinguished as having holes and damage in them. Though this complaint hath been general with the different Factories, it hath been more particularly, so in the Cloths sent from Vizagapatam and Ingeram.

FOURTHLY OF THE COUNTRY GOVERNMENT AND TRANSACTIONS WITH THE FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN NATIONS.

33. It gives us a real satisfaction to find that the Governor and Council of Batavia have at last made satisfaction to the Owners of the two Prows cutt off at Sinkell upon the West Coast of Sumatra as likewise for the Cargo of the surprize sloop seized by them, and We hope that the notice that has been taken of their Conduct in Europe will prevent such unjustifiable actions for the future.

34. We cannot conceive that the Governor and Council of Batavia will justify the conduct of their Agents at Mallacca in taking a duty of one $\frac{3}{4}$ Cent on the Cargo of your Manilha Ship which put in there on Springing a leak and was thereby obliged to unload her Cargo, you acquaint us that you intend to apply to the Rogeny of Batavia for Redress and in case you do not find it

that you shall retaliate as occasion may offer, if you mean by that expression any hostile proceedings. We cannot agree to it, but We do allow you to use the Dutch who shall arrive at any of Our Ports in the same manner as they use any Persons under our Protection in their Ports, but We hope your application will be attended with the desired effect and prevent all unfriendly behaviour, but if contrary to Our Expectations you do not meet with Redress state the Fact clearly and fairly and let it be properly authenticated that We may lay the same before his Majesty who is always ready to give us his Royal assistance whenever it is necessary.

35. As the differences between Our people and the Dutch upon the West Coast of Sumatra and the Pretension and Claims of the latter will be some of the principal objects of the Supravisors Enquiry, We wait with some Impatience to see their account of them, in the meantime We have acquainted Our servants there as We now do you that you and they must be cautious of encroaching upon their Rights and at the same time be attentive to preserve Ours.

36. It is with the utmost concern We look upon those parts of your advices which relate to the Troubles in the Country and the Share We are unhappily engaged to take in them. Peace is the Object of Our most earnest wishes and is what We shall use Our utmost endeavours to accomplish here if it is possible upon just and reasonable terms, it is some satisfaction to observe that in the main the principal points which We have had in view throughout Our whole Treaty with the French Company very nearly agree with those insisted upon by you at the late Conferences at Sadras and if the French Agents in India were not actuated by other views than Commerce it would not be difficult to come to an accommodation, it is impossible to give any precise directions for your Conduct under the fluctuating Circumstances of the present Troubles. We must depend upon your good sense, Watchfulness and Unanimity to preserve Our Rights and Privileges against all attacks of Our Enemys, and at the same time to be as ready to extricate us out of our present disagreeable situation by an honourable Accommodation which We cannot too earnestly press upon you.

37. We sent you by the Warren last Season a copy of several pieces which had passed here on occasion of the Treaty depending between us and the French Company We now transmit you what have passed since up to this time which as they contain so far as We can judge by them the views and Designs of the French and Our more moderate ones which are concerted with and entirely approved of by his Majestys administration the whole must be carefully attended to and the best use made of the Information they will give you, and you will observe that although the French Company seem to aim at a great power in the Decan Country they do not openly avow it here to the Extent Mr. Dupleix's ambition and views have carryed them.

38. We cannot enough lament the falling off of the King of Mysore from the Nabobs Interest it was not only the loss of a powerful Friend but was the addition of great strength to the Enemy, and We cannot think but that this Misfortune might have been with prudence avoided, as he is a Prince that may greatly contribute to the composing the present Troubles or at least very much check them all prudent measures must be used to recover him.

39. And here We cannot but with the greatest concern observe to what a vast Sum the Expense of the Troubles amounts, it is true that the most considerable part of it is charged to the Nabobs Account but it is as certain that he takes very little care to discharge any part thereof, in short We must insist upon your utmost diligence to recover as much of it as you can and as soon as possible, for it cannot be supposed that We can divert such large sums out of their proper channel without greatly distressing Our Commerce in general. The French you inform us have likewise been at immense Expences Viz^t. upwards of One hundred and twenty Lack of Rupees so long ago as in the beginning of the Year 1753, but you do not tell us how they have and do reimburse themselves, it is well known the Riches they got by the Death of Nazir Jung and We are well assured that they are continually collecting the Revenues of several large Countrys to a great amount, We only mention this to shew the difference of Circumstances and to urge your Care in recovering as well what the Nabob owes as to have some certain methods agreed upon for making sufficient Collections to discharge the Debts as they arise.

FIFTHLY OF FORTIFICATIONS BUILDINGS AND REVENUES.

40. Having in Our last Letter been very full in Our directions under this head We have little further to add than some observations upon the Letters received from you this Season.

41. You inform us that if any Gratification is made for the Portuguese Church, which was demolished by Our Orders you conceive it should be to Padre Severini who has the management of the Religious Fund, and you transmit to us a Petition of the same Person praying the Restitution of the Chapple at Viparee which was given by Our Orders to the Danish Missionaries, We very well know that orders were given as before mentioned, but it is impossible for us from any thing We have hitherto seen to form any Judgement whether the said Padre Severini or any other Persons have any right to those Places you are therefore if any further applications are made to you thereupon to make a strict enquiry into the same and clearly and fully state all Circumstances together with your Opinion upon the whole upon the Receipt of which We shall give you Our Sentiments and Directions.

42. You must do the same with regard to a House confiscated at Madras and claimed by Monsieur Balleu and Monsieur de Eta Salazar and for recompence for another pulled down before the loss of the Place as mentioned in your General Letters by the Delawar and Durrington, as likewise on all claims that shall be made by any other persons of a similar kind.

43. Upon the application of Jaggoo for his Rights to Chindadre Pettah Pagoda We referred his Petition to your consideration, and directed you in Our Commands of the 23th August 1751, to make a strict Enquiry in the Allegation therein contained and represent the same together with your opinion upon the whole that We might give the necessary directions; upon your reporting in Consultation the 29th September 1752 that you found the allegations were true We gave in Our Command of the 23rd January last and not before Our Consent to his receiving the Custom usually paid by the Inhabitants on condition of his paying two thousand Pagodas annually of his Debt to the Company, but before

this came to your hands We find you confirmed to him the Rights to that Pagoda and say it was agreeable to Our directions which by what We have now recited you will find to be a mistake, We own We were entirely unacquainted with the nature of these Religious Edifices until the Receipt of your Advices this Season if We had been informed what a useless Burthen they are in a trading Colony, We should not have given Our Consent to reinstate Jaggoo, and as you represent that you find many more Instances of the like kind and that the Duties levied for the maintenance of such Pagodas amounts to near three per Cent on all Imports by black Merchants besides what is collected on Goods brought from and carried to Inland parts We think it a matter of that consequence that it deserves your serious attention, and We direct that you suffer no new Grants of this kind on the future and We do hereby empower you to take all prudent measures for curtailing the old ones.

44. We commend your care in rendering the Import of Provisions easy to the Inhabitants and in particular for a detecting and regulating the Grievance upon the poor occasioned by the measuring Farmers exactions.

45. You have done well in making a strict Enquiry into the reasons why the arrears of Farms at the Loss of Madras had not been discharged and upon your ordering them to be collected up to the 18th August the time the French Fleet appeared before the place, and as the several Farmers had no just or reasonable Excuses to the contrary, We hope you have recovered what is due from them respectively.

46. It is with great satisfaction We observe that notwithstanding the present unfavorable circumstances both your Sea and Land Customs are increased, the utmost care must be taken to invite and encourage Trade by the General good usage of all Persons who may resort to Fort. St. George or its subordinate Settlements for that purpose and in particular by suffering them to buy and sell publicly or Privately as they themselves shall choose to deal freely and without restraint with whoever they shall think proper and the good effects will most certainly appear in every succeeding years accounts; and We do here assure you that if any of Our servants, let their Rank be what it will shall prevent or endeavour to prevent such a Freedom of Trade on any pretence whatsoever they will incur Our highest displeasure and they may depend upon Our resenting it accordingly. The Recommendation to Bengal Presidency mentioned under the first head for the importing their Ships at Our own Settlements on the Coast of Choromandel We hope will make a considerable addition to this Branch of Our Revenues.

47. The more effectually to prevent all Combinations, Monopolys and attempts upon the Freedom of Trade you are to affix up in the most Publick Places at Fort St. George and the several subordinate Settlements in the usual Languages Publications for the notice of all Persons of these Our Intentions that they may be entirely free from the Apprehensions of being hindered imposed upon or oppressed in their Trade by the Governor, the members of the Council, Our Inferior Servants or any other Persons whatsoever, and you are hereby directed to transmit to us for Our Information a Copy of such publications.

48. Upon the expiration of the Leases of those Branches of Our Revenue which are lett to farm, you must particularly attend to and observe the Orders We gave you last year both with regard to time and manner of disposing of them.

49. You have done right in ordering that all Houses whatever pay a Quit Rent or acknowledgment to the Company in proportion to their value, and in general We expect you will have a constant Attention to the encrease of Our Revenues to the utmost extent without distressing Trade or oppressing the poorer Inhabitants.

50. This is not a proper time for giving Our Consent for Buildings not absolutely necessary therefore We cannot give leave for Building at our Expence a Town Hall, until We are informed what Conveniencies you now have for holding your Courts of Justice, what kind of a Hall you propose to build and the Expence thereof, you must therefore send an answer to this, together with a Plan and Estimate of the proposed Building and wait for our Directions thereon.

SIXTHLY AND SEVENTHLY OF COVENANT AND MILITARY
SERVANTS AND THEIR ACCOUNTS.

Since We appointed the nine Writers for the service of your Presidency mentioned in Our General Letter of the 29th November last We have chosen another Viz^t John Douglas who takes his Passage accordingly on one of the Ships now under dispatch, upon his arrival you are to station him the last of all the Writers upon your Establishment that is to say, next below Abraham Browne.

52. As We now according to Our usual method transmit you Lists of the Persons who have Our License for proceeding to the East Indies whether as Free merchants in the Seafaring way or otherways, We therefore refer you to the said Lists for their names and further particulars.

53. We observe in the Course of your Consultations great Complaints against some of Our Junior Servants at Fort S^t. David for their negligence, and the notice you have properly taken of the same, We shall therefore only add that you are to have a constant eye upon the Behavior of the Junior servants in general and as you have the authority We expect you will use it whenever there shall be occasion to punish every misbehaviour in them according to its degree.

54. It is with great concern as well as resentment We cannot help observing the extraordinary Behaviour of some of Our Servants among whom the most striking Instance is Mr. Thomas Cooke who for his unbecoming manner of writing to and trifling with you his Superiors, his denying it to be a part of his duty to be employed in the Commission you had appointed him to execute, and his scandalous and mercenary demand of One thousand pagodas in hand before he would stir in it, are misbehaviours that would have well warranted your dismissing him our service had he not at last complied with your Commands (though very reluctantly and with much illmanners) it is with some difficulty We can prevail upon Ourselves to continue him in Our service, and Our only motive in doing it is that We are willing to try whether he will not zealously endeavour by his future conduct to efface the Impressions his ill Behaviour has so strongly made upon us.

55. The only reason that could be given for Mr. Dawsonne Drake's not proceeding to the West Coast to execute the Commission you nominated him to was his alledged Ill state of Health whether that was a Fact or only a Pretence does not fully appear to us, therefore We shall deferr making any further observations on his Behaviour until you have given us an account of the real state and Condition of his Health at that time and your impartial Opinion whether it would permit his proceeding to the West Coast or not, which you are to do in your next advices.

56. There are some other Instances before us of great backwardness in Our servants to serve in stations which they have been thought qualified to execute and there is indeed such an apparent want of Zeal and dutiful attachment to our Interest among too many of them of that it is become absolut [sic] necessary to take vigorous measures to keep all Our servants to their duty and strictly comply with the directions you shall think necessary to give them from time to time for that purpose, and We do accordingly direct that you Our President and Council do as Our real Representative make a strict but a just use of the power delegated to you in the Government of Our Servants in general and if any of them (let their station be what they will) have behaved or shall behave to you—unbecoming their situation, slight your authority, refuse or decline any Employments you shall think proper to appoint them to execute, without giving you sufficient and satisfactory readjustment for their non-compliance or disobey or neglect your Orders, such Servant or Servants, are to be immediately suspended from the Companys Service, and you are thereupon to send us a particular and impartial state of their respective Case together with your Opinion upon the whole and wait for Our determinate Orders. In the course of your Proceedings against any Person you are carefully to attend to and pursue the method laid down in Our Commands of the 23th [sic] Janry, 1754.

57. If the Negrais shall be judged a useful Settlement it must be put under the management of such Persons as [sic] shall be of opinion are best qualified for such an undertaking and if any of Our servants fixed upon by you to proceed thither shall refuse or decline the service they will incur Our highest displeasure.

58. We do agree that Thomas Heath continue in his Rank as a Covenant Servant but it is upon this express condition that he renders himself useful to us as an Engineer agreeable to Our Original Intention on taking him into Our service, and if he does not use his endeavours for that purpose We insist upon his being sent home. He is to be employed as Colonel Scott shall think proper.

59. Having taken into consideration the case of the young Engineers who were Assistants to the late Mr. Robins We do agree and direct that they be immediately put upon the footing of Covenant Servants and that they have the salaries and appointments of Covenant Servants according to their standing that is to say those that landed with Mr. Robins from the day of their Arrival and Mr. John Call from the day Mr. Robins first engaged him, upon this condition however that they still serve us as Engineers so long as We shall have occasion to employ them in that Capacity or until Our further pleasure is known. They are over and above their Appointments as Covenant Servants to have such allowances as they shall merit in their Capacity of Engineers We do not chuse at present to fix them on the Establishment of any particular Presidency as they are to be

occasionally employed wherever, Our Engineer General shall think them most useful, however they are to rank and be paid during their Residence at any of Our Presidencys in the manner beforementioned.

60. Having no further occasion for the Service of M^r. John Starke he is upon the Receipt of this to be accordingly discharged from the Company's service.

61. We have considered the services of Mess^{rs}. Henry Vansittart and Richard Fairfield who have particularly distinguished themselves as capable, diligent and useful Servants it is Our pleasure therefore notwithstanding any former Orders, that they take Rank next below Mr. Hugh Norris, and you are hereby directed to place them on the List, accordingly.

62. As M^r. Dupre behaved much to Our satisfaction during his serving us in England, We are pleased you have appointed him to discharge the employment of Secretary which We make no doubt he will do in a manner that will gain your Esteem and Our further notice.

63. And here We think it proper to declare Our Sentiments for the Encouragement of Our Servants in general that such of them as shall by their abilities, Integrity and zealous endeavours to serve the Company, render themselves Objects of Our favour will certainly be taken due notice of.

64. We have endeavoured to procure the Book you desired called *Thesaurus Linguarum Orientalium* by Franciscus Mesgnien but find no such Book has been seen for many years past excepting in Publick Librarys and therefore cannot comply with your Request.

65. We are sensible of the necessity you have been under of detaining the Military Officers and Recruits intended for the service of Bengal and must under the present Circumstances acquiesce with your doing so with those of this season if there shall be a real necessity for it.

66. We approve of your method of continuing them and the Detachments from Bengal as properly belonging to that Establishment, the same must be observed with regard to such Detachments as are or shall be sent to your assistance from Our Presidency of Bombay.

67. As it will be a hardship for the Officers of the Bengal and Bombay Detachments to lose their Rank at those presidencys by serving us on the Coast of Choromandel We shall send the necessary Orders to those places to prevent their being superseded.

68. There is no reason to make any Allowances to the Officers and Military belonging to the Bengal and Bombay detachments over and above those upon your Establishment, if they are upon the same footing they ought to be satisfied We therefore approve of your abolishing the Custom of gratifying them with an extraordinary Diett allowance.

69. We approve of your encouraging young Gentlemen to serve as Volunteers and We recommend it to you to promote them according to their Behaviour.

70. Captain Gaup as well as the other Swiss Captains are to be upon the same footing with regard to Cloathing their respective Companys as the other Captains of Our Military therefore you did right in not deviating from the Rules observed with respect to the English Companys, Captain Gaup's allegation that he enter'd into a Contract with Capt. Chabbert to allow him a sum of money in consideration of his resigning the command to him is no reason that We can admit and We hope it is a single Instance.

71. It always was and is Our Intention that the Swiss Troops in Our Service have the same Privileges and advantages in every respect which Our English Troops are justly entitled to, but no more, and We direct that you regulate your Conduct towards them accordingly.

72. It is very material upon many accounts that exact and regular Muster Rolls of all the Troops in Our service should be sent us annually, you must acquaint Colonel Lawrence with this Intimation and desire he will [sic] you all necessary assistance in complying therewith, and the Orders frequently sent you on this occasion must be strictly complied with.

73. To obviate a Doubt which has been made We now declare it to be Our Intention and meaning that the Captains of Our Artillery Companys (and not the Major) to provide the Clothing for their respective Companies in the same manner as the Captains of the other Companys are allowed that Privilege by Our Military Regulations.

74. Upon an Inspection of your consultations particularly of the 15th October 1753, it appears, that the Paymaster at Fort St. David had remitted to Captain Schaubb at Pondicherry ever since he had been detained there with his Detachments, the Pay for the whole without any Muster Roll, although there were at that time actually but forty nine Men, there is a great appearance of negligence if not of fraud in this case, and you very properly agreed to make a scrutiny into that Paymaster accounts, but although no such Examination appears to have been made to the time of the Durrington's Departure We hope you have since taken it up and done us Justice, and if Captain Schaub has been paid for more soldiers than he really had in his detachment, you must recover the difference of him.

75. It is but justice that the officers of the artillery Companys, should have equal encouragement with the rest of Our Forces, We therefore direct, that they do succeed according their Ranks to Vacancys as they happen in the other Military Companys, provided you are fully satisfied of their Merit and good behaviour.

76. It is a By Law of this Company, that the Court of Directors, shall annually in the Month of June cause a General state of the Company's affairs to be drawn out and laid before them, this is the principal reason for Our directing you to send us by every opportunity an account of your Quickstock and at the same time it is obvious how correct that account ought to be to answer the purposes for which it is intended, but We are sorry to tell you that the accounts you generally send us lay us under great difficultys, and in particular that We made use of in the month of June last as will appear by Our Accountants Remarks now forwarded to you, which being only stated to the 31st December 1752 did not convey to us a true account of Our Affairs so far as it ought to have done.

you are therefore positively directed to comply punctually with the Orders you have already received from us on this occasion and in particular that you do not fail to send us an account by every Ship exactly stated to the time of the dispatch of such Ship but if that cannot for particular reasons be strictly complied with such Memorandums are to be made and transmitted to us with regard to Charge and Discharges as may prevent Our labouring under the difficulties your want of exactness has hitherto laid us under.

77. And here We must add that although the Durrington which brought us your late account of Quick Stock did not leave you until the 9th March, yet it is dated and brought up to the 31st December 1753 only so that We shall be under the same difficulties in stating the next General account as We were in the last.

78. Your want of Correctness in your Register and accounts of Diamonds very often gives us much trouble in determining the property as well as adjusting the duty of them an Instance or two We now give you Viz^t. Two Bulces by the Delawar are marked and number'd on the Bills of Lading I.D. No. i LM No. 1 on the Bulces are the same marks but the Number on each is 2 instead of 1 which corresponds with the Number in the Invoices—By the same Ship a Bulce is valued in the Register at two thousand three hundred and fifty one pagodas, twentysix fanams and seventyseven Cash belonging to Messrs. Abraham and Jacob Franco Marked J 4 F 7 & 8 whereas by the Invoice and Bill of Lading which those Gentlemen produced to us the real value of three thousand five hundred and thirty one Pagodas, twenty six fanams and seventy seven Cash We insist upon your being more careful in these particular for the future.

79. We observe the dilatory and careless behaviour of Our servants at Fort S^t. David ; with regard to their accounts and we do assure them that if they do not in future transmit them to you in a proper time for your making the necessary use and observations upon them for Our information We shall highly resent it.

80. You sent us by the Durrington a Copy of your standing orders from 1720 to 1753 only whereas they ought to have commenced many years back as many of the fundamental Rules are laid down previous to the year 1720 you must therefore inform us whether the Collection you have is not more perfect if not you must turn back as far as you can and compleat it with the utmost care and send us a Copy as soon as possible.

81. Upon turning to your Consultations of the 14th May 1753, We find that it is your opinion that the President as Mint Master is not accountable to the Company for the Bullion delivered to be coined but that Linga Chittee the Contractor ought to be considered in this respect as an immediate Servant of the Companys and that his Receipt for what is delivered in to the Mint is a sufficient Indemnity to the Mint Master for the same, We entirely disagree with you in opinion as We always have and shall deem the President for the time being (one branch of whose duty it has been time immemorial to be Master of the Mint) to be accountable to the Company for all the Gold and Silver deliver'd in to be coined it is incumbent on him therefore as well for his own safety as Ours, to see that the Business, is honestly performed and that the Contractors give satisfactory and sufficient security for that purpose.

82. Upon turning over your Diary for the year 1753, We cannot but with surprize observe, that Mr. Powney in his double Capacity as Impost Warehouse—Keeper and Sea Customer, had Ballances in his hands at the end of many of the months in the year, consisting together of from twenty to thirty five thousand Pagodas, and which without the least notice being taken of them, were ordered to be carried on to the next months account, some other Instances of the like kind though not of so much consequence We observe, We therefore insist upon your knowing your reasons for suffering such Ballances to remain in the hands of Our Servants, and that for the future you take care that they clear their Accounts every month.

83. We must add to what We have mentioned in the preceding Paragraph, that the Original Intention of having accounts laid before the Board monthly, was, that proper Remarks should be made upon them before they are passed; but it appears plainly, that you look upon the method as meer form and We have too much reason to believe, that they undergo no Examination whatsoever, in order therefore to prevent the Frauds and Irregularitys, which may be covered or unobserved by this loose manner of passing accounts, you are hereby directed, to appoint a Standing Committee of accounts, which is to consist of two three or more of the Council, and such a number of Our servants next the Council, as you shall judge will best answer the Intention the President is to be one of the Committee, and be present whenever it shall be convenient to him and necessary to attend. To this Committee all matters relating to accounts are to be refer'd who are to examine and state Facts, and report the same to the Board, together with their opinion upon the whole, all Monthly and other accounts passed at certain periods must likewise be strictly examined by this Committee who are to report their observations upon them and give their Opinion whether it is fit they should be passed, every Person present at such Committee is to sign his name to the several Reports, which Reports are to be read in Consultation previous to the Passing the accounts they relate to and are to be duly enter'd in your Diary for Our Observation.

84. Committees must likewise be appointed upon the same Plan to examine and state Facts and give their Opinion on all affairs that require consideration and attention, although We well know from experience the Utility of this method among ourselves, We must also observe the good effect of it in the Proceedings of your West Coast Committee, the Observations they made and the Instructions which were given to the Supravisors in consequence thereof having given us much satisfaction.

85. Whatever directions We give to you must be always understood to extend to Fort St. David and the other subordinate Settlements as far as Circumstances will admit and you are to give the necessary Orders accordingly.

86. You advised us by the Chesterfield that you had drawn a Bill upon us dated the 24th March 1753 for One hundred and thirty Pagodas fifteen fanams and two Cash payable to Captain Hugh Pigot for value received of Thomas Saunders Esq^r. on account of Mr. George Pigot which We have paid but upon examination We find it is not carried to account of Cash in your last Books D D ending 30th April 1753. We take notice of this mistake as well to caution you to be more careful in future as to rectify it in your next Books.

87. We observe you have paid off many of the Bonds and Claims for money borrowed by Our late President and Council about the time of the Capture of Fort S^t. George agreeable to the directions We have given you for that purpose, We recommend it to you to pay off the remainder whenever you have it in your power, We mean such as We have particularly described in Our former advices.

88. We find that the Claim made by the Church Wardens for the Principal sum of three thousand pagodas belonging to the Charity School stock with Eight $\frac{3}{4}$ Cent Interest thereon is just, that sum having been received into Cash on the 7th May 1746 on those terms and is not discharged, you are therefore to pay the said sum of three thousand Pagodas with simple Interest thereon as soon as you can conveniently.

89. As you are satisfied Peter Denkers claim is just, you are therefore hereby directed to pay the same immediately to him or his proper Representatives, We mean the principal only as We will not allow any Interest thereon.

90. In the same Paragraph of Our Commands of the 24th January 1753 you were directed to enquire into the Justness and authenticity of John Gray as well as Peter Denkers claims but although you have given your opinion upon the last named you do not mention one word of Grays, you must give us your reason for this omission and comply with our said Commands forthwith that We may determine this claim.

91. We acquainted you last year that We have recovered of M^r. Goodere the money he was indebted to us upon his leaving Vizagapatam without your leave.

92. The Debt owing by the late M^r. John Stratton which you mention to stand upon the Vizagapatam Books amounting to Two thousand five hundred and ninety two pagodas and seventy eight Cash has not been paid here you must therefore use your utmost endeavours to recover it of his Heirs, George and Sarah Stratton, who you advise us desired to be allowed time to receive advices from England to be satisfied whether it had been discharged or not.

93. These Instances as you observe makes it necessary to take such measures as may prevent the like in future, the Standing Order you have made on the occasion is right and We hope you will be attentive to carry it into execution and observe the orders We have formerly given that no Person in Our Service be suffered to return to England until he has fully adjusted his accounts and paid what shall appear due from him.

94. It appearing by your Consultations of the 28th of Janry 1754 that M^r. Morse has applied to you for payment of One thousand five hundred and twenty eight Pagodas thirty one fanams and thirty four Cash which he alledges was paid out of his own Private Money to mutal for Mulinga Kistna and Venepah Companys Merchants to purchase Bettellees on Our account before the Capture of Madrass and that they had delivered in Goods at Fort S^t. David in part thereof to the amount of nine hundred and sixty seven Pagodas, eighteen fanams forty eight Cash but as you have no authority for opening a fresh account with M^r. Morse We shall depend upon your not having paid that sum or any part of it, and We must

acquaint you that it appears to us very extraordinary that M^r. Morse should omit to credit himself for such a sum on adjusting accounts with us when every advantage was taken on his part to benefit himself at the Expence of the Company, We cannot therefore admit of the said claim.

95. In consideration of the necessitous circumstances of the Relations of the late Captain William Richards We have ventured to make a further advance to them of Forty pounds which with the former advances make together the sum of One hundred and ninety pounds on account of his Credit of six hundred pagodas standing on the late Fort S^t. David General Books.

96. We have likewise advanced to the Representatives of Cap^t. Peter Love alias Peter Philip de Bauda dec^d. the sum of Two hundred pounds on account of One thousand and eighteen pagodas which his Estate stands credited for in the last Fort S^t. David Books We have also paid the Representatives of M^r. John William Speck deceas^d One hundred and fifty nine pagodas thirty three fanams and fifty one Cash and the Representatives of M^r. John Trenwith dec^d. one hundred and seventy seven Pagodas thirty three fanams and fifty two Cash, being the amount of those persons Estates paid into Cash at Fort S^t. David You must direct all the said sums to be write off to Account Current London if not already done, and to prevent the hazard We run in making Payments in such an irregular manner you must be very careful to write off for the future to Account Current London the amount of all deceased Persons Estates upon ballancing your next Books after the produce of them are paid in, agreeable to Our repeated Orders.

EIGHTHLY CONCERNING THE WEST COAST.

97. The Dragon not being yet arrived We have nothing to add under this head to what We writ you in Our Last.

NINTHLY CONCERNING THE CHARTER.

98. As the Examination into the Complaint made by the Crew of the Falmouth against the third Mate must certainly have occasioned a considerable detention of that [Sic.] We approve of your referring the Enquiry into this affairs the President and Council of Fort William especially as we were doubtful whether you were legally authorized to try Felonys and Crimes committed on the high Seas.

99. In answer to your said doubt We now inform you that the Commission you mention to be in your possession dated the 23rd March in the fifth year of his present Majesty's Reign empowering the President and Council of Fort S^t. George for the time being to try Piracys, Felonys and Robberys Committed upon the high Seas in the manner therein expressed is in full Force and may be proceeded upon whenever there may be a necessity for it, the Event of Fort S^t. George having since been in the possession of the French has no effect upon this Commission though it had upon the Charter for holding Courts of Justice.

100. The Charter of his late Majesty for the erecting and holding of Courts of Justice at Our Settlement at Fort S^c. George and the powers thereby given being as were advised dissolved by the taking and detention of that place by the French We upon its being restored to us and upon Our determining to re-establish it in the manner it was before considered that a due and regular administration of Justice in Civil and Criminal Cases was necessary for the Encouragement and Protection of Our Servants and others that should settle there. We from these motives made Our humble application to his Majesty to grant us such a Charter as might best answer these ends.

101. And there being several matters in the former which wanted Correction We carefully inspected and considered the several Observations and defects which Our Presidents and Council at Our Principal Settlements had from time to time represented to us in order to obviate and remedy them in the new one and as We engaged in this matter with no other view than for the benefit of the persons whose Conduct was to be regulated thereby and that with the Assistance and Advice of the most eminent and able Council so We were in hopes Our endeavours might have proved successful and that such new Charter would have met with a general satisfaction notwithstanding which we find by Our General Letter of the 9th March 1754 received by the Durrington, several doubts have arisen among you upon different parts of it.

102. In order therefore to remove them so far as We can We shall not only give you Our Opinion upon them but shall also acquaint you with Our reasons for any new matter introduced into this Charter or wherein it differs from the former at the same time must observe that as it is not possible for any human work to be absolutely perfect so We shall not willingly apply to his Majesty, for any alterations unless in such Instances as are essential or very material as all applications of this kind are very difficult and attended with great expence and trouble.

103. In your 52^d Paragraph you say that the first and most material point is that the Natives cannot but by mutual consent apply to the Court and that one of them will probably decline it and therefore desire us to appoint some Rule by which this inconvenience may be removed and in Paragraph 53 that the Gentlemen of the Court imagine the word Natives too general an expression as it includes all born in India but that you are of opinion it signifys only the Mahometans and Pagans.

104. Upon looking into the Charter We observe the exclusion is that the Mayors Court shall not hold Plea where the matter complained of is between the Indian Natives (and not between the Natives generally) and the Clause in Question was introduced into the present Charter upon Complaints We had received and more particularly upon the occasion of the petition after mentioned.

105. For in Our General Letter of the 31st Jany. 1734 paragraph 37, in answer to some Complaints of the Indian Natives being subject to the jurisdiction of the Mayors Court We write "The Heads of the Casts should always decide all "controversies, Causes and differences among themselves according to their "own Laws which in matters of Meum and Tuum are, as in most places upon "Earth, agreeable to the unalterable nature and Reason of things, but Our "Laws Were never calculated for the Native Indians, which may serve as an "answer to several Paragraphs".

106. And We likewise found that about the Year 1735 a Petition was presented in the names of the whole Body of Inhabitants of Madras Bramings Guzzerats right and left Gentoos and Moors to M^r. Benyon Our then President and Council a Copy of which Petition We herewith send you as possibly from the Confusion occasioned by the troubles at your place the Original may not now be found.

107. For these reasons it was that in the present Charter We got the clause complained of to be inserted and under the words Indian Natives We meant only to include the several Persons and Sects in whose names the before mentioned petition had been presented and who had been used to determine their differences with each other by arbitrators of their own chusing.

108. These Persons We think are properly described under the name of India Natives and are of opinion the Mayors Court notwithstanding this Clause may hold Plea between any Persons though born in India who do not fall within this description.

109. If any alteration in this part of the Charter shall be thought necessary We desire it may be well and thoroughly considered and for that purpose that you take your....

some of the heads of the Casts and that you enter minutely in your Consultations what passes at such meetings with the reasons and objections that may be offered by any Person and whom for and against this Clause and if any alteration shall be finally agreed upon among you that you draw up and transmit to us the form of such Clause as you would have instead of the present with the reasons in support of and the objections that shall be made against it.

110. In your 54th Paragraph you make a doubt whether the Mayor can the ensuing year be re-elected into that Office the Charter directs that the Mayor shall continue in his office for one year and till another is chosen, by this We understand that the Mayor is chosen and to continue in his office for one year at the end of which the Mayor and Aldermen are to assemble and to return two persons of which the Mayor of the last year may be one to the Governor and Council, and We are of opinion Our Governor and Council may then by a new choice continue or rather chuse again the same person to be Mayor for the ensuing year if they think fit. And it is a common practise in many Corporations to chuse the same person to be Mayor for two or more successive years and the reason is evident why the Election is made annual that at the end of [a] year the persons in whom the choice is may then Judge when the Mayor of the preceding year has from his behaviour rendered himself worthy to be chosen a second time, and if that they may have an opportunity to remove him in particular circumstances it may be prudent to continue or chuse the same Person again a second year tho' in general We are of opinion it is better to chuse another that every Member succeed to the Chair in his turn unless where the Person..... objection in which case he should be passed by and the next proper Person prefer'd the latter part of the words and to continue in his office till another is chosen are usually inserted in Charters as by accident the Partys may be prevented from proceeding to the choice upon the precise day and if this provision therefore was not made the Corporation might be without a Mayor and thereby be dissolved.

111. The observation in your 55th Paragraph with respect to the vacancy of an Alderman occasioned by absence is We apprehend easily answered if he is absent less than twelve Months his Seat is not intended to be vacated and where a Person is appointed to a subordinate Factory where it is proposed he should stay a longer time such Person before his departure may by writing under his hand and Seal surrender to Our President and Council in Consultation assembled his Office of an Alderman and if Our President and Council accept of such Resignation they must make an Entry of such Resignation and their acceptance thereof in their Books of Consultation and must summon a meeting of our Governor and Council for the purpose of chusing another Alderman in the place of the Person who has resigned and must proceed therein in the same manner in all respects as they are by the Charter directed to do in case of the Election of an Alderman.

112. In your 56th Paragraph you say it would be more convenient that the vacancies in the Court of Requests should be filled up as they arise instead of doing of it annually, as by Death or Removal many vacancies may happen within that time, this part of the Charter is plain and cannot be alter'd by us the Election is appointed to be annual and then twelve new ones are to be introduced and We see no inconvenience that can probably arise from this Provision the Commissioners upon the annual Election may consist of any number not exceeding twenty four and as three can do Business it is not likely that within the Compass of a year they can by death or removal be so far reduced that there should not remain a sufficient number to make a Court and the filling up vacancies as they happen may introduce a partiality and tend to constitute a pack of Commissioners which this clause particularly meant to prevent.

113. The 58th Paragraph relates to Appeals and you seem to think it is reasonable that the Party appealing should give security for the thing decreed as well as for Interest and cost this Clause is agreeable to the like clause in the former Charter no security was thereby required for the thing decreed and yet We never had any complaint for want of such a Provision and We apprehend the reason why neither this nor the former charter required any such security was that an appeal is given to rectify a mistaken Judgment of an inferior court and the giving security to answer Interest and Cost was thought to be sufficient to prevent frivolous Appeals and that in many cases it might be impossible for the Party appealing to give Security for the thing decreed and in those Instances it would amount to a denial of Justice as a Person might have just foundation to appeal and yet be deprived of that benefit for want of being able to give such security and therefore We are of Opinion this part of the Charter requires no alteration.

114. In answer to your 59th Paragraph We are of opinion that every Alderman may resign in the manner mentioned in answer to your 55th Paragraph provided Our President and Council accept of such Resignation for it is no Resignation, till accepted by them and therefore a mere Resignation without acceptance is void and this avoids the Objection to Persons throwing up in disgust for such Persons where the Resignation is not accepted still continue Aldermen and are punishable for neglect of duty in the same manner as if they had never resigned at all.

115. It is probable your Letters in answer to this may furnish us with observations upon the Charter and as We may be at a loss for the reasons that may be offered in support of such alterations as may be proposed, We desire for the satisfaction of his Majestys Ministers and for Our own that in all cases where any alterations may be offered in the present Charter you take the same into your consideration in Consultation with other Persons and particularly with some of the principal persons that may be affected by such alteration and that you enter your reasons for or against the alteration in your Consultations and that you send us the form of the clause or Paragraph in the words you would have it stand in any further Grant which may be made by his Majesty in consequence of Our application to him for that purpose.

SUPPLEMENT.

116. Having in the 59th Paragraph of this Letter given directions for appointing the assistants to the late Mr. Robins Covenant Servants you are to cause all of them except Charles O' Hara to execute the usual Covenants Fort S^t. George and transmit them to us by the first Conveyances, but notwithstanding the Covenants are to be executed at your Presidency We reserve to Ourselves the liberty of stationing them at either of Our other Presidencies of Bombay or Bengal as We shall hereafter think fit, Charles O' Hara who has executed Covenants as a servant upon the Bengal Establishments is in like manner to be stationed at such Presidency as We shall hereafter think fit, you must acquaint the said Persons to write to their Friends here to give the usual security for the performance of their Covenants.

117. We have entertained John Dyer an able Bricklayer to serve us at Fort S^t. George Presidency for the term of five years at the rate of ninety pounds sterling ₹ Annum in full consideration for salary, Diets Money and all other allowances whatsoever to commence upon his arrival, he is to be employed in such a manner where and how Colonel Scott shall think his skill and service may be most useful to the Company.

118. Since writing the beforegoing We have taken up another Ship upon the usual terms, Viz^t. the Pelham Captain George Lindsay Commander burthen 499 Tons, and shall station here according as Circumstances may make it necessary.

119. We now transmit you for your Information Instructions for making Gun Powder agreeable to the method practised by the Persons who make it for the use of the Government which will be of great service to the Persons who manufacture it at your Presidency and must therefore be carefully attended to.

120. We have permitted Captains Evans and Forrester to carry out to the value of Thirty five or Forty pounds in trading Gun's Shot and Flints for the purchase of Refreshment if they shall be under the necessity of touching at Madagascar on condition that if they do not touch there, that the same be delivered at Prime Cost to you and they are positively directed not to dispose of them in and any other manner on any pretence Whatsoever, you must therefore demand the said Guns, Shot and Flints upon the arrival of the Ships Duke of Dorsett and Eastcourt and pay for the same accordingly, if you shall be informed they are not disposed of at Madagascar.

121. Captain Samson of the *Hardwicke* upon his departure from the *Downes* advised us he had taken on board a Young Lady as a Passenger for Madeira Whose name We have since informed is Campbell as he has not Our leave for that purpose and as We are apprehensive he intended to carry her to India, if therefore she shall be landed at Fort St. George or at any of Our Settlements under your Presidency, you are hereby positively ordered to take effectual care that she is sent back to England at the Expense of the Owners of the *Hardwicke*, upon the first Ship you shall dispatch.

122. As We are very desirous that a provision should be made for the Relief of the Widows of such of Our Military Officers who are left in indigent circumstances as likewise for sick, Wounded and disabled Officers and Private Men upon the Fort St. George Establishment. We therefore most earnestly recommed it to you to consider of ways and means for settling a Fund for those good purposes, We will not point out to you What each Officer and Private Man shall contribute thereto out of his Pay according to his Rank as judging that you in concert upon Our principal and other Officers may be better able to settle the same to the general satisfaction of the whole body, among other good effects of such a fund it will prevent your sending over to us many unhappy objects whom We know not how to relieve as having no fund out of which to support them. And you are hereby directed to send us a very particular account of your Proceedings in consequence of this recommendation.

123. We send on these Ships the *Eastcourt* and *Duke* about Two hundred Recruits for Our Forces and Fort William Presidency as likewise four Persons to succeed as vacancies shall happen there, viz: Thomas Blagg as a Lieutenant and Richard Geers Henry Spelman and William Hastings as Ensigns, although We should be very glad both the Officers and Recruits could proceed to Fort William where they are greatly wanted, yet We must submit to your detaining them, agreeable to the liberty given you under the 6th head if there shall be a real necessity for it.

124. As to the claim made by Mr. Percival as Executor to the late Mr. Thomas Eyre, the state of the Account and the several Papers you transmitted us in relation thereto, are by no means satisfactory or sufficient for us to adjust the same here, We therefore send you the Remarks made by Mr. George Jones thereupon, for you to examine the same, and then state the whole of Mr. Eyre's account which you are to return to us together with your Opinion thereupon; more especially in regard to the four thousand Pagodas in dispute whether the same was or was not actually received by Mr. Eyre.

125. His Majesty having been graciously pleased to give directions to the Board of Ordnance to furnish the Company with the following Brass Ordnance Viz: Two twelve pounders and ten six pounders Cannon and four howitzers of five Inches and an half together with Iron work for Carriage shot, shells and other Appurtenances, also a number of Carbines for the service of Our Artillery Companies. We now send and consign to you on the ships *Eastcourt* and *Duke* of *Doresett* ten of the said six pounders with Iron Work to make the Carriages for them, two thousand six pounder shott and One hundred Carbines, for the particulars We refer you to the Invoices and Bills of Lading, the remainder

We intend to send you by the Dodington, We have not been able to ascertain the value in the Invoices, but We hope We shall do it by the next Conveyance.

LONDON, THE 31ST JANUARY 1755

WE ARE
YOUR LOVING FRIENDS

R. DRAKE
RICH^D CHAUNCY
W. MABBOTT
M. IMPEY
JOHN PAYNEE
W. TURNER
A. RAYMONDE
THO^S PHIPPS.
NEW LEWOOD
W. WILLY
H. CRABB BOULTON
A. P. FOMMEREALL
CHA. GOUGH
CHA. CUTTS
STEPHEN LAW
W. WILBERFORCE

N^o. 11.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL AT FORT S^T. GEORGE.

It being necessary, in the present critical situation, that the Companys Naval and Military Affairs, and the Directions to be (given) for Treatys and alliances to be entered into with the Country Powers in India should be conducted with great secrecy, We have thought proper to empower the Gentlemen of the Secret Committee, who are for the Pr. . . Season, Roger Drake, Richard Chauncy, William Mabbott and Jo (sic) Raymond Esq^r to carry on the necessary correspondence accordingly you are therefore hereby Ordered and directed to pay Implicit Obedience to the Commands and directions of the said Committee, any Three of them, in all matters relative to Military or Marine affairs of what nature soever, as also whatever may concern any Treatys agreements which they may recommend to be entered into for the advantage of his Majesty's subjects in general, or the Company in particular) and we have empowered our said Committee to appoint a Select Committee for these purposes, consisting of the President and such others as may think proper ; You are therefore on your part thereby Strictly commanded to Issue such Supplys of Money, and to give such full aid and assistance of all kinds, and in every respect, as shall be required of you by the majority of the said Committee who () on the spot of which the President is to be always one, and this will any Lett, Delay, Obstruction or hindrance on any pretence whatso (ever).

Great Naval Preparations are making, both here and [sic. . . ,] France, what the Event of them may be cannot be foreseen, You therefore do well to be upon your Guard.

LONDON, 14th FEBRUARY 1755.

WE ARE

YOUR LOVING FRIENDS,

R. DRAKE

RICH^d CHAUNCY

W. MABBOTT

J. RAYMOND

W. RICH^d TURNER

JOHN PAYNE

NICH LENWOOD

THOMAS WALPOLE

P. FONNEREALL

THO^s. PHIPPS

.....

H. CRABB BOULTON

CHAR GOUGH

W. WILBERFORCE

N. NEWN RABD J^r.

ROB JONES.

N^o. 12.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL AT FORT S^t. GEORGE.

By virtue of the Power delegated to Us, by the Court of Directors for constituting a Select Committee for the purposes mentioned in the General Letter dated this day : We do hereby nominate and appoint the following Persons to be the said Select Committee Viz^t. Thomas Saunders Esq^r. President of Fort S^t. George or the President for the time being George Pigot Esq^r Second of Council or the Second of Council for the time being Lieutenant Colonel Caroline Frederick Scott, Lieutenant Colonel Stringer Lawrence, Messieurs Henry Powney Robert Orme, Alexander Wynch and William Percival.

And in case of a vacancy in the said Committee by Death or otherwise, We direct that the Reverend M^r. Robert () do fill up such vacancy, and all future vacancies are to be (filled) up by such Persons as the Committee shall think proper.

WE ARE

YOUR LOVING FRIENDS

R. DRAKE

RICH^d CHAUNCY

W. MABBOTT

J. RAYMOND.

EAST INDIA HOUSE LONDON
THE 14th FEBRUARY 1755

The above Interlineation relating to the second of Council being made before signing this Letter.

R. DRAKE

RICH^d CHAUNCY

J. RAYMOND

N^o. 13.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL AT FORT ST. GEORGE.

It is necessary you should be informed that the Committee of Secrecy for the ensuing season is composed of the following Gentlemen Viz^t Roger Drake, Peter Godfrey, Christopher Burrow John Payne and Jones Raymond Esquires, Three of whom are a Quorum.

The British and French Armaments continue preparing with the greatest Vigor, and as We apprehend both Fleets are upon the point of Sailing it is likely We shall in a short time know, whether the Event will be Peace or War, We fear the latter.

A Ship arrived a few days ago at Port L'Orient from Pondicherry, by which the French are informed that the Mogul Emperor has been Dethroned, and a Prince of the Royal Family placed in his stead, this is an Event if true that well deserves your Attention, and the best use must be made of it in conjunction with our other President as well to secure our Trade, Rights and Privileges as to prevent as much as lies in your Power the artful Design of the French at Delhi, in procuring Grants to the preju [dice] of this Company.

We are
Your Loving Friends,

LONDON,
THE 16TH APRIL 1755.

R. DRAKE,
P. GODFREY.
JOHN PAYNE.
J. RAYMOND.
H. CRABB BOULTON.
W. SAVAGE.
LAY SULWAY.
JOHN BOYD.
BOB JONES.
R. DOODLEE.
CHARLES CHAMBERS.
JOHN DORRIEN.
JOHN DANSHIP.
TIMOTHY TULLIE.
N. NEWNHAM JR.
THO^s. BONS.
MAXIM WESTERN.

No. 14.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL AT FORT S^t. GEORGE.

1. By the ships of this Season we have sent you Our General Letters of the 29th of November and 31st January last, and a short Letter of the 14th of February of following, directing you to obey the Orders of Our Secret Committee in all matters relative to Military or Marine affairs, and whatever may concern Treatys or agreements to be entered into for the Advantage of his Majesty's subjects in General, or the Company in particular, a Triplicate of the General Letter of the 31st of January, and a copy of that of the 14th of February are now sent you by the Dodington, by which Ship you will likewise receive this Letter.

2. The Dragon Captain Henry Kent arrived at Spithead on the 14th of February with Dispatches from the West Coast of the 5th and 6th April last and some of an Old Date from you, the Duplicates of which came to our hands long since by other conveyance.

3. In our last General Letter of the 31st of January we gave you Summary account of our Design in taking up the Dodington, and the Terms on which we Freight her, we now transmit to you the Charterparty Agreement between the Company and the Owners to which therefore we refer you for further particulars and expect your punctual observance of. But we must inform you that We have paid to the Owners the sum of Seventeen hundred and fifty pounds, being One moiety of the Freight agreed for, and have or shall pay to them, likewise in England, the amount of the Passage money for Passengers and Soldiers, you will observe, if the said Ship shall be detained at Fort S^t. George and Bengal, if ordered thither for delivering her cargo, more than thirty days in the whole at both Places we are to pay Demorage, you must therefore, in case she proceeds to Bengal, forward the Charterparty and other necessary Papers on her together with an account of what money you have paid to the Commander on account of the Owners, and other proper Informations for the adjusting and finishing their account, you are to do the same to Bombay if it shall happen that our Select Committee acquaints you it may be for the Interest of the Company to continue her in our service for a voyage to that Presidency, but wherever she proceeds to you must recommend, in the strongest Terms, to the respective President and Councils, the taking sufficient Security of the Purchaser or Purchasers of her in case of her being disposed of, that she shall not on any Account or pretence whatsoever return to England again, or be sold to the French or any other European Nation.

4. The Dodington Carrys a large Quantity of Naval and Victualling stores for the service of his Majesty's squadron as likewise cloathing and necessaries for his Majesty's Land Forces, all which you must take care are duly delivered to, and accounted for by the proper Officers, she also carries about Two hundred Soldiers, part of whom consists of a Detachment from the Royal Regiment of Artillery, being One Company of about One hundred and seven Men Officers included, the remainder are Recruits for our Own Troop, Besides all which sundry Goods are laden on the Company's account for your Presidency, the particulars of which will appear by the accompanying Invoice and Bill of Loading; We have likewise sent on her sundry particulars for Bengal agreeable to an Invoice and Bill of Lading enclosed in the Packet directed to you, which, on her proceeding thither, must be carefully forwarded.

5. Should the Dodington Proceed to Bombay as before mentioned you must take care to forward her cargo intended for Bengal by the first safe conveyances, and if you, or the Select Committee shall think it for the Interest of the Company to detain her for any particular purposes, or send her to any other Parts or Places than are mentioned in the Captain's Instructions on the Charterparty the Captain is to follow all such Orders as shall be given him accordingly, and you are to make or cause, to be made a reasonable allowance to the owners, as nearly adequate to the Detention or service performed as possible.

6. You are immediately upon the arrival of the Dodington, to make a particular Enquiry as to the Treatment the said Detachment of his Majesty's Artillery met with, and give us a faithful account thereof, as we are determined to shew a due Resentment of any ill usage of them, either from the Commander, Officers or others, and we expect that you will do the same.

7. We have permitted the Owners of the Dodington to Ship to the value of Fifty Pounds in Trading Guns, Shot and Flints for the purchase of Refreshments at Madagascar in case of touching there, on condition of their not being used for that purpose that they be delivered to you at Prime cost, you are therefore to Demand the same of the Commander accordingly, if you find they are not disposed of as beforementioned.

8. The Ships Eastcourt and Duke of Dorset consigned to Fort S^t. George and Bengal sailed out of the Downs on the 17th of February and as the Wind continued fair long after their Departure they must have made a very considerable Progress in their voyages.

9. His Majesty having been most graciously pleased to order Detachment of Three Companies from his Royal Regiment of Artillery to embark on the Bombay Ships, and we having laden on them a large Train of Artillery, We have empowered the Committee of Secrecy to give directions to the Commanders of the said Ships, notwithstanding their consignment to Bombay, to proceed, if the said Committee thinks it necessary, directly to the Coast of Choromandel, to land the Military and Artillery, and then prosecute their voyage for Bombay; The Orders given by the Committee in consequence hereof, are not to be opened by the Commanders until they get into the Lattitude of Six Degrees South.

10. You are to pay to the Surgeons of the Ships, on which His Majesty's Troops are embarked, the same Head money as is usually allowed for their care of our Recruits.

11. We find continual Difficulties arise on Stating and Settling the accounts of our returned shipping with the Owners, as to that part of them which relates to Goods damaged and wanting owing principally to the want of a due attention in describing the condition of the Packages, and other neglect in Our Servants abroad, you are therefore hereby positively directed, in future to cause all goods and Treasure to be surveyed, Weighed and told over in the presence of the Captain or Purser as soon as it can be conveniently done, after they are landed, and you are to comply very carefully with the former Orders we have given you, for describing the condition of such Packages in which there are any Goods Damaged or wanting, and you are particularly to observe the Orders given to your Presidency in the General Letter of the 20th of March 1744 in regard to the manner of Weighing Goods.

12. It is observed that you purchased of the Commanders of the Ships Bombay Castle and Chesterfield in their laden Voyages, some of their Charter-party Guns, Shot and other Military Stores, without any where mentioning the number or Quantity of each, which was a neglect, you must for the future therefore, in case any thing of the like kind should happen again, send home in the Packets, exact Lists of the particulars, and you must see that the Military Storekeeper does carefully enter on his Journal the Names of the Persons of whom any Stores are bought or to whom any are sold.

13. You will observe by the accounts of Pieces wanting and over annually sent you, and signed by our Warehousekeepers, particularly those sent this Season, That there are Pieces wanting in many Bales, although the Packages are entire and without any appearance of Plunder, also that there are many mistakes in Invoicing Piece Goods. You must for the future give directions that particular care be taken both in Invoicing and Packing all Goods to prevent such Mistakes & Deficiencies for We now acquaint you that in case any Goods in future are received short of Invoice, the Person or Persons who sign the Tickets in the Bales will be charged with such Deficiency.

14. By the Dragon We received some Musters of Rupees and Pagodas coined at Fort St. George, Which We have caused to be weighed, and Assays made of them at the Tower, an account whereof you will receive by this Conveyance.

15. As We apprehend Indico will turn to a good Account in England, if bought at a reasonable Price and the Quality of it is good, you are therefore directed to purchase about Ten Tons of the best Lahore Indico, if to be procured at your Presidency, and send it to us by the first Shipping.

16. Great Naval Preparations have been making in France for sometime past, which has given so just an alarm to our administration, and the nation in general. That a Fleet is fitting out with the greatest zeal and Alacrity, sufficient to protect the Honour of the British Nation, what may be the consequence of these armaments cannot be foreseen, but in all Events it will be absolutely necessary that you stand well upon your Guard, until we can, with some certainty give you further Information.

17. Altho we expect that our three Presidencies at all times act in concert, and with mutual Harmony and give their aid, assistance and advice, wherever and whenever it may be necessary for the Common Interest of the Company, without confining their views to their respective Presidencies only, yet it is at this critical time, more immediately necessary, and therefore we most strongly enjoin your Observance of it, and that you will give all due attention to the advices you may receive for those purposes from the Governours and Councils of our other Presidencies, or the Governours or any Select Committees constituted by us, or by our Committee of Secrecy.

18. His Majesty having out of a tender regard for the Welfare of the Company in the present crisis most graciously assisted us with a detachment from His royal regiment each Consisting according to the Establishment of One hundred and seven Men Commission and Non-Commission Officers included, One of the said Companies is embarked on the Dodington, and the other three on the Bombay Ships, the manner those Companies are to be employed, falling under the particular notice of the Select Committee at your Presidency, we shall only say, that the said Company or Companies whenever they are within the Jurisdiction of Fort St. George Presidency,

are to be accomodated and in all respects treated in the manner directed in our Letters last Season with regard to his Majesty's Forces, which then proceeded to India, and all accounts of moneys advanced, or Stores or necessarys supplied them on the Government's account, are to be adjusted according to the Rules then laid down.

19. The said Companies are in his Majesty's Pay, but as that is not altogether equal to the Pay of our own Artillery Companys, to prevent the Discouragement that must be the consequence of an Inequality, we have agreed to make good to them the difference on the Companys account, and that you may be informed how the said difference is to be adjusted, We have enclosed an exact account of the Pay allowed by the Government, to the Officers and Private Men of the said Four Companies.

20. The Brass Ordnance Shipped on the Eastcourt and Duke of Dorset and now on the Dodington for Fort S^t. George, consists in the whole of Two Twelve Pounders, Ten Six Pounders and Four Howitzers of Five Inches and an half with their appurtenances, and several other Military Stores, particularly mentioned in the said Ships Invoices, The train [sic] Shipped on the Bombay Ships consists of Twenty eight Brass Field Pieces, of which Four are Twelve Pounders and Twenty Four Six Pounders, also Four Howitzers of Five Inches and an half with their appurtenances, and other Stores, all which Artillery and Stores are the property of the Company, being purchased out of his Majesty's Stores.

21. As we think it right that the establishment of our Artillery Company . . . conformable to his Majesty's, We therefore hereby Order and direct, that instead of the Establishment of the Two Companies on the Coast of Choromandel directed in our General Letter of the 15th of Decem^r 1752, That each of the said Two Companys of Artillery be composed of the following Officers and Private Men who are to be all Europeans and with the Pay hereunder mention'd viz^t. :—

A Captain at Two hundred Pounds a Year.

One Captain Lieutenant One hundred & nine pounds ten Shillings D^o.

One First Lieutenant One hundred Pounds D^o.

One Second Lieutenant Ninety Pounds D^o.

Three Lieutenant Fireworkers Three shillings a day each.

Three Serjeants Two shillings D^o.

Three Corporals One shilling & eight pence D^o.

Eight Bambardiers One shilling & six pence D^o.

Twenty Gunners One shilling & four pence D^o.

Sixty four Mattrosses. One shilling D^o.

Two Drummers One shilling D^o.

107 total.

22. The Regulations and Rules laid down in our former Establishment of the 17th of June 1748 are to continue in Force so far as is consistent with this new One.

23. The Pay to be allowed his Majesty's Artillery Companys on our Account as mentioned in the 19th Paragraph, is to be the difference between the above Establishment, and the Government Establishment.

24. We send you in the Dodington about [Sic] Recruits for the Military on our Fort S^t. George Establishment, as the Accompanying List.

25. We have likewise entertained Charles Hunton, Andrew Nesbitts, Gilbert Ironside, Ralph Headlam and Robert Campbell to serve as Cadets on our said Establishment, and to be preferred according to their Merit, the two first together with Robert Campbell, come in the Dodington and the other two take passage on the Stretham one of the Bombay Ships.

26. Besides the several Military Officers mentioned in..... last we have chosen M^r. Charles Prissick, M^r. Alexander Cameron, and M^r. Oneas Sutherland, to succeed in the Order they are named to the first vacant Lieutenancies that shall happen after their arrival, immediately after those Officers, already appointed to the like stations shall have been severally provided for, They are to commence Pay as Lieutenants on their arrival, and as they are to receive Pay, altho' there shall happen no immediate vacancies, they must be usefully employed until you have an opportunity of giving them commissions; The said Three Officers take their passage on the Dodington.

27. In consideration of the Eminent services Robert Clive Esq^r. has rendered to the Company while in their Employ on the Coast of Choromandel, as well as the further advantages which we are satisfied will result from his being again engaged to serve the Company. We have reinstated him upon our List of Covenant Servants, and appointed him to be one of our Council upon the Fort S^t. George Establishment in Rank next below George Pigot Esq^r. and to take his succession accordingly, if M^r. Saunders has resigned the Government or when he does, in that case M^r. Pigot is to be Governour of Fort S^t. George, and M^r. Clive Second in Council and Deputy Governour of Fort S^t. David, and to succeed to the Government of Fort S^t. George upon the Death or absence of M^r. Pigot, He takes his passage on the Stretham, one of the Bombay Ships, for the reasons which will be communicated by the Secret Committee to the Select Committee at Fort S^t. George.

28. We have likewise in consideration of the Good Behaviour of M^r. Edmund Mashelyne, thought proper that he should return to his Rank in our Civil Service on the Fort S^t. George Establishment, as soon as you think his Service in our Military Employment can be dispensed with, and We direct that he take his Rank according to his Original standing, in the same manner as if he had not engaged in the Military service.

29. Since the Date of our last Letter the Dragon arrived from the West Coast of Sumatra and brought us the Dispatches from the Supravisors and Council at Fort Marlborough of the 5th and 6th of April 1754 upon a Perusal of which we are too thorough..... confusion through the Gross Negligence and Dishonesty of our Servants, The Supravisors

have laid before us their Proceedings without any aggravations, and we must injustice to them say that they have hitherto Discharged the Important Trust confined in them in its various Branches, not only to our Satisfaction, but fully answerable to our Expectations. As you have and will be acquainted by them of their Proceedings from time to time, and as it is probable Mr. Walsh is returned to the Presidency and will personally give you his Sentiments upon Persons and Things, and as you are sufficiently empowered by us to give all the necessary Directions for the good Government of our Settlement, by confirming what the Supravisors have done or varying, and making such new Rules and Orders as shall be found necessary, we shall depend upon your Care accordingly, and shall therefore have little occasion to say much at present, especially as the Supravisors had not finished their Business.

30. As We cannot properly determine upon the choice of a Deputy Governour of Fort Marlborough, or give directions who shall be the Members of Council at that Board, until the Supravisors have entirely gone through their scrutiny, we shall leave it to you to take care of the Government of that Place both with respect to the Chair and the Members of Council in the best manner you can, until our further pleasure is known, in doing which you must have the strictest Regard to the Integrity, Ability and Fitness of the several Persons to be employed without regard to Rank.

31. As the Supravisors found, upon an Impartial Examination that Mr. Hindley had really given his Predecessor a Pecuniary consideration for quitting his Station as Deputy Governour they did their Duty in Dismissing him from Our Service, they say indeed that it does not appear to have been purpose of his own, but that he was strongly urged to it by the late Mr. Charles Smith who had an Extraordinary Influence with him that is (. . .) him as tenderly as the subject can admit of but it is no Extenuation with us, for if such an Offence, so clearly proved, should be connived at, the Company must lie at the Mercy of every Designing Agent in their Service, and we are sorry to say it, there are too many of them upon the West Coast. When the Supravisors have finished their Enquirys, Mr. Hindley must be sent home to prevent his being a further Expence to the Company.

32. From the Opinion we have long had of Mr. Combes, We own we are concerned, as well as surprized to find he was Privy to the corrupt Transaction between Mr. Hurlock and Mr. Hindley, without giving notice of it, the reasons he has urged for not doing it at Fort Marlborough are unsatisfactory and his not sending you an account of this affair is without Excuse the only thing that can be said in extenuation of his conduct is, that it does not appear he had any Pecuniary concern therein.

33. The Supravisors have represented to you, as well as Us the Negligence and Misbehaviour of some of our Inferior Servants, we shall leave it to you to dismiss, suspend and send to England such of them as will not behave in a satisfactory manner for the future.

34. We shall send a supply of Covenant Servants to the West Coast next Season and we expect you will recommend it in the Strongest Terms to keep all our Servants to the Strict Discharge of their Duty, That we may not be

at the Expence of maintaining so large a Number, as Forty two which the Supravisors think necessary for carrying on the Business there, an allotment; which as they expected it would, really surprizes us, and we hope upon fuller information may be abated of.

35. In the course of the Supravisor's Enquiry a series of unfair and Dishonest Practices appear among many of our Servants and some of them Persons that we very little suspected but as the Supravisors have not gone through their Business, we chose to make no further Observation with We see the final result of their enquiries and your resolutions and opinion upon the whole, especially as they have taken all necessary care to make the Defaulters refund their unjust Gains and to prevent such practices in future.

36. We observe with great satisfaction the agreeable Prospect which the Arrack and Sugar undertaking affords, you must give such Orders from time to time as you shall think necessary for bringing it to Perfection.

37. It appears plainly that the great Decrease in the Pepper Investment has been almost entirely owing to the negligence of our Servants, and We are satisfied if the Regulations made by the Supravisors are strictly attended to we shall find the Settlements the West Coast worthy of Notice, but here we must in Justice observe that our supravisors have confirmed us in our good Opinion of M^r. Roger Carter to whose good management they impute the flourishing condition of Manna beyond all the Settlements upon the coast; that Place alone yielding near One third of the Investment, and is still as they say, capable of a larger Product.

38. You must give us your thoughts fully upon the utility of keeping Natal in the Companys Hands, when the supravisors have laid a Plan before you which they mention to be preparing but we cannot help observing that they say it has not one Plantation of Pepper, nor were there ever any Grounds to hope for any, the only inducements mentioned for retaining it, are to prevent the Dutch setting Bounds to our Trade, and a Prospects of its becoming advantageous for taking off large Quantities of Iron, Salt and Opium, and may Produce us Revenue from Dutys laid on Goods imported and Exported, these seem to be distant views which you must examine With a careful Eye.

39. When the Supravisors have given you their particular sentiments upon the State of their Buildings, you are to give such Directions from time to time as shall appear to you to be necessary avoiding Works of Expence without our express Consent.

40. A very considerable Reduction we observe with great satisfaction is already made by the good management of the supravisors in the charges of the West Coast Our Income by Revenues and Sales are encreased, and will with care be more beneficial, Our Servants are under better Regulations, many

good Rules are made for the general Economy of our Affairs both Civil and Military and so far as the Supravisors have hitherto proceeded meets with our Approbation.

WE ARE,

YOUR LOVING FRIENDS,

LONDON, 26th MARCH 1755.

R. DRAKE.
 RICH^d. CHAUNCY.
 W. MABBOTT.
 M. IMPRE.
 N. NEWNHAMJUN.
 JOHN PAYNE.
 WHICHCOTT TURNER.
 THO^s. PHIPPS.
 W. WILLY.
 ROB. JONES.
 STEPHEN LAW.
 JOHN BAYD.
 WILLI BARWELL.
 CHA. CUTTS.
 HYCRABB BOULTON.
 CHA^s. GOUGH.

MADERIA, THE 28th JANUARY 1755.

No. 15.

TO THE HON[']BLE PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL AT FORT ST. GEORGE, ON
 THE COAST OF CHOROMANDEL.

GENTLEMEN,

This (God Willing) will be delivered you by the Good Ship Hardwicke Captⁿ. John Samson Commander by whom we reced. orders from the Hon^{ble}. United Company of Merch^{ts}. of England Trading to the East Indias to Ship for their accomp^{ts}. to your Consignation: One hundred & C^s. fifty pipes of Wine & the like quantity to the consignation, of the President & Council at Fort William in Bengal.

Accordingly we send you enclosed bill of Loading for the One hundred & Fifty pipes to Your Consignation as also Invoice of their cost & C^s. Charges amounting to R^s. 967, [. . .] and annexed thereto Invoice of the cost & charges of the one hundred and fifty pipes consigned to the President & Council at Fort William in Bengal, amounting to the same summ. In both Invoices are included the Cost and Charges of the slaves & hoops Sent us by the Company & at foot of S^d. Invoices we have stated their accomp^t Current for your Government in order to credit, them at once the full value of the wines to your address. You have also an accompt of the slaves and hoops received & expended for your Government in that article.

The wines are all of the last vintage & of the very last growth doubt not their proving to satisfaction having taken all due care in their choice, as well as in securing the casks as they are shipt so early we advised the Captain to order the casks to be spoild after stowed & put in a scupper nail to prevent their fermenting otherwise might burst their heads. The last vintage having proved considerably shorter than the preceeding one together with a great demand, the natives open'd their prices from 8 to 10 p pipe dearer than last years, which is the reason for the price being so much advanced.

We heartily wish the Ship a quick and Safe passage to you and are with great regard.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR MOST OBEDIENT AND MOST HUMBLE
SERVANTS.

OUR DEPUTY GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL AT FORT MARLBOROUGH.

1. We now again direct to you Our Deputy Governor and Council upon the Supposition that the Supravisors have discharged the important Trust they were by Our Commands vested with by your Superiors the President and Council at Fort S^t. George, and have consequently left the West Coast, but should they be still there upon the arrival of this Letter, it must be looked upon in the same manner as if it was address'd to them.

2. Our last Letter to you went by the Grantham and was dated the 28th November 1753, since which time the Godolphin brought us your General Letter of the 16th June 1753 and by the Walpole We received your General Letter of the 11th December 1753 with a supplement to it dated the 26th of the same month to which latter the Supravisors subscribed their names, We likewise received a Separate Letter from Mess^{rs}. John Walsh and John Pybus the Supravisors dated the 26th of December and a Letter from M^r. Joseph Darvall at Manna of the 10th January following.

3. Upon a Perusal of those Letters as well as your Consultations We cannot but observe that Our Affairs were in more Confusion than We could possibly imagine, arising from the Dishonesty of some of our Servants and a general Inattention and negligence from the highest to the lowest to which adding the Disputes among yourselves nothing less than the utter Ruin of all Our Settlements on the West Coast could be expected without a thorough Regulation which could no otherways be effected than by the Assistance of supravisors, it is therefore with great Pleasure We observe Mess^{rs}. Walsh and Pybus arrived at Fort Marlborough the 11th December and we are in daily Expectations of the arrival of the Dragon to bring us an account of those Gentlemens Proceedings in the Execution of their Commission.

4. As it was not possible for those Gentlemen to proceed upon their Enquirys in the short time that intervned between their arrival and the departure of the Walpole, We shall be cautious of giving any Directions in the sequel of this Letter which may possibly interfere with the Rules they shall lay down as necessarily resulting from their Enquirys and observations and indeed there is

less occasion for Our being Particular as they are furnished with ample Instructions and Informations for regulating every Branch of our Affairs, and as you are for the future to act under the more immediate direction of Our Presidency of Fort S^t. George, however We shall communicate such Observations as We may think proper to make together with Our Commands and the necessary Intelligence in the usual method.

FIRST OF SHIPPING.

5. The names and stations of the Ships taken in to Our service this season are as follow viz^t.

DRAKE	499	BENJAMIN FISHER	} For China	
EARL OF HOLDERNESSE	499	MATTEW COURT		directly
PRINCE GEORGE	499	Philip Jodrell	Bencoolan & China.	
BOMBAY CASTLE	499	THOMAS BROWNE	} Coast and	
RHODA	499	John M ^c Nemara		China.
PRINCE OF WALES.. ..	499	William Peck	} S ^t Helena & Bencoo.	
Exeter	499	William Fernell		
HARDWICKE	499	JOHN SAMSON ..	Madeira & Coast	
			& Bay.	
EASTCOURT	499	ARTHUR EVANS ..	} Coast & Bay.	
DUKE OF DORSETT	499	BERNARD FORRESTER		
EDGECOTE	499	JOHN PEARSE ..	} Bombay.	
SIRETHAM	499	CHARLES MASON ..		
HOUGHTON	499	RICHARD WALPOLE		

6. The Ships Drake & Earl of Holderness for China directly the Bombay Castle, Rhoda and Prince of Wales for Fort S^t. George and China, and the Hardwicke for Fort S^t. George and Bengal which latter proceeds first to the Island of Madeira are all now under dispatch as are likewise the Prince George consigned first to you and then to China and the Exeter to S^t. Helena from whence she is to proceed to you.

7. It is intended that the Duke of Dorset and Eastcourt for Fort S^t. George and Bengal shall proceed on their Voyages about the middle of January and the Ships Edgecote, Stretham and Houghton for Bombay about the middle of March.

8. The Supra Cargoes whom We have this season appointed to conduct Our Affairs in China are Viz^t.

For the Drake now under dispatch and the Warren expected at Canton from Bombay Mess^{rs}. Frederick Pigow, Thomas Lockwood, Richard Peisley, Francis Wood and Thomas Smith.

For the Prince George and Rhoda Mess^{rs}. Henry Palmer, George Mandeville, Francis Kinnersley, John Goodere and Robert John Harrison.

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For the Earl of Holderness, M^r. Samuel Harrison now in China, M^r. Thomas Fitzhugh who proceeds hence in her and M^r. James Flint now in China.

For the Ships Bombay Castle and Prince of Wales, Mess^{rs}. John Misenon, Samuel Harrison and Alexander Hume now in China.

The beforementioned Gentlemen are formed into other Setts for different purpose which it is not material to mention to you.

9. Such orders as shall be given by Roger Drake, Richard Chauney, William Mabbott and Jones Raymond Esc^t. who are our present Secret Committee are to be duly entered to and observed by such Person or Persons to whom they shall be directed.

10. You will receive this Letter in duplicates by the Ships Prince George and Exeter, in order the more effectually to comply with the Indent from S^t. Helena especially for Timbers and Materials for building Barracks and an Hospital much wanted there We have entirely appropriated the last named Ship for carrying those necessarys and to prevent your being disappointed of your Annual Supplys We have laden on the Prince George one of Our China Ships the several Consignments necessary for our Settlements of the West Coast.

11. Upon the Prince George's Arrival you are to make the utmost Dispatch in unloading her and you are with the same diligence to load on her a Quantity of Pepper on these conditions and not otherways, that is to say, is you have a sufficient Quantity to give the Exeter her full Charterparty Tonnage with the usual addition for Wastage and can make a Reserve of Two hundred and fifty Tons for any ship that may arrive from S^t. George or Bengal to compleat her Tonnage for England, in such Cases the Quantity exceeding the Exeters Loading and the said Two hundred and fifty Tons is to be laden on board the Prince George and consigned on Our account to Mess^{rs}. Henry Falmer, George Mandevile, Francis Kinnersley, John Goddere and Robert John Harrison the Supra Cargos for that Ship at Canton and you are to receive the amount of the Invoice of such Pepper of such of those Gentlemen as take their passage on the said Ship which they are to pay out of the Treasure consigned to them, and you are to give the Commander Orders to make the best of his way to Canton agreeable to the Instructions he has received from us.

12. If you have no Pepper to load on the Prince George after making Provision for the Exeter and the reserve of Two hundred and fifty Tons as before mentioned you are then to dispatch her to Canton without any and whether you can load any Pepper or not you must use the utmost expedition in getting her away as her arrival at Canton before any of the Ships of Our Competitors in Trade the other European Companys is of the greatest Importance to us.

13. As soon as Exeter has discharged her Cargo at S^t. Helena the Governor and Council are directed to give the Commander Orders to make the best of her way to Fort Marlborough upon her arrival you must employ her in the most useful manner until you dispatch her home which it is recommended to you to do within her Charterparty time as you must always remember that a Cargo of Pepper will not allow of Our paying Demorage.

14. You are to load no more Pepper on the Exeter than her Charterparty Tonnage with the usual addition for Wastage unless you have Orders to the Contrary from the President and Council of Fort S^t. George, who have general directions to provide a Ship for the taking in your surplus pepper.

15. To prevent your making any Mistakes in calculating the Tonnage of any Ships We think it here necessary to acquaint you with the method of reckoning the Kintlage especially as the ordering Ships from the Coast, and Bay to fill up at Fort Marlborough is a variation from the Common Track you are therefore to observe what follows as standing Rules—The Kintlage of every Ship is always sixteen Tons for each One hundred Tons she is lett for either in Iron or Goods and consequently if there is no Iron Kintlage mentioned in the Charterparty that proportion is to be supplied with saltpetre if only eight $\frac{1}{2}$ Cent in Iron is mentioned, then the other eight $\frac{1}{2}$ Cent is to be made up with Saltpetre, but if sixteen $\frac{1}{2}$ Cent in Iron is mentioned then Our Agents are not obliged to load any Saltpetre unless to compleat the Charterparty Tonnage you are likewise to observe that the Iron Kintlage is to be reckoned a part of the Tonnage and as and for so many Tons in Goods [as] the Charterparty mentions there are Tons of Iron Kintlage.

16. Our principal view in giving the above Directions is to prevent mistakes in such Ship or Ships which may arrive from the Coast and Bay, as We must do you the Justice to say you have calculated the Tonnage of the Ships regularly consigned to you from hence very right.

17. We send you in the Packets for your information an account of the arrival and Departure of the Companys shipping from the date of Our last Letter to this time.

18. You must take all opportunitys of advising the Presidency of the Quantity of Surplus Pepper you may have or expect to have after the annual ship is provided for We observe you did so by your last advices in consequence of which the Dragon was sent to take in about Two hundred Tons.

19. We have made some Enquiry into the Behaviour of Captain Fowler to his Passengers and shall proceed further in it when We adjust the ships account with the Owners, at present every Circumstance seems to be greatly aggravated by them, however the Complaint shall be duly considered, and Captain Fowler duly censured if it shall appear he deserves it.

20. You have run us into great and unnecessary Expences in the management of the shipping and sloops under your management, partly owing to the same negligence that is evident through the whole course of your administration and in many Instances We have great reason to suspect through the want of Integrity in Our servants, the whole has been so well pointed out by the President and Council at Fort S^t. George to the supravisors that they cannot fail of applying the proper Remedys and indeed they must be the best Judges of the condition of this Branch of Our Affairs and in what manner it may be better conducted for the future.

SECONDLY OF GOODS FROM EUROPE. FORT ST. GEORGE, &C.

21. We have consigned to you in the Exeter Twenty Chests of Treasure but We have given the Governor and Council at S^t. Helena leave to detain one chest or such a part of a Chest as they may have a real occasion for, this liberty We imagine they will not be under the necessity of making use of as by their advices they seem to have a sufficient Cash for the Current year.

22. By the Exeter We have likewise consigned to you Twenty Tons of Iron, all the other Goods and Stores intended for the West Coast this season are laden upon the Prince George and you will upon comparing your indents with the Invoices observe We have fully complied with what you desired might be sent, We apprehend you generally indent for more stores than are sufficient for the service of the Current year, but in future you must send for no more than are really necessary for that Period, as We shall be obliged to return to Our usual method of having one ship only to supply both S^t. Helena and our Settlements upon the West Coast.

23. You must always be very exact in describing the several stores, you indent for, as well as those in your account of Remains, in both which you have been very negligent this season, in the latter you have omitted among other things to mention the sorts of anchors, Grapnals, Cordage, Convas and Nails remaining in your Stores, and in your Indent you write for Deals, Masts, Booms and Sparrs without taking notice of the several dimensions, however We send you Four Sloops Masts of Fourteen Inches, fifty-six Feet and four Booms for d^o. Ten Inches. [sic] eight feet [sic] six Sloops Masts Eight Inches, forty feet and six Booms for the same seven Inches and a half and thirty feet, and have made up the rest of your Indent for these Particulars with Sparrs of sorts none exceeding ten Inches.

24. You must for the future indent for your Laboratory Stores to Fort S^t. George from whence you are to be supplied and not from England.

25. We recommended it to Our President and Council of Fort S^t. George to instruct the Supravisors to enquire whether you may not be supplied with Rice and other necessarys from Batavia by the annual storeships at cheaper Rates than from the Coast of Choromandel, if it shall appear to them practicable and advantageous it is a method We would have pursued, the Exeter this Season will proceed from S^t. Helena almost empty and will afford a good opportunity of bringing such supplys as you may stand in need of if orders have been lodged at Batavia for that purpose.

THIRDLY OF INVESTMENTS AND
FOURTHLY OF THE COUNTRY GOVERNMENT.

26. We have been long suspicious that you have amused us with specious reasons for the decrease of Pepper, but We are now convinced that the true cause of it has arisen from the grossest negligence and as this cannot but be very apparent to the Supravisors We shall depend upon their care for laying down such Rules and making such Regulations as shall appear to them necessary for the encreasing the Plantations and the having regular Surveys made of them,

the making such a number of new Settlements have run us to an infinite Expence and have answered no good purposes, this Affair the Supravisors have been so sufficiently instructed upon that We shall expect to hear several of them are withdrawn.

27. And here in order to convince you of the necessity there is of bestowing the utmost care and attention upon this important Branch of Our affairs by encreasing the Investment of Pepper as well as the reducing your Expences within the most moderate bounds, We transmit you an account by which it appears that We have in these ten years past lost by Our Settlements on the West Coast no less a sum than thirty two thousand pounds and this in a great measure owing to the Indolence of Our Servants.

28. It is some satisfaction to us to observe that the Supravisors represent the arrack and Sugar Works to be in a flourishing condition, and deserving Our Particular encouragement, We accordingly recommend, them to your Care and Protection and empower you to use all reasonable methods for rendering them of the greatest utility to us. As the undertakers find a difficulty in getting the necessray materials for carrying on their Works from Batavia, We have complied with their Indent for what they want by the Prince George, the Particulars are to be delivered to them upon the terms they proposed Viz. what they are Invoiced at together with an advance thereon of twenty five \pounds Cent.

29. We have likewise further contributed to the success of this undertaking by serding you agreeable to your Request Two Coopers Viz^t. Samuel Nicholls and William Stephens his assistant the first is to be paid thirty Dollors a month in full consideration for salary and Diett Money and the other twenty four Dollors a month for the same both to commence on their arrival.

30. From all that appears by your own accounts as well as the sentiments of the President and Council of Fort S^t. George upon the new Settlement at Natal We are confirmed in Our Opinion, that it was an inconsiderate undertaking and that so far from producing any advantage to the Company, there is but little foundation to hope that the Inhabitants will ever be brought to cultivate Pepper in any Quantity, so as to answer the Expence, on the other hand it has and will probably further engage us in Disputes and Differences with the Dutch which should always be prudently guarded against and avoided, We shall defer saying anything further on this subject until We hear from the Supravisors upon whose Judgment thereon We must greatly depend.

31. We find that the Country in general is very quiet, and that in order to preserve it so the President and Council of Fort S^t. George are of Opinion that it is highly necessary you should prevail upon Sultan Oolandeau to leave your Coast and return to Fort S^t. George We are of the same opinion and therefore hope you have succeeded accordingly.

32. It is with great satisfaction We observe that the Governor and Council of Batavia have at last made a full recompense to the Owners of the two Prows formerly cut off, as likewise for the cargo of the Surprise sloop and We are in hopes they will give no such occasion to complain of their conduct for the future, We observe the extension of Our settlements has raised Jealousy in the Dutch,

be cautious of encroaching upon their Rights and at the same time be attentive to preserve Ours, and if at any time they shall act inconsistently with the Peace subsisting between the two Nations, state the Facts clearly and fairly and let them be properly authenticated that we may make the proper applications to His Majesty whose Ears are always open to hear Our just Complaints and is as ready to redress them.

33. We have received a Letter from Noquedah Poah wherein he complains of the seizure of a Prow belonging to him and the stopping of the money paid by the Dutch for his two Prows that were cut off, both which were applied to discharge a Debt said to be due to Mr. Hurlock, We are not enough Masters of the Facts to give any other directions than that We require you to make a strict enquiry into the state of the case and see that the said Noquedah Poah has justice done him.

FIFTHLY OF FORTIFICATIONS BUILDINGS AND REVENUES.

34. Before We can give any directions with regard to your Fortifications and Works We must wait till they have been carefully inspected by an able Engineer who will be sent for that purpose as soon as the President and Council of Fort St. George can spare one at least We must see the sentiments of the Supravisors upon them.

35. The Supravisors were to make a particular Enquiry into the method of carrying on your Buildings the Prices of Labor and Materials, and the Conduct of the Paymasters and other of our Servants concerned therein and were to make necessary Regulations as might prevent Our being abused in this branch of Our Affairs for the future, We may possibly upon seeing their Proceedings make some amendments and additions in the meantime you are carefully to observe the Rules they have laid down, and such directions as you have or shall receive from the Presidency.

36. We acquainted you last Year that We suspected very unfair and dishonest Practices in the sales of Our Licences whether Our suspicions were well grounded will appear from the Enquiry of the Supravisors, in the meantime We must acquaint you that if we find by the Collusion or Dishonesty of any of Our Servants they are not sold to their full value such servants shall certainly feel the Weight of Our Resentment.

37. As you are in want of a Bricklayer We have entertained Matthew Riley who is recommended to us as a very good Workman, he is to be allowed thirty Dollars a Month in full consideration for Salary and Diet money to commence on his arrival which will be in the Prince George.

SIXTHLY OF COVENANT SERVANTS THE MILITARY AND THEIR ACCOUNTS.

38. We have determined to send no Factors to your Assistance this season as We apprehend the number of servants at present on the West Coast are fully sufficient to do the Business if proper care is taken to keep them to their duty in their several stations, and here We cannot help expressing our surprize at your employing monthly Writers both in your Secretarys and accountants Offices, We insist upon your discharging them and upon the Business of those as well as all other of your Offices, being carried on by Our Own servants.

39. From the short sketch the Supravisors have given us We are sorry to observe that a General Confusion runs through all your affairs to account for which in the most favourable manner they impute it to negligence, want of Method, Discord among the members of the Board and the Heat and severity of your Proceedings one against another, all which will We hope be fully and impartially enquired into and rectified by our Supravisors, who by being on the spot and from the materials they have been furnished with by the President and Council Fort St. George as well with regard to the conduct and Behaviour of Our several servants as the Observations they have made upon your Expenses and accounts will be well enabled to do so and consequently it is unnecessary for us to enter into any particular Enquirys or give directions which may possibly interfere with the Rules they may have laid down.

40. The case that principally strikes us is your late Paymaster Mr. Massey's and although your Proceedings against him were irregular yet upon the whole he seems to have greatly wronged us, but the Supravisors are the best Judges of his conduct as they will also of Mr. Beach's who for his coming to the Board with Pistols and other Irregularities was reduced to the station of a Factor, both these persons have applied to us by Letters and represented their cases as particularly hard, but for the reasons beforementioned We shall decline saying any thing further of them.

41. The manner of Life and General Behavior of your Chaplain Mr. Neal was by particular directions from the Presidency to be enquired into, it is not necessary therefore for us either to take notice of your suspending the payment of his Gratuity or of the Letter We have received from him.

42. The Disputes that are continually arising with regard to the appointing Chiefs to the Settlements of Moco Moco, Manna and other Subordinates must have naturally fallen under the consideration of the Supravisors, who will no doubt do justice in this respect We shall only add that a due regard must always be had to the Seniority of Our Servants in all Preferments if there is no material objection to their Capacity, Integrity or Behavior.

43. We insist upon sending us a Copy of your Book of Standing Orders agreeable to Our former Commands, We observe it is said in your Consultations the Book cannot be found, but that will not be admitted as an Excuse as We expect in such case a new Collection has been made.

44. We repeat Our Commands that such of Our servants who have not given security do forthwith write to their friends to enter into the usual obligations for them upon pain of dismissal from Our service, the List of such Persons as are required to give security accompanys this Letter.

45. The Friends of M^{rs}. Elizabeth Greenhall (now the Wife of Mr. Richard Wyatt) having applied to us for Payment of the Certificate you granted for Three hundred and fifty six pounds seventeen shillings and six pence mentioned in the 43^d. Paragraph of Our Letter by the Walpole, but it appearing that the said certificate was made payable to the said Elizabeth Greenhall or order and that it was not endorsed by her or by the said Richard Wyatt we are advised not to pay the same under the authorities that have been produced to us, but as there are two other certificates of the same tenor and date which are supposed to remain in the hands of the said Richard Wyatt or Elizabeth his Wife you

are therefore directed to make an Enquiry concerning the said two Certificates and if obtainable to cause One or both of them to be forthwith transmitted to England regularly endorsed by the said Richard and Elizabeth Wyatt or their proper Representatives specifying to whom the said Three hundred and fifty six pounds seventeen shillings and six pence shall be payable.

46. The Exeter will bring you fifty Military Recruits to be incorporated with Our Forces upon the West Coast.

47. And by the Prince George We send One hundred Recruits together with a Lieutenant and Ensign all of whom are intended to join Our Troops upon the Coast of Choromandel where they are extremely wanted, you are therefore hereby directed to take every opportunity to send them thither accordingly, either together or in Parties as Conveyances offer, and the sooner you do it the greater will be the service, We have given notice of this Recruit to Our President and Council at Fort S^t. George that they may likewise take the necessary measures for transporting them if it is not in your Power to do it. If the whole Party can proceed together both officers are on course to go with them, if they proceed in two Divisions the Lieutenant must go with one and the Ensign with the other.

48. The Officers beforementioned are Lieutenant Edward Frith and Ensign John Lamb who are to commence their pay upon their arrival at the West Coast Viz^t. Lieutenant Frith at five shillings a day and Ensign Lamb at four shillings a day the Recruits likewise are to commence their pay at the same time Viz^t. Serjeants One shilling and eight pence a day, Corporals One shilling and two pence and the Common men Ten pence a day, all which you are to pay accordingly during their stay at the West Coast and charge the same to account Current Fort S^t. George.

49. The said Party are during their stay upon the West Coast to be entirely under your Command and care, and are to do duty equally with the rest of your Forces, and you must cause them to be well disciplined and constantly exercised that they may be fit for service as soon they are landed upon the coast of Choromandel.

50. As it would be difficult for you to cloath such an extraordinary number of men We have consigned to you by the Prince George for their use an hundred Coats, Breeches and Caps which you are to distribute among them accordingly upon their arrival.

51. We observe the Presidency have abolished Your Gun Room Crew, and that you have in consequence of Orders from thence formed a Company of Artillery agreeable to the Regulations made for Fort S^t. George and Our other Presidencys, you must take particular care that this Company is properly Train'd & Exercised that it may fully answer the purposes intended by this Regulation and you must send by every Conveyance a correct Muster Roll as well of this Company as of all the rest of Our Military people upon the Coast.

52. We observe in the Course of your Consultations that the Common Soldiers have complained of stoppages, over charges for Cloaths and other Hardships, it is Our Positive Commands that you do frequently enquire into the manner of the Officers treatment of the soldiers and redress all abuses and

Grievances that it shall appear to you they have laboured under, and suspend or dismiss all such officers as have been or shall be the occasion of them or otherways punish them according to the degree of the Offence.

LONDON, THE 27th NOVEM^R. 1754

WE ARE,
YOUR LOVING FRIENDS

R. DRAKE.
RICH^D. CHAUNCY.
W. MABBOTT.
P. GODFREY.
JOHN PAYNE.
W. WILLY.
STEPHEN LAW.
CHA^S. GOUGH.
NICH^S. LINWOOD.
HY. CRABB BOULTON.
W. WILBERFORCE JUN^R.
CHA. CUTTS.
ROB^T. JONES.
WILLI BARWELL.

LIST OF GOODS TO BE PROVIDED ON THE COAST OF CHOROMANDEL
FOR THE SHIPS GOING OUT IN THE YEAR 1754.

	PIECES
ALLEJAES to be of a bright red, Five hundred Pieces	500
BETTELLES, of N ^{OS} . 25 and 26 One thousand, and N ^{OS} . 23 and 29 One thousand, but most of the Head Sorts Two Thousand Notwithstanding the same quantity was ordered in the year 1752, We have received none this year	2,000
DITTO ORIGINAL, fine, see that both Selvages are of equal goodness, and take great care to keep up the Quality One thousand five hundred	1,500
DITTO PULLICAT, the very best you can procure One thousand two hundred Pieces of two Covids broad, Four hundred Pieces of Three Covids and One hundred Pieces of Four Covids, and take particular care that the Quality be Exceeding good. One thousand seven hundred	1,700
CAMBRICK BETTELLES, thin, None at any Price.	
DITTO, thick, None at any Price.	
CHINTS MOOREES, Ordinary.	
One fifth part of them should be coloured Grounds, of which some Green, some purple and but few Blues, One half of the Patterns to be small the other half larger, with a mixture of some of the newest Dutch Patterns and all of them to be pretty full of colour to cover the Grounds well, and a strict charge must be given to clear the same, which have been but two commonly tinged with red: they must be full twenty eight covids long. Two thousand.	2,000

	PIECES.
You must have particular regard, to the above Directions.	
DITTO , fine One thousand five hundred	1,500
In the assorting the Patterns of those received this year we find a few of the larger kind and also some coloured Grounds, both which must be continued but not more than one tenth of each sort, particular care must be taken that they are not packed up Damp, which occasions their being spotted and Mildewed; as also that the White Grounds are well cleared and not tinged with red.	
You must be careful in what is above remarked, and that they be printed on very fine cloth	
ALLOWAPORES , must be of a bright red, One thousand two hundred ..	1,200
DIMITES FORT S^t. DAVID , None	
GINGHAMS , small white None.	
DITTO . Blue, Striped with variety of stripes, and about one third part of each bale checked One thousand	1,000
DITTO Red, striped with variety of stripes and about one third part of each Bale checked not to exceed, Five hundred	500
DITTO Clouded. None.	
DITTO Checked on a Red Ground. None.	
IZZAREES , Fine N ^{os} . 1 and 2 most of N ^o . 1 Five hundred	500
DITTO Superfine, Three hundred	300
For these two years past We have observed to you that we have received none of the fine sort, in the year 1752 We ordered Five hundred Pieces only of Superfine and find we have received Two thousand five hundred and sixty four pieces this year, you must procure the Quantity ordered of each sort but not exceed it.	
LONGCLOTH Ordinary, Eighty thousand	80,000
DITTO Middling. Thirty thousand	30,000
The Quantity received this year does not amount to One third of what was ordered in Our List of Investment of 1752; if they could be procured of a more substantial Fabrick than they have been of late. We would have the whole Quantity now ordered. The middling cloth from Vizagapatam and Ingeram are much preferable to those from Madras and Fort S ^t . David; some of the VM Cloth Durrington are preferable to the FD-2, which cost much more.	
LONGCLOTH Fine, Ten thousand	10,000
The fine Ingeram and Vizagapatam cloth are also much preferable to those of Fort S ^t . David, but if the fine cloth of Madrass could be procured of equal quality to what we received at Severn in 1751 we would have the Bulk of the fine cloth of those Fabricks of Madrass Vizagapatam and Ingeram.	
DITTO Superfine about Six Pagodas, Let them be as thick as possible you can procure, they must be made up square as formerly ordered Eight Hundred.	800
DITTO Blue, deep Dye, ordinary and middling. Three thousand We would have all the Vizagapatam and Ingeram Cloth washed either at Fort S ^t . David or Madrass. More care must be taken that the Gunnies and Wrappers are good, and you must also comply with the directions given you as to the Package of all the Goods you send. If you can encrease your Investment at Vizagapatam and Ingeram, we earnestly recommend it to you, provided it does not advance the price	3,000

	PIECES
LAMPASSES, Four hundred	400
MOOREES fine, Three thousand	3,000
DITTO Superfine One thousand	1,000
DITTO Ordinary, Five thousand. You must still continue to make them Fourteen yards long	5,000
ROMALLS SOOT Red, of a bright clear colour. Three Thousand	3,000
DITTO Blue Seven thousand	7,000

You have paid no regard to our remarks under this head for these two years past, having ordered, Ten thousand Pieces and received this year only six hundred and forty Pieces. We do insist on your exerting yourselves to procure a large Quantity of them or assigning your reasons for the deficiency.

ROMALLS PULLICAT. None.

DITTO MITCHELEPATAM OR SASTRACUNDY ROMALLS, without glazing. Three thousand	3,000
SASTRACUNDIES of a bright red. Three thousand.. .. .	3,000

In the two last articles you must continue to exert yourselves in procuring the Quantity ordered, and in all the Romalls to send the greatest variety of Checks possible.

SALLAMPORES ordinary. Sixty thousand	60,000
DITTO middling Forty thousand	40,000
DITTO fine, Eight thousand	8,000

You are not to send any Brown Cloth, unless it be unavoidably necessary for the Dispatch of a ship ;

SARRASSES, None.

SUCCATUMS Fine, Twenty yards long. Two hundred	200
SICASHEES Fine, One Bale, the same sort as sent to Manilla.	

We have repeated our Orders for the two last articles several years, but have not received any. We therefore direct you to assign your Reasons for the same.

It is a great Objection to the Ingeram and Vizagapatam Cloth that they are One sixteenth of a yard narrower than most other sorts, for which reason you must by all means procure them to be made of equal breaths with those of Fort St. David and Madras.

You must still continue to take care that the Bales and Tickets of the Ingeram cloth answer as to the sortment, and the Tickets put into all the Bales, must be laid under the first piece, that they may be easily found.

You must send a Bale of every other sort of Goods, brought home by all the European ships from your Coast, which you have not compiled with, nor have given any reasons for it.

You must also send a few Bales of the several sorts of Longcloth Viz^t. Vizagapatam, Ingeram, Madras and Fort St. David, without any Conjee or stifning ; taking care to press the Bales as close as you can, and distinguish them in the Invoice.

You must likewise send us a Bale of every sort of Muslin, manufactured at and about Vizagapatam or Ingeram, where we are informed they are very good ; also a Bale of every sort of Goods made at the Northern Settlements of a new Fabrick or Sortments which have not been usually sent to Europe.

We shall order our Servants at the Bay to supply you with some fine Jugdea Baftaes, which must be printed with a variety of beautiful, patterns, but not in the expensive manner of the Madrass Chints ; you must continue to make them all white Grounds, and the Colours more lively with as much variety as you can.

We again repeat our Orders of the two last years in relation to the several articles as well of White as coloured Goods, in which our Orders have been either partially or not at all supplied, Viz^t. That you use your utmost endeavours to procure the same, and that where they prove ineffectual you fail not from time to time to assign, the reasons of any deficiency therein.

REDWOOD as usual.

SALT PETRE as ☿ General Letter.

Put the Commanders in mind that they lay sufficient Dunnage on the Salt petre, before they stow the Bales, it being of that penetrating nature it often damages the cloth, as it has formerly happened.

We have this year received many more complaints of Damaged Pieces in the Bales of Long cloth and Sallampores and have been obliged to make large allowances to the Buyers who now receive none without examining every piece, and have commonly found from three to five Pieces in a Bale ; We therefore strictly enjoin you to order our servants to be particularly careful in the examination thereof, before they are packed ; and refer you to what we last year added to the foot of our List of Investment for the nature of the Damage, as specified by the Extracts of Letters from Hambrugh.

The Longcloths and Sallampores in General prove rather better in quality than last year but we have still great reason to complain of the quality of some sorts and of the Lengths of almost all particularly Longcloth Nos. 1, 2, 3, almost all of them measure but Thirty five yards and a half D.C. 2 and 3 very thin and measure but Thirty five yards and a half D.W. 1, 2, 3 very bad quality 1 cloth of all kinds very short, for although they are Invoiced at Thirty six yards, several of them measure but Thirty four yards and a half.

Madopollam Cloth all very short and some but Thirty four yards N^o. 2 and 3 vastly inferior to N^o. 1, 1 and 2 M are fine enough but 3 M is very bad, they are all short and want substance if they could be made a little thicker they would please very well. F D 1, 2, 3 are all very ordinary full five shillings worse than what we formerly received, these sorts used formerly to be very well liked but at present, from their bad quality are in disgrace, 8 F 1 ☿ Durrington are very ordinary and more than five shillings Worse than those received Delawar.

Sallampores D 3 very ordinary and short, 1, 2, 3 M good cloth but most of them measure but Fifteen yards and a half D 1, 2, 3 M much worse in quality than the former although they cost more.

You must take particular care to amend the quality of the sorts complained of and keep up the lengths of all, it being a great loss to the Company when they fall short of Thirty six or Thirty seven yards, we have such continual complaints of the deficiency in lengths, that we insist on your procuring them of the former measure and we are assured the French are longer than ours by a yard and yard and half in an average.

The DCS. Longcloths are very good, and there is one Bale of V 2 M by the Durrington which are very well liked we desire you will provide as many as you can of this sort.

LONDON 29TH NOVEMBER 1754.

WE ARE
YOUR LOVING FRIENDS,

R. DRAKE.
RICHAD. CHAUNCY.
W. MABBOTT.
N. NEWNHAM JIEN.
JOHN PAYNE.
CHA CHUTTS.
W. RICHCOTT TURNER.
P. GODFREY.
ROB. JONES.
W. WILLY.
CHAS. CUTTS.
W. WILBERFORCE JUN^R.
H^R. CRABB BOULTON.
Z. C. FONNEREAU.
NICHL. LENWOOD.
STEPHEN LAW.

No. 18.

A MANIFEST OF GOODS MERCHANTIZE & FOREIGN SILVER LICENSED BY THE COMMITTEE OF SHIPPINGS OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP BOMBAY CASTLE CAPTAIN THO^S. BROWN. COMMANDER BOUND FOR FORT S^T. GEORGE AND CHINA BY THE SEVERAL PERSONS AS FOLLOWS, VIZ^T. :—

CAPTAIN THOMAS BROWN.

T.B. 1 @ 8	Eight Barrels of 2 tons white lead	60	—	—
9 @ 23	Fourteen Firkins and one half Do. q ^t . 2 ton Read Lead.	70	—	—
1 @ 15	Fifteen sheets Lead 4 tons	120	—	—
1 @ 8	One hundred and sixty half Faggots steel 4 tons.	100	—	—
	Eight Casks Q ^t . Ironmongers Ware Fifty Grap- nells from 1/4 to 1 1/4 3 tons.	700	—	—
	Two Boxes Gold and Silver thread and lace ..	40	—	—
	One Box Coral Beads	30	—	—
	Ten Barrels pitch and Twenty Barrels Tar ..	30	—	—
	One box q ^t . 6 Remnants Cloth each six Yards ..	85	—	—
	Two Barrells, smalts and a box q ^t . Vermillion ..	20	—	—
	Three Cases of Prints	8	—	—
	One Box Hatts	40	—	—
	One D ^o . Table Linnen	100	—	—
1 @ 4	Two Cases Sword Blades and Two Chest Cuttlery	20	—	—
	One case Bunting and a of Tin Lanthorns ..			

	7 @ 13	Seven Casks of Ginseng and the barrells of do. ..	240	—	—
	1 @ 6	Six Casks Madder Root	60	—	—
	1 @ 8	Eight Chest Crown Glass	25	—	—
		Three Cases of Lanthorns ffram's and Glass for them.	40	—	—
		Three Do. Looking Glass and Plates	100	—	—
		One Cask of Brass Locks and Iron Mongery ..	6	—	—
		Eight Chests drinking Glass	50	—	—
		Two Casks each q ^t . a Saaddle	4	—	—
		Seventeen Casks q ^t . Glass Beads and Bugles ..	280	—	—
		Seven Chests Wine	70	—	—
		One box q ^t . two table Clocks	20	—	—
		Two Hampers q ^t . Chaise Harness	5	—	—
		One box Hem Gany Ware, and a box of Coffee Tea & Chocolate.	14	—	—
		On his Indulgence In ^F Herreign Silver for the ships stock.	499	—	—
MR. THOMAS STYLES 2 ^D MATE.					
TS.		One Box Gold thread	50	—	—
		Two Cases Looking Glasses	70	—	—
		Two do. Spectacles	30	—	—
		One Box Glass Lanthorns and Chest Cuttlery ..	30	—	—
		On his Indulgence.			
MR. RICHARD WILLES, 3 ^D MATE.					
RM		Two Cases Looking Glass	100	—	—
		Two Casks Glass Bugles	30	—	—
		One Parcels Gold thread	18	—	—
MR. JOSEPH BUSTOLL CHIEF MATE.					
IB		.. .. .	130	—	—
		Two Casks Bugles	40	—	—
		One case of Oil	7	—	—
		Three do. Glass Lanthorns	28	—	—
		One Box & One Chest Cuttlery	40	—	—
MR. JOHN BEAVER SURGEONS MATE.					
IB		One Chest Cuttlery and Trunk of Stationery ..	22	—	—
MR. BENJAMIN BOULTON PURSER.					
BB		One Box Gold Thread	20	—	—
MR. MARTIN BIGGLESTONE 4 TH MATE.					
MB		One Case q ^t . a table Clock	20	—	—
		One half Chest Wine	24	—	—
		Aparell of Silver Lace & Thread of Silver Lace & Thread.	22	—	—
		One Cask q ^t . Hams	10	—	—

MR. ROBERT LANGLANDS, SURGEON.

RL. In florreign silver 74 — —

MR. GEORGE HIGGINSON TO JOSIAH DU PER'

One Case of necessary apparell and Books.
 One half Chest Wine.
 MR. JOSEPH REYNARDSON to MR. CHAS. BOURCHIER.
 Two Chests Wine
 MR. HUMPHRY COTES to MR. ROBERT SLOPER.
 Two Chests Wine.
 MR. JAMES HODGES to Doctor JAS WILSON.
 A Chest of Liquors and a box q^t. Books.
 Freight free being for the Use of the abovementioned
 persons at Fort St. George.

FOR FORT ST. GEORGE.

MR. JOSEPH MELLISH to MESS^{RS}. DAVID LOPES
FERNANDES & SAMU'L DE CASTRO.

IS No. 4	One Chest Beads	825	
C	THOS. GODFREY ESQ ^R . to Governour and ROBERT ORME ESQ ^R . in his absence to the Governour & MR. HENRY VANSITTART absent M. C ^R . VANSITTART to the Governour & MR. JN ^O . WALSH.		
G 1	One Case Coral Beads	885	
DG 5	One Case Ditto.	600	
			1485
	MR. JACOB DE NATAL LEVE SONSENSO & Co. to MESS ^{RS} . DAVID LOPES FERNANDES & SAM ^L . DE CASTO IN THEIR ABSENCE TO THE GOVERNOUR IN BEING.		
⁴ I S 1	One Box Coral Beads	£ 1375	
	One Box do.		266
	DITTO. TO MESS ^{RS} . SOLOMEN & MOSES SOLOMONS IN THEIR ABSENCE TO THE GOVERNOR IN BEING.		
RE	One Box do.	375	
			2016
	MESS ^{RS} . HENRY & PETER MULMANS & JOSEPH SOLOMONS TO MESS ^{RS} . PETER MARIZTE AND ANDREW ROSS.		
M 1	One Chest Coral Beads	£292	
	One Chest Ditto.	364	656

MESS^{RS}. ABRAHAM & JACOB FRANCO TO MESS^{RS}.

SOLOMON FRANCO ROBERT ORME.

DITTO. TO SOLOMON FRANCO.

F	1	One Chest Coral Beads	..	..	..	1100	
M	6	One Chest. do.	..	..	..	500	
F		One Chest. do.	..	..	..	920	2520
ID							

DITTO. TO THO^S. SAUNDERS ESQ^R. & SOLOMON FRANCO.

A	10	One Chest Rough Coral	..	..	..
I	11	One Chest do.	..	..	..	158	
F	12	One Chest do.	..	..	..	158	
	13	One Chest do.	..	..	..	158	
	14	One Chest do.	..	..	..	158	790 3310

On Which they have paid Freight & Permission into the Companys Treasure and given Bond Pursuant to Order of Court.

M^R. JOSEPH SALVADOR TO M^R. JOHN WALSH^T & M^R. H^R. VANSITTARD.

AS	1	One Chest Coral Beads	..	..	..	330	
C		One Chest do.	..	..	..	460	
F	5	One Chest do.	..	..	..	150	
LS		One Chest do.	..	..	..	1000	
do.	6						
F	1						
FS		DITTO. TO M ^R . CHA ^S . BODDAM.					
B							
RE	8	One Chest do.	..	..	..	350	2290

M^R. DAVID DE CASTO TO MESS^{RS}. DAVID LOPES FERNANDES SAM^L. DE CASTO.

CC	2	One Chest Coral Beads	..	..	..	400	
LN	18	One Chest do.	..	..	..	670	1070

EAST INDIA HOUSE

LONDON THE 3^D DECEMB^R. 1754.

(Signed) SWIFT FLEET,

in the Absence of M^R. GEORGE HIGGINSON.

Paymaster.

E.I.P.

No. 19

1754

A MANIFEST OF GOODS MERCHANDIZE & FOREIGN SILVER LICENSED BY THE COMMITTEE OF SHIPPING OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP RHODA CAPTAIN JOHN MCNEMARA COMMANDER BOUND FOR FORT ST. GEORGE AND CHINA BY THE SEVERAL PERSONS AS FOLLOWS VIZ^T.

CAPTAIN JOHN MCNEMARA.

I	One Case qt. an Organ Clock, and a Case with the Weights	.. .. .	179
	Thirty-seven Coils Cordage from the 1st to 5 Ins.		
	Twelve coils Ratlines of 4 tons.	}	100
	6 to 12 Threads.		
		Q lb	
	Nine Casks of Nails w ^t 37—21	.. .. .	} In all 9 tons 250
	Four Chests carpenters Tools w ^t in all 6 ^o	.. .. .
	Seventy-two Grapnals from 1 to 3 1/4 w ^t in i all a 6 tons 15.	.. .. .
	Thirty Barrels Tar, and Twenty Barrels of Pitch.		80
	Ten Sparrs from about 36 to 40 feet long	.. .. .	30
	One Box Gold Thread	.. .. .	300
	One Barrel of Ginsing	.. .. .	100
	One d ^o . Glass Beads	.. .. .	30
	Two Bales Canvas	.. .. .	43
	Sixteen Casks qt. Lines Twines, Compasses and other Ship Chandlery.		120
	Three Chests Cutlery	.. .. .	80
	Three Cases Stationary	.. .. .	50
	Six D ^o . Looking Glasses	.. .. .	90
	Nine Chests and one half Chest of Wines	.. .. .	95
	Two Cases Window Glass	.. .. .	20
	On his Indulgence	.. .. .
	In Foreign Silver for the ships stock	.. .. .	499

CAPTAIN JOHN MCNEMARA.

One Chest qt. 12 fowling pieces and 12 p^t. pistols.
The same being allowed him for presents to his
Friends in India.

MR. GEORGE KENT CHIEF MATE.

Two Cases of plate Glass	.. .. .	30
Two Do. each qt. 2 Clocks	.. .. .	50
One Chest Cutlery	.. .. .	25
One Cask Ginsing	.. .. .	50
One Cagg Gold Thread	.. .. .	30
Three Casks Red Lead w ^t . 20 ^a.	.. .. .	18

MR. THOMAS HOWE 2^d. MATE.

T H	One Cask of Ginsing	.. .. .	40
	Four Half Cases of Pickles	.. .. .	15
	One Hhd Beer	.. .. .	4

M^r. ANDREW JOHNSON SURGEON.

A I	One Cask Glass Beads	£ 20
	One Chest Cutlery	20
	One Case of Looking Glass Plates	12
	One Trunk Stationery	12

M^r. JAMES YOUNG 5TH MATE.

I Y	One Case Stationery	25
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M^r. JOHN PARSLOW 4TH MATE.

I P	Two Casks q ^t . 10 ^d . Red Lead	9
	One Box Hatts	6

M^r. DYMOCK MORRIS SHIP'S STEWARD.

D M 1. 2	Two Hhds of Beer	4
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MR. JAMES JUBB 3RD MATE.

	In Foreign Silver	148
	On their Indulgences	

MR. HENRY NORRIS TO M^r. HUGH NORRIS.

Directed.	One Cask q ^t . Brasiery for Kitchin Use, also in the said Cask	
	4 small Boxes of sundry Necessarys	

M^r. THO^s. NEWTON TO M^r. THO^s. COOKE.

do.	One Case apparel, and Case of Pickles	
-----	---	--

M^r. W^m. DOWNS TO M^r. DAWSONNE DRAKE.

do.	One Case q ^t . a Saddle a Remnant Cloth and Trimmings.	
	One D ^o . Pickles, One case containing a fowling piece & Wicps.	

M^r. GEO SCHOLLY TO M^r. ROBERT SLOPER.

do.	One Case q ^t . Remnants of Cloth, a Table Clock &c ^a .	
	One Chest Horns, a small Cask of Tongues	

M^r. THO^s. WELSH TO M^r. EDWARD EDWARDS.

do.	Two small Cases q ^t . Cloaths Prints Books &c ^a .	
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M^r. W^m. WYNCH TO M^r. ALEX^s. WYNCH.

do.	Two Chests Wine	20
	A small Box Wearing Apparel	

	IN ^o . SERJEANT ESQ. ^s . TO M ^r . GEORGE PYNE.
Directed	One Case of sundry Necessaries for Wearing Apparel with 6 Tea spoons and Tongs also 3 Table spoons, Silver.
	M ^r . DICKINSON TO M ^r . CHARLES TENNER.
do.	One Hhd Cyder, & Two small Boxes Apparel.
	M ^r . LEWIS SCOTT TO COLONEL SCOTT.
do.	One Case q ^t . 6 saddles, Horse Furniture and p ^r . Pistols. One Box 6 lac'd Hatts, a Case Mathematical Instruments.
	M ^r . JAMES COCKS TO LIEUT ^t . DONALD CAMPBELL.
do.	One Box of Shoes Stockings and Boots
	M ^r . W ^m . COTSFORD TO M ^r . CHARLES BOURCHIER.
do.	Two Boxes of Books, and one box Wearing Apparel. Freight free being for the Use of the Above Persons.

FOR FORT ST. GEORGE.

M^r. JOSEPH MELLISH TO MESS. DAVID LOPES FERNANDERS AND SAMUEL DE CASTRO.

I G				
C	No. 5	One Chest Coral Beads.....	Value ..	£ 920
		THOMAS GODFREY ESQ. ^s . TO THE GOVERNOUR AND ROBERT ORME ESQ. ^s . ABSENT ROBERT ORME ESQ. ^s . TO THE GOVERNOUR & M ^r . JOHN WALSH, ABSENT M ^r . JOHN WALSH, TO THE GOVERNOUR & M ^r . HENRY VANSITTART.		
G	2	One Case Coral Beads ..	£750 ..	—
D G	3	One Case Do.	365 —	—
Do.	4	One Case Do.	355 —	—
				1470
		M ^r . ABRAHAM FERNANDES NUNEE TO THE GOVERNOUR IN BEING TO BE DELIVERED TO MESS ^{rs} . DAVID LOPES, FERNANDES & SAM ^l . DE CASTRO.		
FF	2	One Chest broken Rough Coral		97 10

MR. DAVID DE CASTRO TO MESS^{RS}. LOPES FERNANDES AND SAMUEL DE CASTRO.

I N	15	One Chest Coral Beads ..	Value	£190	—
D ^o .	16	One Chest D ^o .	..	400	—
V M	2	One Chest Rough Coral ..	..	200	—
					790 —

MR. JACOB DI NATAL LEVI SONSINO & C^a. TO MESS^{RS}. JOHN WALSH & W^m. VANSITTART IN THEIR ABSENCE TO THE GOV^R. IN BEING.

I					
S F	1	One Box Coral Beads ..	..	£223	—
B					
N S	3	One Box D ^o .	..	165	—
					388 —

DITTO.....TO MR. DAVID LOPES FERNANDES AND SAMUEL DE CASTRO IN THEIR ABSENCE TO THE GOVERNOUR IN BEING.

J G	1	One Chest Rough Coral ..	..	285	..
do.	2	One Chest D.	..	283	—
					568 —
					956 —

On which they have paid Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury and given Bond Pursuant to Order of Court.

FOR FORT ST. GEORGE.

MESS^{RS}. ABRAHAM AND JACOB FRANCO TO MESS^{RS}. SOLOMON FRANCO AND ROBERT ORME.

F	N ^o . 2	One Chest Coral Beads ..	..	£700	—
DITTO TO SOLOMON FRANCO.					
F	30	One Chest d ^o .	..	510	—
F					
M R	10	One Chest d ^o .	..	600	—
					1810 —
F					
L L	9	One Chest Rough Coral ..	..	150	—
Do.	10	One Chest D ^o .	..	150	—
F					
I D	51	One Chest D.	..	145	—
					445 —
					2255 —

MR. MOSES MENDES DA COSTA TO MR. SOLOMON FRANCO AND IN HIS ABSENCE TO MESS^{RS}. DAVID LOPES FERNANDES AND SAMUEL DE CASTRO.

MMDC	1	One Chest Coral Beads ..	..	£803	16	11
I N	} 8	One Chest d ^o .	..	559	18	2
MMDC		9	One Chest d ^o .	..	464	5	9

10	One Chest Coral Beads	..	..£	399	17	10	
11	One Chest d ^o.	..	..	317	1	7	
							2545 - 3

Mr. JOSEPH SALVADOR TO MESS^{rs}. WALSH AND VANSITTARE.

E.	8	One Chest Coral Beads	£470	-	-
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DITTO.....TO Mr. CHAS, BODDAM.

R.E.	11	One Chest Coral Beads	340	-	-
							810 - -

On which they have paid Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury and given Bond Pursuant to Order of Court.

MESS^{rs}. HENRY AND PETER MULLMANS & JOSEPH SOLOMONS TO PETER MARRIETTE ESQ. ANDW., ROSS.

H.S.	N . 1	One Case Coral Beads	..	..	£912	-	-
M.S.	4	One Case d ^o.	..	..	308	-	-
	5	One Case d ^o.	..	..	316	-	-
	6	One Case d ^o.	..	..	231	-	-
	7	One Case d ^o.	..	..	177	-	-
							1944 - -

On which they have paid Freight and Permission into the Company's Treasury and given Bond Pursuant to Order of Court.

EAST INDIA HOUSE,
LONDON THE 2^d DECEMBER 1754.

Swift Fleet in the Absence of Mr. Geo. Higginson.

PAYMASTER.

20

1754

A MANIFEST OF GOODS MERCHENDIZE AND FOREIGN SILVER LICENCED BY THE COMMITTEE OF SHIPPING OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP PRINCE OF WALES CAPTAIN WILLIAM PECK COMMANDER BOUND FOR FORT S^t. GEORGE AND BY THE SEVERAL PERSONS AS FOLLOWS VIZ^t.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM PECK.

W.P.	N ^o . 1 a	160	One hundred and Sixty half Faggotts				
			Steel q ^t . Four Tons	..	..	£120	- -
1 a	9		Nine Roles Sheet Lead q . Four Tons	..	..	70	- -
			One Hundred Iron Potts				
			Twenty Anchors and Fifty Grapnats.				
						160	- -

1 a	85	Eighty Five Casks Flour ..	qt. Eight Tons.	£ 90	- -
.....		One Box Gold Thread ..	.. ..	400	- -
.....		One Case qt. Two Table Clocks ..	.. ..	20	- -
1 a	2	Two Cases Cochineal ..	.. ..	200	- -
.....		One Box and Two Fatts Hatts ..	.. ..	40	- -
.....		Nine Casks Glass Beads ..	.. ..	180	- -
.....		Ten Cases and Four Chests Glass Ware ..	.. ..	200	- -
1 @	3	Three Cases Stationary ..	.. ..	100	- -
1 @	6	Six Cases Looking Glass ..	.. ..	180	- -
1 @	4	Four Boxes Rabbit Skins ..	.. ..	20	- -
.....		One Cask Bugles ..	.. ..	6	- -
.....		Two Boxes qt. 48 Violins ..	.. ..	25	- -
		On his Indulgence.			

In Foreign Silver for the Ship's Stock .. 499 - -

WR WILLIAM ROBERTS CHIEF MATE.

.....		One Box Gold Thread ..	... ..	70	- -
1 @	5	Five Casks Glass Beads ..	.. ..	75	- -
.....		Two Cases Glass Ware ..	... ..	60	- -
.....		One Case Stationary ..	... ..	25	- -
.....		Two Cases Looking Glass ..	.. ..	40	- -
		On his indulgence.			

WP WALKIN PARTINGTON 2^d. MATE.

.....		One Box Coral Beads ..	... ..	50	- -
.....		Four Cases qt. Table Clocks ..	.. ..	28	- -
.....		One Case Looking Glass ..	... ..	30	- -
@	2	Two Chests Wine ..	.. ..	45	- -
.....		One Box Jesuits Bark ..	... ..	10	- -

JOHN COTTON 3^d. MATE.

In Foreign Silver 148 - -

W C WILLIAM COWARD PURSER.

.....		One Box Haberdastny ..	.. ..	20	- -
.....		One Case Cutlery, One Case Iron Monger's Wine.		40	- -
.....		One Box Flozing ..	.. ..	20	- -
.....		One Box Hatts ..	.. ..	15	- -
.....		One Case Looking Glass ..	.. ..	10	- -
.....		One Case Stationary ..	.. ..	5	- -

I R	JOSEPH RUTHERFORD SURGEON.	
.....	One Box Gold Thread	£20 --
.....	One Case Stationary	14 --
.....	One Case Looking Glass	20 --
.....	One Chest Cutlery	20 --

On their Indulgences.

T A	THOMAS ARNOT SURGEON'S MATE.	
.....	One Case Cutlery	10 --
.....	One Chest Stationary	5 --
.....	One Box Hatts	5 --

R M	RODERICK MACRO GUNNER.	
.....	Two Casks Glass Beads	50 --

I H	JAMES HUIPS SHIP'S STEWARD.	
.....	One Chest Cutlery	20 --
.....	One Cask Glass Beads	20 --
	On Their Indulgences.	

Mr. JOSEPH MORRIS TO ENGINEER JOHN CALL.

Directed.	Two Small Boxes qt. Waiters for a Table, a Barrel of Beer.
	One Case qt. a Sword and Two Fowling Pieces.

Mr. W^m. WOOD, TO W^m. PERCIVAL ESQ^r. AND
Mr. JOHN DAVIDSON.

Do.	Two Cases qt. Chestine Cheese Each
	One Do. qt. Niolin and six pound Snuff

Mr. JOHN ALEXANDER TO Mr. JAMES ALEXANDER.

Do.	One case qt. a Gun, a Cask Cyder, One Case of Apparel.
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- MR. WM. PECKOVER TO RICHARD STARKE ESQ. .
- Directed. One Case preserved Fruit, and Two Boxes of Herbs.
- MR. ARTHBURNOT TO MR. SAMUEL BANKS.
- D^o. One Box of Necessaries for wearing Apparel.
- MR. JA^s. ADAMS TO W^m. PERCIVAL ESQ^t.
- D^o. Two Hhds of Cyder
One Chest Beer }
- MR. BENFOOT TO THE REV^d. MR. SAM^l. STAVELY
- D^o. One Box of Books.
- M^s. JAMES DUBUE TO MR. JOSIAS DUPRE.
- D^o. Two Chests Wine
- MR. BECKHOLT TO CAPTAIN GEORGE GARDNER
- D^o. One Chest Beer, One Chest qt. Tongues, Horns and
and Potatoes
- MR. POWNEY TO HENRY ESQ^t.
- D^o. Two Chests Wine and four Boxes of Preserved
Fruit.
- MR. RECIVES TO CAPTAIN EDMUND PASOALL
- D^o. A Case qt. a Saddle and Books, A Case qt. ..
Sword Ferzee and
Pistols, One Case Pickles, A Box qt. Hatts and]
Wiggs.
- MRS. PITTS TO M^r. DAWSONNE DRAKE.
- D^o. Two Chests Wine
- MR. ROBERT'S TO M^r. CH^t. BODDAM
- D^o. Four Chests Wine.
- RICH^d. BENYON ESQ^r. TO M^r. WM. PERCIVAL.
- D^o. Two Chests Wine

		MR. JOSEPH FOWKE TO MESS ^{rs} . JOHN WALSH AND HENRY VANSITTART	
Directed ..		One Chest Wine	
De.		One Chest Do.	
CAPTAIN THO ^s . STEVENS TO MISS GRADDOCK			
De.		One Box Apparel and a Case q ^t . a Hoop Petticoat	
MR. W ^m . SMITH TO CAPTAIN JOHN INNIS.			
De.		One Case of Apparel	
MR. W ^m . FERGUSON TO MR. ANDREW MUNRO			
De.		One Cask and Two Cases q ^t . Medicines	
FREIGHT FREE BEING FOR THE USE OF THE ABOVEMENTION'D PERSONS AT FOR ^t SAINT GEORGE.			
FOR FORT S ^t . GEORGE.			
MR. JOSEPH MELLIS TO MESS ^{rs} . JOHN SMITH AND SAM ^l . MOSES.			
I G C	No. 3	One Chest Coral Beads	£ 1063 -
MR. MOSES FRANKS TO MESS ^{rs} . NICH ^s . MORSE AND SOLOMON SALAMONS.			
A S	6	One Case Coral Beads	1100 -
MESS ^{rs} . HV. & PETER MULLMANS AND JOSEPH SALOMONS TO PETER MARIETTE AND ANDREW ROSS.			
P H	1	One Case Coral Beads	£ 643 - -
	2	One Case Do.	593 - -
			1,236 - -
MESS ^{rs} . ABRAHAM AND JACOB FRANCE TO THOS. SAUNDERS ESQ ^t . AND MR. SOLOMON FRANCO.			
A I T	9	One Chest Coral Beads	£ 1600 -
		Ditto To W ^m . SOLOMON FRANCO.	
F	31	One Chest	Do. 900 -
			2500 - -

MR. DAVID DE CASTRO TO MESS^{rs}. DAVID
LOPES FERNANDES AND SAM^l. DE CASTRO.

N M	3	One Chest Rough Coral	.. ..	£210	--
I N	17	One Chest Coral Beads	.. ..	230	--
B	1	One Chest Ditto.	.. ..	300	--
I N	19	One Chest Ditto.	.. ..	340	--
Do.	20	One Chest Ditto.	.. ..	275	--
M	8	One Chest Ditto.	.. ..	460	--
				<u>1,605</u>	--
				<u>1,315</u>	--

On Which they have paid Freight and Permission
into the Company's Treasury and given Bond
Pursuant to Order of Court.

FOR FORT ST. GEORGE.

DAVID LOPES MR. MOSES MENDES DA COSTA TO MESS^{rs}.
FERNANDES AND SAM^l. DE CASTRO IN THEIR
ABSENCE TO MR. SOLOMON FRANCO.

MMDC	2	One Chest Coral Beads	.. ..	£959	- 6
	3	One Chest Ditto.	.. ..	371	19 3
				<u>1,330</u>	19 3

DITTO. TO MR. SOLOMON FRANCO IN HIS
ABSENCE TO MESS^{rs}. DAVID LOPES FER-
NANDES AND SAM^l. DE CASTRO.

I N	12	One Chest Rough Coral.	231	10	-
MMDC	13	One Chest Ditto	..	243	10 -
				<u>475</u>	--
	15	One Chest Coral Beads.	685	10	6
	16	One Chest Ditto	..	637	8 2
	17	One Chest Ditto	..	558	3 9
	18	One Chest Ditto	..	442	16 3
				<u>2,323</u>	18 8
				<u>4,129</u>	18 4

MR. JACOB DI NATAL LEVI SONSIONO AND CO. TO
MESS^{rs}. DAVID LOPES FERNANDES AND SAM^l.
DE CASTRO IN THEIR ABSENCE TO THE
GOVERNOUR IN BEING.

S S	10	One Box Coral Beads		£452	--
C G	3	One Chest Rough Coral	£281	--	--
	4	One Chest Ditto	279	--	--
				<u>560</u>	--

DITTO To MR. CHAS^s. BODDAM

A A	2	One Box Coral Beads		355	--
				<u>1,367</u>	--

One which they have paid Feight and Permission
into the Company's Treasury and given Bond
Pursuant to Order of Court

FORT ST. GEORGE.

MR. JUDAH SUPINO TO MR. SOLOMON SALOMONS
OR HIS ASSIGNS.

A A	2	One Chest Coral Beads	£325	-	-
R E	10	One Chest Ditto	490	-	-
					815

DITTO TO MR. JOHN WALSH AND MR. HY.
VANSITTART OR THEIR ASSIGNS.

I S	10	One Chest Coral Beads	540	-	-
S		In the above Chest is a small Box in a K ^t . SE. No. 1	50	-	-
					590
					1,405

MATTHEWS BRACHBOFT Esq^r. TO THO^s. SAUNDERS
Esq^r. OR THE GOVERNOR FOR THE TIME BEING, TO BE
DELIVERED TO NICH^s. MORSE ESQR. AND MESS^{rs}.
SALOMONS IN ABSENCE OF EITHER OF THEM TO HIM
WHO REMAINS TOGETHER WITH THE GOVERNOUR IN
BEING.

M B	1	One Box of Emeralds	412	10	7
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MR. NICHOLAS CRISP TO THE GOVERNOUR IN BEING
AND MESSRS. DAVID LOPES FERNANDES AND SAM^l.
DE CASTRO.

T N	4	One Box Coral Beads	Value	250	-
C					

On which they have paid Freight and Permission
into the Company's Treasury and given
Bond Pursuant to Order of Court.

EAST INDIA HOUSE, LONDON,
THE 3^d DECEM^r, 1754.

B. OGBORNE FOR MR. GEO. HIGGINSON
PAYMASTER.

No. 21

1754

A MANIFEST OF GOODS, MERCHANDIZE & FOREIGN
SILVER LICENCED.BY THE COMMITTEE OF SHIPPING OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED EAST
INDIA COMPANY LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP HARDWICK CAPTAIN JOHN SAMSON COM-
MANDER BOUND FOR COAST AND BAY BY THE SEVERAL PERSONS AS FOLLOWS, VIZ .

CAPTN. JOHN SAMSON.

I S		Eighty whole Faggotts Steel qt. Four Tons	£120	--	--
		Thirty Two Casks Red and White Lead qt. Ten Tons ..	180	--	--
o 1 @	27	Twenty-seven Frikins Lead Shott qt. Four Tons ..	70	--	--
o 1 @	20	Twenty small Anchors from	} qt. Two Tons and	100	--
		1 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$				half.
		Twenty-four Grapnals from			
		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ea.			
1		One Case qt. Six Remnants Cloth, Six y ^{ds} . each ..	28	16	--
		Three Boxes Gold Thread	600	--	--
		One Case qt. Table Clocks	80	--	--
		Two Chests Cutlery Ware	200	--	--
1 @	4	Four Cases Prints and Pictures	30	--	--
G I N ^o	1	One Box Hozierly	10	--	--
I S		One Box Toys	5	--	--
1 @	7	Seven Bales Canwas qt. 100 Botts	200	--	--
		One Case Perspective Glasses	30	--	--
		Seven Case Looking Glasses	110	--	--
		Nineteen Casks Bees Wax qt. 6 Tons	750	--	--
1 @	3	Three Chests Beer	15	--	--
		On his Indulgence.			
		In Foreign Silver for the Ships Stock	499	--	--

DAVID RICE 2d. MATE.

D. R.		One Small Fatt and a Box Halls	45	--	--
		One Cask Hozierly	15	--	--
		One Chest Cutlery	30	--	--
		Two Cases Hungary Water	10	--	--
		One Box Gold Thread	50	--	--
		On his Indulgence.			

THOMAS READ 3d. MATE.

T R		One case Looking Glasses	25	--	--
No 1 @	2	Two Boxes Window Glass	25	--	--
		One Box Hatts	10	--	--
		One Case Stationary Ware	20	--	--
		On his Indulgence.			

JOHN ABBOTT SURGEON.

I A		One Case Looking Glass	20	--	--
No. 1		One Chest Cutlery Ware	20	--	--

		GABRIEL AYSCOUGH 4TH MATE.					
G A		One Chest Cutlery	..	..	..	..	£ 20 - -
		DANIEL WRIGHT PURSER.					
D W		One Box Matts	..	..	..	..	20 19 - -
		JOHN WADDELL 5TH MATE.					
I W		One Case Cutlery	..	..	..	..	15 - -
No. 3		One Box Hatts	..	..	..	..	10 - -
		One Box Hozery	..	..	..	..	14 - -
		On their Indulgence.					
		ROBERT BARNES 1ST. MATE.					
		In Foreign Gold	..	..	..	..	118 - -
		On his Indulgence.					

EAST INDIA HOUSE,
LONDON, THE 3^D DEC^R, 1754.

B OGBORNE FOR MR. GEO. HIGGINSON
PAYMASTER.

No. 22

1754

A MANIFEST OF GOODS MERCHANTIZE AND FOREIGN.

SILVER LICENSED BY THE COMMITTEE OF SHIPPING OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF
THE UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP EAST COURT CAPTN,
ARTHUR EVANS BOUND FOR COAST AND BAY BY THE SEVERAL PERSONS AS
FOLLOWS, VIZ .

CAPTAIN ARTHUR EVANS.

I E		One hundred and Sixty half Faggots of Steel qt. 4 Tonns	..	..	..	..	120 - - -
1 @	12	Twelve Rolls, Sheet Lead qt. 4 Tons	..	..	..	..	70 - -
		Thirty-two Anchors from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2	}	6 d ^o	..	..	150 - -
		Eighty Graphells					
1 @	15	Fifteen Casks Read Lead	..	..	..	..	90 - -
1- 1-2		Three Hhds Wine	..	..	..	..	50 - -
		One box qt. 6 Remnants of cloth each 6 yards.	..	..	..	..	30 - -
		One d ^o . Gold Thread	..	..	..	..	200 - -
		Two d ^o of Toys	..	..	..	..	210 - -
		One case of Pictures	..	..	..	..	20 - -
1 @	9	Nine d ^o . qt. 56 Marble Slabs	..	..	..	..	100 - -
1 @	12	Twelve Casks qt. Bugles	..	..	..	..	250 - -

1 @	18	Eight Bales of Canvas q ^t . about 137 Bolts .. ' ..	£ 180	--	--
1 @	2	Two Cases each q ^t . a table Clock	50	--	--
		One Chest Cutlery	50	--	--
		One Case q ^t . Lanthorns and a small Box With y ^e Glass & c.	15	--	--
1 @	3, 5 to 7	Three Cases of Window Glass ..	510	--	--
4, 8, 9, 1 @	3	Nine d ^o . Glass Ware.			
1 @	7.	Ten....Do. Looking Glasses	200	--	--
		On his Indulgence.			
		In Forreign Silver for the Ships Stock	499	--	--

Mr. ROBERT WILLIAMS CHIEF MATE.

R W		One Cask q ^t . Glass Beads	30	--	--
1 @	2	Two Cases Glass Ware	40	--	--
2 @	3	Two d ^o . Looking Glasses	30	--	--
		One Chest and two half Chests Wine	35	--	--
		Two Cases each q ^t . 7 Marble Slabs	24	--	--
		On his Indulgence.			

Mr. RICHARD HALL 2^d. MATE.

R H		One Chest Wine	22	--	--
1 @	2	Two Cases of Looking Glass Plates	15	--	--
		One Case Prints	10	--	--
		One Box q ^t . Silver Lace	30	--	--
		One Cask of Bugles	20	--	--
		Two Cases q ^t . 12 Marble Slabs	24	--	--
		One Box Caise Harness	15	--	--

Mr. SAMUEL BULL 3^d. MATE.

S B	1 @	2	Two Cases q ^t . Lanthorns and Glass } for them also Corks.	8	--	--
	1		One Chest Beer	6	--	--
			One Case Cutlery	30	--	--
			One d ^o . Hatts	10	--	--

Mr. THOMAS HUNT 4 MATE.

H		One half Chest of Wine	7	--	--
		One Case of Cutlery	20	--	--
		One Box of Glass Ware	9	--	--
		One Case of Pickles	6	--	--

Mr. GEORGE COX 5 MATE.

C C		One Box of Hatts and one box Cutlery	£ 13	--	--
-----	--	--	------	----	----

M^r. ALLEN HUTTON SURGEON.

A H 1 @ 3	Three Cases of Lanthorn frams and Glass for them.	£ 12 — —
1 @ 2	Two D ^o . each q ^t . a table Clock	30 — —
	Mem. 49 Bottles Snuff & Some Dutch.	
	Glasses are Pack'd up in the Lanthorn Cases.	

M^r. W^m. THOMPSON PURSER.

W T	One Chest Cordial Waters	15 — —
	One Case of Stationary	40 — —
	One Bale q ^t . 14 Bolts Canvas	30 — —
	One Box Gold & Silver Lace and Ribbons ..	50 — —

M^r. JOHN SHIPPAED BOATSWA^o.

1 S-1 @ 2	One Hhhd and Case q ^t . Glass Ware	35 — —
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M^r. JEREMIAH CREED GUNNER.

I G	One Case Hatts	25 — —
	One half Chest Cordials	15 — —

M^r. THO^o. ALLINGBY SHIPS STEWARD.

T A	One Cask Glass Beads	25 — —
	One Case of Prints	5 — —
	One Case q ^t . Cochineal	35 — —
	On their Indulgences	

M^r. THOMAS HILL CARPENTER.

T H	One Case Glass Ware	} 50 — —
	One D ^o Cutlery	

M^r. RICHARD THORSBY WIDSP^m.

R T	One Chest Cutlery	25 — —
	On their Indulgences	

ROGER DRAKE ESQ^r.

Directed	1 @ 15	Fifteen Chest Wine	
	16 @ 20	Five Cases of Preserv'd Fruit	
		Freight free being for the use of Roger	
		Drake Junior Esq ^r . Governour	

M^r. RICHARD BARWELL FOR BENGALL.

D M	8	One Case Coral Beads....Consign'd	
B		to Mess ^{rs}	
		Ferankland & Manningham	1255 — —
EB	16	One Case Coral D ^o	1270 — —
	17	One Case D ^o	1270 — —
		} Consign'd to q ^t Governor	
		and Peter Amyatt:	
	19	One Case Amber Beads	210 — —
		Do.	

THO^a. GODFREY Esq^r.

G 3 One Case Coral Beads £ 1145 — —
 Consign'd to the Hon^{ble} Y^e. Governour and
 Cha^s. Manningham Esq^r. in his Absence to the
 Governour and W^m. Frankland Esq^r. Absent to W^m.
 Frankland to the Governour and Richard Becher
 Esq^r.

THOMAS GODFREY Esq^r.

FOR FORT S^t. GEORGE.

T S 4 One Case Coral Beads 1445 — —
 Consign'd to the Hon^{ble}. the Gov^r . and Robert
 Orme Esq^r. in his Absence to the Gov^r. & Henry
 Vanistart Absent M^r . Henry Vansittart to the
 Governour and M^r . John Walsh.

D^o. FOR FORT S^t. GEORGE.

DG 6 One Case Coral Beads 25 — —
 Consign'd to the Hon^{ble} . the Governour and
 Robert Orme Esq^r. in his Absence to the and
 M^r. John Walsh Absent M^r . Johⁿ . Walsh to
 the Gov^r . and Henry Vanistart Esq^r .

M^r . MOSES MENDES DA COSTA TO BENGAL.

I.N.

MMDC . . . 14 One chest Coral Beads, Consign'd to Mess^{rs}. Man-
 ningham & Frankland at Bengal & in their Ab-
 sence to the Presidency in Being. value 293 — —

MMDC . . . { 4 One Chest Rough Coral to Mess^{rs} . Fernandes &
 De Castro at Fort S^t. George, in their Absence to
 M^r . Solomon Franco' 257 10 —
 5 One Chest Rough Coral to Ditto . .
 Ditto Ditto 247 10 —

On which they have Paid Freight and Permission
 into the Company's Treasury & have given Bond
 pursuant to Order of court.

M^r . MOSES FRANKES.... FOR FORT S^t . GEORGE.

A S 4 One Case Coral Beads 950 — —
 Consign'd to Mess^{rs} . Nich^s. Morse and
 and Solo^s. Solomons.

M^r. PHINCHAS SEREA.... FOR THE FORT.

I P
 F 2 One Chest Coral Beads 500 — —

M^r. JUDAH SUPINO—FOR THE FORT.

B E 11 One Chest Coral Beads...Consig^d . to Solo^s. 165 — —
 Solomons and in this Absence to Nich^s.
 Morse Esq^r.

		One Chest Coral Beads to Bengal		
I S				
	8			
	11	One Chest Coral Beads. Consign'd to Mess ^{rs} Manningham & Frankland or to their Assigns.	£ 320	— —

M^r. JOSEPH SALVADORE.....FOR BENGAL.

H	--	1	One Chest Coral Beads Consign'd to Mess ^{rs} Cha ^s Manningham & W ^m . Frankland.	320	— —
---	----	---	---	-----	-----

MESS^{rs}. ABR^s. & JACOB FRANCO FOR THE FORT.

A I	F	15	One Chest Coral Beads Consign'd to Mess ^{rs} Tho ^s Saunders and Solomon Franco.	930	— —
F		32	One Chest D ^o Consigned to M ^r .	1050	— —
R F		1	One Chest D ^o Solomo ⁿ Franco	500	— —
M R		11	One Chest D ^o Consigned to Mr Solomon Franco.	410	— —

M^r. PETER MEYER.....FOR THE FORT.

C G	P	9	One Box Coral Beads	} Consign'd. to Mess ^{rs} Walsh & Vansittart	400	— —
A G		2	One Box D ^o		300	— —
C		3	One Box D ^o		200	— —

M^r. DAVID POWELL JUN^r. FOR THE FORT.

I R			One Case Coral Beads Consign'd. to Mess ^{rs} W ^m . Purcival & Dawson Drake.	218	— —
-----	--	--	---	-----	-----

M^r. JACOB DI NATAL LEVI, SONSINO FOR BENGAL.

L S		29	One Box Coral Beads	395	— —
A L		1	One Box D ^o	120	— —
S			Consigned to the Hon ^{ble} Roger Drake Jun ^r . Govern ^r . and in his Absence to the Governour succeeding at the said place.		

M^r . ASSUR JSAAC LEVI..... FOR THE FORT.

S M S	One Box q ^t . Coral Val	£45	"	"
	Pearls	44	15	"
	Diamonds & Precious Stones	85	5	"
			175	

Consign'd to M^r . Samuel Moses Merhant at Fort Saint Gorge, and in Case of Absence to the Hon^{ble} Governour then being.

M^r. STEPHEN COGIGIAN..... FOR FORT S^t. GEOR^e.

S S	1 One Chest q ^t . Bugles...Val ..	£44	3	7		
	Emeralds	60	—	—		
	Armenian Books	3	6	8		
			107	10	3	
D ^o	2 One Chest q ^t . Bugles	£ 44	3	7	Armenian	
			Books	3	6	8
			47	10	3	
D ^o	3 One Chest D ^o	44	3	7	D ^o 3 6 8	
D ^o	4 One Chest D ^o	44	3	7	D ^o 3 6 8	
	Consigned to Shamir Sultan.					

SHIP EASTCOURT.

M^r . DAVID DE CASTRO.... FOR THE FORT.

I N	21 One Chest Rough Coral	£ 225	—	—
	22 One Chest d ^o	222	10	—
	23 One Chest d ^o	197	10	—
S R	1 One Chest Coral Beads	425	—	—
	Consigned to Mess ^{rs} . David Lopez Fernandes and De Castro.			

MESS^{rs} . ABR^A . & JACOB FRANCO—FOR THE FORT.

F	33 One Case Coral Beads	520	—	—
	Consigned to M ^r . Solom ^o . Franco.			
B	7 One Case Coral Beads....to Bengal	210	—	—
	Consigned to Roger Drake Esq ^r and Cha ^r . Manningham.			

M^r. SCRAFTON.

L S	One Case q ^t . a family Picture			
	Freight free being for the use of M ^r . Luke Scrafton at Bengall.			

CAPTAIN ARTHUR EVANS.

A E	1 One case q ^t . 30 Musquets and 14 p ^r . of Pistolls.	20	—	—
	The above Musquets & c. are to be Disposed of at Madagascar, or deliver'd to the Governor & Council at Bengall at Prime Cost.			

EAST INDIA HOUSE.

LONDON THE 31ST JANUARY 1755.

1754

No. 23

A MANIFEST OF GOODS MERCHANTIZE AND FOREIGN SILVER LICENCED BY THE COMMITTEE OF SHIPPING OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED EAST INDIA COMP^y. LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP DUKM OF DORSET CAPTAIN BERNARD FORRESTER COMMANDER BOUND FOR COAST AND BAY BY THE SEVERAL PERSONS AS FOLLOWS VIZ^t.

CAPTAIN BARNARD FORRESTER.

B F		One hundred and Sixty half Faggots of Steal 4 Tons.	£120	—	—
	1 @ 6	Six Sheets of Lead wt. 3 tons.	} 4 tons.	70	—
	1 @ 7	Seven Casks Lead Shott-1 D ^o .		—	—
	1 @ 30	Thirty Casks of Iron Ware, also twenty Anchors from 1 to 2 and 80 Grapnells from 1/4 to 120 th . 6 Tons.	150	—	—
		One Box Coral	150	—	—
	1 @ 2	Two d ^o . Gold and Silver thread and Lace ..	600	—	—
		1 One Case q ^t . 6 Remnants of Cloth each q ^t . 6 Yards	30	—	—
		One Box Wrought Plate	170	—	—
	1 2	Two Bales of Canvas each q ^t . 20 pieces	70	—	—
I &	1 @ 4	Three Cases q ^t . table Clocks and a Box with the Ornaments.	110	—	—
		One Cask One Case and a Box of Hatts	66	—	—
G D		Two Cases Pictures	40	—	—
	1 @ B	Three Bales q ^t . Ticklenburghs	90	—	—
	1 @ 19	Nineteen Caskes Bugles	400	—	—
	1 @ 4	Four Bale of Russia Hides	180	—	—
		Seven Chests Cuttlery	300	—	—
	1 @ 4	Four Boxes Wax Work	60	—	—
	1 @ 9	Four Hhds and Five Chests of Glass ware One Case of Glass Lamps and Seven Cases Glass Ware.	150	—	—
		Seventeen Cases q ^t . Looking Glasses	200	—	—
		On his Indulgence In Foreign Silver for the Ships Stock.	449	—	—
M ^r . JOHN CORNER 3 ^d MATE.					
I C	1	One Case Cutlery	35	—	—
	1 @ 2	Two d ^o . Looking Glasses	30	—	—
		One d ^o . Hatts	20	—	—
		One d ^o . Hams	15	—	—
		One d ^o . Prints	20	—	—
M ^r . PETER M ^r . TAGGART MIDP ^s .					
M P C		One Hhd of Horn Lanthorns	18	—	—
		One half Chest Wine	12	—	—
		On their Indulgences.			

		M ^r . SAMUEL GAMBIEE CHIEF MATE.						
S G		Two Chests of drinking Glasses	..	..	..	50	—	—
		One Chest Cutlery	..	..	..	40	—	—
		Three Cases of Looking Glasses	..	..	..	60	—	—
		One Box Hatts	..	..	..	20	—	—
		One Chest Wine	..	..	..	25	—	—
		M ^r . JOHN STEUART MIDP ⁿ .						
I S		One half Chest Wine	..	..	..	12	—	—
		One Case q ^t . 3 Table Clocks	..	..	..	25	—	—
		M ^r . PETER ROSS MIDP ⁿ .						
P R		One Trunk of Hosiery	..	..	..	28	—	—
		One Bale q ^t . 60 tanned Skins	..	..	..	20	—	—
		M ^r . MATTHEW HORE MIDP ⁿ .						
M H	1	One half Chest of Wine	..	..	..	12	—	—
		One Case q ^t . Telescopes, and Mirrours	..	..	..	25	—	—
		M ^r . RICHARD REED BOATSWAINE.						
B R		One Chest Wine	..	..	..	25	—	—
		One Bale of Canvas q ^t . 16 Peices	..	..	..	25	—	—
		M ^r . THO ^s . CATRNEs, SURG ^s . MATE.						
F O		One Chest Cutlery	..	..	..	15	—	—
		One Box Hatts	..	..	..	4	—	—
		One d ^o . Hungary Water	..	..	..	2	—	—
		M ^r . ARTHUR MORRISE 2 ^d . MATE.						
A M		One Chest Cutlery	..	..	..	60	—	—
		One Box Gold and Silver Lace	..	..	..	35	—	—
		Three Cases Looking Glasses	..	..	..	30	—	—
		Four Barrells of Lump Glass	..	..	..	68	—	—
		M ^r . ROBERT DOMINIONS 4 th MATE.						
R D		One Chest Cutlery	..	..	..	40	—	—
		One Case q ^t . a Harpsichard	..	..	..	16	—	—
		M ^r . THO ^s . BRANSON CARPENTER.						
T B		One Bale q ^t . 12 Bolts Canvas	..	..	..	17	—	—
		One Half Hhhd of Hams	..	..	..	10	—	—
		Two Whole and two Half Firkins of Butter	..	..	..

		MR. DAVID DUNCOMBE SURGEON.						
D	D	Two Cases q ^t . Glass Lanthorns	..	..	..	25	—	—
		One Case Stationary	..	..	..	40	—	—
		On their Indulgence	..	..	..
		MR. ANDREW THOMPSON PURSER.						
A	T 1 @ 2	Two Cases q ^t . Glass Lanthorns	..	..	..	25	—	—
		One Case Stationary..	..	..	..	40	—	—
		MR. JAMES EVERS 5 th . MATE.						
Directed		Two Chests Wine	..	..	..	20	—	—
		MR. JOHN SHELL GUNNER.						
I	S	One Box Cutlery	..	..	..	15	—	—
		One Case Looking Glass	..	..	..	15	—	—
		One Box q ^t . tin Ware for Coffin Furniture	..	..	..	9	—	—
		One Chest Window Glass	..	..	..	5	—	—
		On their Indulgences.						
		GEORGE LEWES SCOTT Esq ^t .						
Directed		One Case q ^t . 6 P ^r . of Pistolls and 3 Fuzees.						
		Freight being free for the Use of Colo ^t .						
		Caroline Frederick Scott Esq ^t . at Bengal.						
		MR. RICHARD BARWELL, FOR BENGAL.						
RB	14	One Case Coral Beads				1,250	—	—
	15	One Case do.	} Consig ^d . to the Gov ^t . & M ^t .			1,270	—	—
	18	One Case Amber Beads		} Peter Amyett.			210	—
D	M	7 One Case Coral Beads	do.	to Mess ^{rs} .		1,340	—	—
		Manningham and Frankland.						
		THO ^s . GODFREY Esq ^t . FOR BENGAL.						
G	1	One Case Coral Beads	..	..	..	1,010	—	—
	2	One Case do.	..	..	..	805	—	—
		Consig ^d . to the Honble the Gov ^t . and Cha ^r . Mann- ningham Esq ^t ., in his Absence to the Gov ^t . and Mess ^{rs} . Frankland Esq ^t . Absent W ^m . Frankland to the Gov ^t . and Richard Beecher Esq ^t .						

D G	7	One Case Coral Beads	450	—	—
		Consigd. to the Honble the Gov ^r . and Robert Orme Esq ^r . in his absence to the Gov ^r . and Henry Vanisttart Absent M ^r . Henry Vansittart to the Gov ^r . & M ^r . John Walsh.			
MR. MOSES FRANKS—FOR FORT S ^t . GEORGE.					
N S	5	One Case Coral Beads	1,000	—	—
		Consigd ^d . to Mess ^{rs} . Nich ^s . Morse & Solomon Solomons.			
MR. DAVID DE. CASTRO, FOR THE FORT.					
C O	1	One Chest rough Coral	235	—	—
	2	One Chest do.	225	—	—
	3	One Chest do.	90	—	—
B S B	1	One Chest Coral Beads	550	—	—
		Consigd. to Messrs. David Lopez Fernandes and samuel De Castro.			
MR. JOSEPH SALVADORE FOR FORT S ^t . GEORGE.					
S B	2	One Chest Coral Beads	360	—	—
	3	One Chest Bougle Coral	305	—	—
	4	One Chest Coral Beads	575	—	—
		Consigd ^d . to Mess ^{rs} . In Walsh and Henry Vansittart			
MESS ^{rs} . ABR ^s . & JACOB FRANCO FOR BENGALL.					
B	4	One Case Coral Beads	730	—	—
	5	One Case do.	840	—	—
M R	2	One Case do.	270	—	—
B	3	One Case do.	340	—	—
B	6	One Box q ^t . Pearls £790 and Emeralds £3,000	1,090	—	—
F	1	4 Four Casks of Bugles each Value £18-15-0 ..	75	—	—
	5	10 Six Casks ditto 25	150	—	—
	11	One Cash ditto	15	—	—
		Consigd. to the Honble Roger Drake Esqr. and Mr. Charles Manningham.			
MR. MOSES MONTESIORE FOR THE FORT.					
M V	14	One Chest rough Coral	159	5	—
R	15	One Chest do.	260	15	—
		Consigd. to Messrs. David Lopez Fernandes and Samuel De Castro.			

		MR. JACOB DE NATAL LEVI SINSENO FOR THE FORT.								
A	C G	5	One Chest rough Coral	..	..	..	..	290	—	—
		6	One Chest d ^o.	..	..	..	..	289	—	—

Consig^d. to Messrs. David Lopez Fernandes and
Sam^l. De Castro and in their Absence to the
Gov^r. in being at Fort S^t. George.

**Mess^{rs}. HENRY & PETER MULLMAN & JOSEPH SOLOMONS TO FORT
S^t. GEORGE.**

P^t H		3	One Chest Coral Beads	..	..	..	..	164	—	—
		4	One Chest d ^o.	..	..	..	..	172	—	—
M		3	One Chest d ^o .	..	Consig ^d . to Peter Mamioth			153	—	—
					Esq ^r . and Andrew Ross.					
M S		5	One Chest d ^o.	..	..	..	..	102	—	—
		8	One Chest d ^o.	..	..	..	..	106	—	—

MR. DAVID ANDREW FOR THE FORT.

	One Chest Coral beads, Consig ^d . to the Honble Tho ^s . Saunders Esq ^r . Gov ^r . or the Gov ^r . in being at Fort S ^t . David to forward the same to Mess ^{rs} . Walsh and Vansittart at Fort S ^t . George.	300	—	—
--	--	-----	---	---

MESSRS. MULLMANS & SOLOMONS FOR THE FORT.

M		4	One Chest Coral Beads	..	..	..	..	140	—	—
			Consig ^d . to Mess ^{rs} . Mariette and Ross.							

S	F B	5	MR. JOSEPH SALVADEBE FOR THE FORT.						
			One Chest rough Coral.						
			Consig ^d . to Mess ^{rs} . John Walsh and Henry Vansit- tart.				£ 260	—	—

Mr. GEORGE CHALLONER TO BENGAL.

A B		2	One Chest Coral Beads	..	..	..	..	575	—	—
			Consig ^d . to M ^r . Anseleme Beaumont.							

M^r. NATHAN MODIGLIANIO TO THE FORT.

M	F	1	One Chest Coral Beads	.. .. .	502	11	—
		1	One Case do.	.. .. .	21	5	—
		2	One Case do.	.. .. .	21	5	—

Consign'd to Mr. Andrew Ross.

		2	One Case Coral Beads	167	18	3
--	--	---	----------------------	---------	-----	----	---

Cons^d. to Mess^{rs}. John Walsh and Henry Vansittart.

On which they have paid Freight and Permission and given Bond pursuant to Order of Court.

CAPTAIN BARNARD FORRESTER.

B	F	1	@	4	Four Chests qt. each 25 Masquets to be sold at Madagascar, or to be delivered unto the Gov ^t . and Council at Bengal at Prime Cost.
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EAST INDIA HOUSE,

LONDON, THE 31ST JANUARY 1755.

No. 24

1754

A MANIFEST OF GOODS MERCHANDIZE AND FOREIGN SILVER LICENCED BY THE COMMITTEE OF SHIPPING OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP DODINGTON CAPTAIN JAMES SAMSON COMMANDER BOUND FOR FORT S^t. GEORGE BY THE SEVERAL PERSONS AS FOLLOWS VIZ^t.

CAPTAIN JAMES SAMSON.

I	S	1	@	5	Two Cases Looking Glasses	.. .. .	£100	—	—
		1	2		Two Chests Amber Beads and a small box in one of the Said Chests qt. some Coral	.. .. .	400	—	—
		20	@	41	Twenty-two Barrells Glass Beads	.. .. .	400	—	—
		4	@	19	Sixteen Casks qt. Madder Root	.. .. .	150	—	—
		1	@	5	Two Cases Glass Ware	.. .. .	100	—	—
					One Case qt. two Table Clocks	.. .. .		
					Two do. Clock Work and Dolls for the Movements.	.. .. .	80	—	—
				3	One Runlet of Vermillion	.. .. .	50	—	—
		1		2	Two Chests Cutlery	.. .. .	200	—	—
		1	@	4	Three Cases pickles and One Chest of sweet Oil	.. .. .	40	—	—
					One Case qt. Telliscopes	.. .. .	32	—	—
					One do. six Remnants Cloth each six Yards	.. .. .	30	—	—
					Two Boxes Gold thread	.. .. .	300	—	—
					One Cabel of 8 In. Six Ransers from 4 to 5 Inc.	.. .. .		
					Three Coils 3½, Hons Coil ^d . In ^t , in all 82 Tons ½.	.. .. .	85	—	—
					Eighty Whole Haggots of Steel 4 tons	.. .. .	120	—	—

	1 @ 18	Eighteen Casks qt. 6 tons Red head	140	—	—
		Twenty anchors from 1 ^{ce} to 2 ^{ce}			
		Twenty Hour Grapnels of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ^{ce} in all 3 tons.	100	—	—
		On his indulgence			
	1	2 Two Hirkins qt. Flints			
	3	6 Four Cases small arms			
	7 @ 14	Eight Baggs each qt. $\frac{1}{2}$			
					Which are to be sold at Madag- ascar, or deli- vered to the Gov ^r . & Council at Fort St. George at prime Cost.
E I		MR. EVAN JONES CHIEF MATE.			
		One box Gold thread	100	—	—
	1	One Chest Cutlery	40	—	—
	1 @ 3	Three Cases Looking Glasses	30	—	—
	1 @ 4	Four Bales qt. 18 Bolts of Canvas	128	—	—
		On his Indulgence			
		MR. MELES TOBETWOOD MIDSHIPMAN.			
C.F.M.F.		Two Boxes of Cutlery	£ 40	—	—
		MR. JOHN RAY PURSER.			
R	1 @ 7	Seven Cases of Looking Glasses	140	—	—
		MR. CHARLES CUNNINGHAM, SURGEON.			
C C		One Chest Cutlery	25	—	—
		One Case Hatts	25	—	—
		One do. Looking Glasses	10	—	—
		One do. Prints	7	—	—
		One do. Stationary	5	—	—
		MR. WILLIAM WEBB 3d. MATE.			
W W		One Hhhd Glass Ware	20	—	—
		One Chest Cutlery	58	—	—
		One Box Snuff	5	—	—
		One Half Chest Wine	9	—	—

Mr. JOHN COLLETT 2^d. MATE.

I C	Two Cases of Glass Lanthorns	20	—	—
	Two d ^o . Glass Ware	30	—	—
	One d ^o . Cutlery	60	—	—
	One d ^o . Saffron	50	—	—
	One d ^o . Tobacco	6	—	—
	Iron ware 10 ⁰⁰ in two Casks	20	—	—

On their Indulgences.

Mr. JOHN LE GROSS TO CAP^t. JOHN BROHIER.

Directed One Box Books

Mr. JAMES SPAGGS TO Mr. THOMAS COALES.

d^o. One Box of sundry Necessaries for Wearing Apparell.

Mr. W^m. WALTERS TO THE ENGLISH AND DANISH MISSIONARIES.

D M	1 @ 3	Three Chests q ^t . Stationary, 25 th . Glue, some pot Ash, Indigo, and Sundrys.		
E M	4	5 Two Cheeses in Lead.		
		6 One Chest of Books.		
		7 One Chest Stationary, Sage and Sundrys.		
	8	9 Two Cheeses in Lead.		
		Freight free being for the Use of the above-mentioned Persons.		

GENERAL SINCLAIR TO Mr. ALEXANDER DARYLMPLIE.

Directed One Box of Books.
One d^o. Sweatmeats.
One d^o. Apparell and necessarys
Freight free being for his own Use.

Mr. ABRAHAM DAFONSEOA.

A F	1	One Box Cora & Beads	300	—	—
C		Consigned to Mess ^{rs} . In ^s . Walsh and Henry Vansittart.			
		On which he has paid Freight and Permission and given Bond pursuant to Order of Court.			

EAST INDIA HOUSE,
LONDON, THE 28th MARCH 1755.
HIGGINSON.

No. 25

Manifest of Private Gold and Silver Lycenced to be shipped on board the Bombay Castle for Fort S^t. George on account of the following Persons Viz^t.

For Mess^{rs}. Walch & Vansittart one.

Chest I F								OZ ^s .
N ^o . 1 To Purchase Diamonds for M ^r . Tos :								
Tonke q ^t								4,000 — —
W ^m . Rider Factor for Bengal One Chest W R N ^o . 1								1,500 — —
Rob ^t . Omer Esq ^r . in his absence to W ^m . Percival Ge ^l . for the Use of W ^m . Barker Writer to Fort S ^t . George.								
One Do. W B N ^o . 1								1,485 — —
Archdale Palmer Writer to D ^o . One D ^o . A.P. N ^o . 1								369 — 5
Cap ^t . Tho ^s . Brown being on Account of his Priviledge to purchase Gold in China.								
T B N ^o . 1								} 4,242 — 6
Cont ^r . Silver 3,985 10								
Gold 256 16								
								OZ ^s . 11,596 — 11

BULLION OFFICE
EAST INDIA HOUSE
2^d. DECEM^r. 1754.

THO^s. WEBB.

No. 26

Manifest of Private Gold Lycenced to be shipped on board the Rhoda for Fort S^t. George on Acco^t. of the following Persons Viz^t.

For M ^r . James Jubb 3 ^d . Mate his Indulgence—a small parcell ££ q ^t . Cha ^s Turner for the use of Cha ^s . Floyer Jun ^r . Writer a Chest C Turner N ^o . 1								Ozs.dw.gr.
Chap ^t . In ^o . M ^c Nemara being his Priviledge to purchase Gold in China a Chest £M ^c NN ^o . 1								
								38 — —
								128 13 12
								770 3 18
								OZ ^s . 936 17 6

BULLION HOUSE
EAST INDIA HOUSE
2^d. DECEM^r. 1754.

THO^s. WEBB.

No. 27

Manifest of Private Gold and Silver Lycenced to be shipped on Board the Prince of Wales, for Fort S^t. George on Account of the following person Viz^t.

For Cap ^t . W ^m . Peck being on Acco ^t . of his Priviledge to purchase Gold in China One Bag WP in Chest PW Stock N ^o . 1 Gold q ^t . ..								OZ ^s . dw.
In ^o . Cotton 3 ^d . Mate his Indulgence a small Parcel I Co. Gold ..								3 ^d 4 12
In ^o . Barron Esq ^r . Comissary and Paymaster to the Train of Artillery One Chest IB N ^o . 2 cont ^a .								36 19 6
Silver R ^s . 3,110								} 3,202 — —
Gold 92								

Cap ^t . Ford Paymaster or to the Paymaster for the time being of	oz.	DW.	
Colo. Adlcrcons Reg ^t . five Chests I A, N ^o . 1 @ 5	16,174	6	—
Meon ^s . Only the last of these five Chests Viz ^t . I A N ^o . 5	19,707	17	6

were either Weigh'd or Pack'd at this Office so that their Contents are unknown to us but from their own report, This No. 5 con, ^{to}.

OZ. DW
704 16

BULLION OFFICE
EAST INDIA HOUSE
2^d. DECEM^r. 1754.

THO^s. WEBB.

No. 28

Manifest of private gold Lycenced to be shipped on Board the Hardwicke for Fort St. George on account of the following person viz^t.

For M ^r . Henry Lushington Writer for Bengal a small Parcel HL q ^t .	oz.	DW.	
	25	11	

BULLION OFFICE
EAST INDIA HOUSE
2^d. DECEM^r. 1754.

THO^s. WEBB.

2. M^r. Bara's the Chief Mate—See the Manifest 6.

No. 29

Manifest of private silver Lycenced to be shipped on Board the Eastcourt for Fort St. George on account of the following persons viz^t.

For Peter Mariette Esq ^r ., in case of his Death or Absence to M ^r . Josias du Pree One Chest P M N ^o . 1 to purchase Diamonds for M ^r . Jos. Salomons q ^t	oz.	DW.	
	4,213	10	—
W ^m . Percival Esq ^r . in case of his Death or Absence to In ^s . Smith Esq ^r ., for the Use of M ^r . John Cartier Writer at Bengal One D ^o . I C N ^o . 1	3,450	—	—

OZ^s. 7,663 10 —

BULLION OFFICE
EAST INDIA HOUSE
31st JAN^y. 1755.

THO^s. WEBB.

No. 30

Manifest of private silver Lyncenced to be shipped on Board the Duke of Dorset for Fort St. George on account of the following persons viz^t.

	OZ ^s .	DW ^s .
For Peter Mariette Esq ^r . in case of his Death or absence to M ^r . Josias du Pree. One Chest P.M. N ^o . 1 to purchase Diamonds for M ^r . Joseph Salomons q ^t	3,376	— —
M ^r . Henry Vansittart Jun ^r . Merch ^t . One D ^o . HV N ^o . 1	180	— —
W ^m . Percival Esq ^r . in case of his absence to Cap ^t . Barnard Forrester for the Use of M ^r . Stair Dalrymple Writer at Bengal One D ^o . S.D. N ^o . 1	1,784	10 —
	<u>5,340</u>	<u>10 —</u>
	OZ ^s .	5,340 10 —

BULLION OFFICE
EAST INDIA HOUSE
1st JAN^y. 1755.

THO^s. WEBB.

No. 31

Manifest of private gold silver and wrought plate Lyncenced to be shipped on Board the Doddington for Fort St. George on account of the following persons viz^t.

	OZ ^s .	DW ^s .
For Robert Clive Esq ^r . Governor for Fort St. David. One Chest of Gold. Marked R.C. N ^o . 1 q ^t	653	6 —
The Missionaries on the Coast in Silver—		
One Chest D.M.Z. N ^o . 8	1,870	— —
Do. E.M.F. N ^o . 15	1,311	— —
Do. E.M.K. N ^o . 16	1,385	— —
Mess ^{rs} . Walsh and Vansittart D ^o . G No. 1	3,258	5 —
John Barrons Commissary and Paymaster to the Train of Artillery Do. I.B. No. 1	3,663	— —
Cap ^t . Francis Ford to the Commanding Officer in being of Colonel Adlcrerons Regiment Five Chests Marked I.A.N ^o . 1 @ 5	18,591	— —
Cha ^f . Boddam Esq ^r . a Case of Wrought Plate. C. B.	444	— —
	<u>31,175</u>	<u>11 —</u>
	OZ ^s .	31,175 11 —

BULLION OFFICE
EAST INDIA HOUSE
29th MARCH 1755.

THO^s. WEBB.

No. 32.
1754

A LIST OF MILITARY OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS ON BOARD THE SHIP BOMBAY
CASTLE CAPTAIN THOMAS BROWNE COMMANDER
FOR FORT ST. GEORGE.

Names.	Quality.	Country.	Trade.	Age.
HENRY TREPSACK	Lieutenant ..	London ..	Gentleman ..	49
WILLIAM ELLIOT	Ensign ..	Northumber- land.	Ditto ..	28
WILLIAM ROBSON	Cadet ..	Durham ..	Ditto ..	20
JOHN EMANS	Soldier ..	Berks ..	Weaver ..	20
WILLIAM FOOKES	D° ..	London ..	Labourer ..	20
JOHN PHENIX	D° ..	Middlesex ..	D° ..	29
ROB ^t . GREENWOOD	D° ..	Manchester	Woollen Draper.	22
ELISHA RADDOCK	D° ..	Norfolk ..	Sawyer ..	23
THOMAS JONES	D° ..	Westminster.	Labourer ..	20
10 JOHN HARRISON	D° ..	Norfolk ..	D° ..	20
THOMAS PENNY	D° ..	Dorsetshire.	D° ..	30
THOMAS BRADLEY	D° ..	Westmorclaud.	D° ..	22
JAMES POWELL	D° ..	Herefordshire.	Soldier ..	33
THOMAS GRIMES	D° ..	London ..	Cutler ..	31
JOSEPH WALLER	D° ..	D° ..	Musician ..	17
WILL ^m HARRINGTON	D° ..	Hants ..	Labourer ..	20
CHARLES GREEN	D° ..	Bucks ..	D° ..	20
JOHN JACKSON	D° ..	Durham ..	Carpenter ..	34
JOHN BARRY	D° ..	Ireland ..	Weaver ..	31
20 JOHN SIMMONDS	D° ..	London ..	Labourer ..	35
JOSEPH LAMBETH	D° ..	D° ..	D° ..	29
HENRY HAWLEY	D° ..	Salisbury ..	D° ..	20
ROGER SANDS	D° ..	Salop ..	Shoe-maker.	20
WILLIAM MORRIS	D° ..	Bedfordshire	Baker ..	20
JOHN OYER	D° ..	London ..	Weaver ..	27
CHARLES EDGEILL	D° ..	D° ..	Founder ..	22
JOHN PITTS	D° ..	Ireland ..	Sawyer ..	25
THO° JEFFRY'S	D° ..	Enfield ..	Glazier ..	33
GE° MORETON	D° ..	Woolwich	Carpenter.	22
30 JAMES HAMMOND	D° ..	Lincoln ..	Gardner ..	21
JOHN STANBRIDGE	D° ..	Scotland ..	Labourer ..	21
CHRIST FROGINHAM	D° ..	London ..	Labourer ..	17
RICHARD MORRIS	D° ..	Gloucester- shire.	D° ..	33
NATHANIEL GALE	D° ..	Herts ..	D° ..	19
DANIEL HARRIS	D° ..	Surrey ..	D° ..	25
WILLIAM SMITH	D° ..	Herts ..	D° ..	25
JOHN BLAY	D° ..	Oxford ..	Shoe-maker	23
WILLIAM CHANDLER.. ..	D° ..	London ..	Butcher ..	28
JOHN PAGE	D° ..	D° ..	Taylor ..	30
WILLIAM FAIRWALK	D° ..	D° ..	Weaver ..	27
ROB ^t . DOWCE	D° ..	Coventry ..	Labourer ..	30
WILLIAM NAPP	D° ..	Berks ..	D° ..	19
GEORGE PULLEY	D° ..	London ..	Pin-maker ..	18

Name.	Quality.	Country.	Trade.	Age.
EDWARD GARDNER ..	Soldier	Kent	Labourer	18
ROB ^t . DIX ..	D ^o	London	Soldier	29
JOHN LINE ..	D ^o	Bedfordshire	Labourer	17
PETER WALL ..	D ^o	Ireland	Taylor	30
JOHN HILL ..	D ^o	Westminster.	Labourer	20
William Sharpe ..	D ^o	London	D ^o	18
WILLIAM BRANHAM ..	D ^o	Yarmouth	Brick-layer	21
WILLIAM SPINCKS ..	D ^o	Norfolk	D ^o	18
THOMAS OLIVER ..	D ^o	Middlesex	Barber	23
JOHN PRICE ..	D ^o	D ^o	Taylor	19
THOMAS BOWMAN ..	D ^o	Yorkshire	Surgeon	23
THOMAS ROBINSON ..	D ^o	Scotland	Barber	20
SAMUEL MAY ..	D ^o	London	Labourer	18
JOHN CARTER ..	D ^o	Somersetshire	Wool Comber.	23
ROB ^t . PLASTON ..	D ^o	Berks	Weaver	18
JOSEPH PEARSE ..	D ^o	D ^o	Wool Comber.	19
RICHARD HAMER ..	D ^o	Salisbury	Labourer	17
THOMAS EYRES ..	D ^o	Wales	Painter	32
JOHN PARKER ..	D ^o	Ireland	Labourer	25
JOHN JONES ..	D ^o	Salop	D ^o	29
MARK DUREE ..	D ^o	Canterbury.	D ^o	25
JOHN ELLIOT ..	D ^o	Scotland	D ^o	27

EAST INDIA HOUSE,
LONDON, THE 3^d. DECEM^r. 1754.

SWIFT FLEET
IN THE ABSENCE OF M^r. GEORGE,
HIGGINSON, PAYMASTER.

1754

A LIST OF 38 SWISS SOLDIERS ON BOARD THE SHIP BOMBAY CASTLE.
CAPTAIN THOMAS BROWNE COMM^r. FOR FORT S^t. GEORGE.

Name.	Quality.	Country.	Trade.	Age.
PIETER VOG ^t . ..	Soldier	Wirtenberg	Smith	22
BEAT WILKELM GOSVEILER.	D ^o	Schaffhausen.	Labourer	48
TOHANNES NEFF ..	D ^o	Tokenberg ..	D ^o	22
TOHAN BACHMAN ..	D ^o	Zurich ..	D ^o	30
JANES VITZIGG ..	D ^o	D ^o ..	D ^o	19
RODOLPH WEBBER ..	D ^o	D ^o ..	D ^o	24
CONRAB LANG ..	D ^o	Wirtenberg.	Linnen Weaver.	22
TOHAN GEORGE WOLF ..	D ^o	Hungdry ..	Huntsman	39
JEREMIAH LAMBERG..	D ^o	Milhansen ..	Cooper	23
JACOB TOLDER ..	D ^o	Alsace ..	Butcher	48
JACOB KELLER ..	D ^o	Tourgay ..	Carpenter	31
GASPARD HIRE ..	D ^o	Zurich ..	Bricklayer	36
HENRIC MILLER ..	D ^o	D ^o ..	Labourer	38
MICHAEL GRAFF ..	D ^o	Appenzell ..	Linnen Weaver	39

Names.	Quality.	Country.	Trade.	Age.
ANDREAS FIBACK	Soldier	Breslan	Labourer	29
JOHAN DAN ^{co} . GREZMAN	D ^o	Brandebourgh.	D ^o	23
CHRISTIAN MOSMAN	D ^o	Peterzell	Linner Weaver.	47
JACOB KINSLE	D ^o	Zurich	Labourer	20
JOHAN MICHL. WERNER	D ^o	Hungary	Farrijer	21
RODOLPH BULER	D ^o	Zurich	Labourer	19
HANS JACOB ATZINWILLER.	D ^o	D ^o	D ^o	23
ANDREAS PRRRAUN	D ^o	WIRTENBERG	D ^o	36
JOHAN WAGNER	D ^o	D ^o	D ^o	18
JOHAN CLAY	D ^o	Alsace	Shoemaker	19
MICHELL YENNI	D ^o	Switzerland.	Labourer	23
ANDREAS EHRLACHER	D ^o	Basle	Taylor	18
MICHELL PINTER	D ^o	Wirtenburgh.	Labourer	28
CHRISTOPHER AUGUSTE	D ^o	Prussia	D ^o	30
WILHELM BRINN	D ^o	Brunswick	D ^o	28
		Wobfenbutte.		
JOHANN BLACK	D ^o	Germany	Soldier	35
CHRISTIAN CONRAD	D ^o	Prussia	Labourer	17
FRANCIS EDWARDS	D ^o	Hanover	D ^o	30
CHARLES GOTLOP CLERIOUS.	D ^o	Dresden	Huntsman	24
MAGNUS LINNEMAN	D ^o	Sweedeen	Taylor	36
LEWIS BERNE	D ^o	Berne	Labourer	22
FRANCIS MAILLARD	D ^o	D ^o	D ^o	28
JOHAN GEORGE TAYLOR	D ^o	Leipzig	D ^o	30
CONRAD DERING	D ^o	Hesse	D ^o	24
		Cassell.		

EAST INDIA H^o.LONDON, THE 3^d. DECEM^r. 1754.

SWIFT FLEET

IN THE ABSENCE OF M^r. GEORGE
HIGGINSON, PAYMASTER.

No. 33.

1754

A LIST OF MILITARY OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS ON BOARD THE SHIP RHODA
CAPTAIN JOHN M^r. NEMARA COMM^r.
FOR FORT S^t. GEORGE.

Names.	Quality.	Country.	Trade.	Age.
DUGAL CAMPBELL	Lieutenant	Scotland	Gentleman	25
CHA ^s . KERR	Ensign	D ^o	D ^o	24
ALEX ^s . TUTTE	Cadet	Ireland	D ^o	19
WILL ^m . GIBBONS	Serjeant	London	Soldier	27
EDW ^d . UPTON	Soldier	Northamptonshire.	Labourer	20
CHA ^s . RABY	D ^o	Worceershire.	D ^o	23
JOHN FOWLER	D ^o	Staffdshire	Breeches Maker.	24
SAM ^s . NICKASON	D ^o	D ^o	Labourer	19
HENRY WOOD	D ^o	D ^o	D ^o	19

	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Quality.</i>	<i>Country.</i>	<i>Trade.</i>	<i>Age.</i>
10	ROB ^t . ALLFORD	Soldier	Flirshire	Blacksmith.	18
	THO ^s . BUTEMAN	D ^o	Dershire	Labourer. . .	18
	WILL ^s . BARNETT	D ^o	Worster- shire.	Gun Lock Maker.	22
	W ^s . JONES	D ^o	Stardshire	Labourer ..	20
	STEWART STEVENSON ..	D ^o	Buingham	Buckle Maker.	17
	THO ^s . FRANCIS	D ^o	Folk	D ^o	19
	EDW ^d . BADDOLLY	D ^o	Stordshire	Gun Lock Smith.	24
	JOHN EMMERY	D ^s	D ^o	Button. Maker.	25
	JO ^s . STEVENSON	D ^o	Wrickshire	Labourer ..	17
	HENRY SMITH	D ^o	D ^o	D ^o	18
20	LEONARD LAY	D ^o	Stratford	D ^o	16
	W ^s . SMITH	D ^s	D ^o	D ^o	19
	EDWD. HALL	D ^o	[sic]don	Weaver ..	20
	W ^s . COLLINS	D ^o	D ^o	Labourer ..	25
	ROB ^t . STEVENS	D ^o	[Sic]ry	D ^o	21
	RICH ^d . STRATFORD	D ^s	[Sic]cks	Soldier ..	33
	HENRY BERHAN	D ^o	[Sic]don	Labourer ..	35
	CHA ^s . NEALE	D ^o	[Sic]	Tallow Chandles.	40
	JAMES COOK	D ^o	Manchester.	Labourer ..	18
	JOHN TAYLOR	D ^s	Scotland	Carpenter ..	23
30	JOHN WATTS	D ^o	Colchesler	Weaver ..	17
	EDW ^d . SHERVILLE	D ^o	Milton Oxon.	Labourer ..	25
	JOHN PATTISON	D ^o	Leicester	Stocking Maker	17
	HENRY BROWNING	D ^o	Cumberland.	Soldier ..	38
	JOHN MARLHAM	D ^o	Durham	Labourer ..	39
	FRED ^s . EDWARDS	D ^o	London	Toyner ..	18
	BENJ ^s . TOMPKINS	D ^o	D ^o	Gardner ..	32
	RICH ^d . EDWARDS	D ^o	Monmouthshire	Labourer ..	27
	MATH ^s . M ^o . KAN	D ^o	Ireland	Stay Maker	27
	ROB ^t . FARRELL	D ^s	D ^o	Soldier ..	24
40	ROB ^t . TNOTT	D ^o	Hackney	Hott Presser	30
	JAS. BROWNE	D ^o	Dublin	Paper Maker	27
	W ^s . ALDRIGE	D ^o	Kent	Labourer ..	22
	DAN ^s . BALL	D ^s	Wilts	Breeches Maker.	25
	JOHN YORK	D ^o	Dublin	Weaver ..	20
	W ^s . VINCENT	D ^o	Norwich	Labourer ..	30
	THO ^s . LEONARD	D ^o	Bedfordshire.	D ^o	22
	W ^s . MANLEY	D ^o	Wilts	Manson ..	21
	JOHN POPE	D ^o	Plymouth	Labourer ..	28
	EDW ^d . MORRIS	D ^o	Lalop	Lower ..	26
50	EDW ^d . GOODWIN	D ^o	Loucester- shire.	D ^o	18
	THO ^s . PICKET	D ^o	London	D ^o	20
	W ^s . ALLEN	D ^o	[Sic]erks	D ^o	21
	JOHN RICHARDSON	D ^o	D ^o	Baker	21
	THO ^s . GRAY	D ^o	London	Stay Maker.	19

Names.	Quality.	Country.	Trade.	Age.
JOSHUA ELLISON	Soldier	(Sic)ttingham.	Labourer	36
W ^m . KELLY	D ^o	(Sic)stand ..	D ^o	23
EWD ^d . BYER	D ^o	(Sic)berland.	D ^o	23
MORGAN PRICE	D ^o	(Sic)arthan- shire.	D ^o	23
JOHN BRISTOW	D ^o	(Sic)ord ..	Stocks. Weaver.	28
60 W ^m . TAYLOR	D ^o	(Sic)nd ..	Labourer	34
JOHN SMITH	D ^o	(Sic)lk ..	D ^o	37
JOHN HARVEY	D ^o	(Sic) ..	D ^o	38
ROB ^t . COREHAM	D ^o	Exeter ..	Labourer	26
SAM ^s . FRUMAN	D ^o	Colchester ..	Weaver	27
BALEMAN PRIGG	D ^o	D ^o ..	D ^o	23
WILL ^m . CARWAR	D ^o	Suffolk ..	Soldier	30
CHRIST ^s . COCK	D ^o	D ^o ..	Labourer	21
WILL ^m . COLLINS	D ^o	Gloucester- shire.	Gardenr	18
WILL ^m . KIRHAM	D ^o	Bath ..	Labourer	21
70 EDW ^d . CULLEMORE	D ^o	Middlesex ..	D ^o	38
JOHN HAMMOND	D ^o	London ..	D ^o	27
JOHN BASSETT	D ^o	Kent ..	D ^o	28
DANIEL WHITLEY	D ^o	Herts ..	D ^o	36
GEO. BURNET	D ^o	Scotland ..	D ^o	18

EAST INDIA H^o,
LONDON THE 2^d DECEMB^r. 1754.

SWIFT FLEET
IN THE ABSENCE OF M^r. GEORGE,
HIGGINSON : PAYMASTER.

1754

No. 33.

A LIST OF 31 SWISS SOLDIERS ON BOARD THE SHIP RHODA CAPTⁿ. JOHN
M^c. NEMARA COMMANDER FOR FORT S^t. GEORGE.

Names.	Quality.	Country.	Trade.	Age.
JOHN CONRAD MULLER	Soldier	Appenzell ..	Shoe Maker	23
JOHN JACOB FREY	D ^o	Wirtenberg	Labourer	19
BEATUS KUTZ	D ^o	Zurich ..	D ^o	24
MATHIAS LUTZ	D ^o	Rohine ..	D ^o	22
JOHAN AUKSTER	D ^o	Appenzell ..	D ^o	24
JACOB ALTHER	D ^o	D ^o ..	D ^o	19
GOTLEPO SHAFFER	D ^o	Wirtenberg ..	Shoe Maker	24
PEETER HOFF	D ^o	Darmstad ..	Baker	19
SEBASTIAN WYERMAN	D ^o	Appenzell ..	Miller	18
JOST HENRICK FONDING	D ^o	Hanover ..	Labourer	25
CONRAD FUX—SICKASHORE.	D ^o	Zurick ..	Shoe Maker.	19
FRED ^k . HAFEN	D ^o	Tourgay ..	Butcher	25
GEORGE LEEW	D ^o	Schaffhausen.	Labourer	30
JACOB SCHUDELL	D ^o	D ^o ..	D ^o	24
NICHOLAS HAUFFMAN	D ^o	Alsace ..	D ^o	26

Names.	Quality.	Country.	Trade.	Age.
CLAUDIUS SIRI	Soldier	Brabant ..	Basket Maker	30
LAUDWICK PLIKENSTAURFER.	D°	Wirtenburg	Labourer ..	15
JOHAN PLIKENSTAUFER. ..	D°	D° ..	D° ..	19
GUILLAUME LOUIS JONCAVIEN	D°	Lauzenne ..	Stocking Maker.	19
FRANCOIS JOSEPH DELIKER.	D°	Wirtenburg	Labourer ..	45
MATHIAS NEUHEUSEL	D°	Anspach ..	Baker ..	24
CARL FLEISHER	D°	Hungary ..	Weaver ..	28
JACOB SCHNEIDER	D°	Appenzell ..	Labourer ..	24
SEBASTIAN KHULLER	D°	Tourgay ..	Weaver ..	26
JACOB EISELHOR	D°	Wirtenburg	Baker ..	18
JACOB SCHNEITZER	D°	Zurich ..	Shoe Maker.	27
NICH ^s . CHUN	D°	Alsace ..	Labourer ..	28
JOHAN SCHAVATSKI	D°	Silesia ..	D° ..	30
HEND ^k . SWATZENBAOK	D°	Zurick ..	Nail Maker..	30
FRED ^k . RETZELL	D°	Wirtenburg	Labourer ..	20
JOHAN BISCHOOFF	D°	Tourgay ..	D° ..	19

EAST INDIA HOUSE,
LONDON THE 3^d DECEM^r. 1754.

B. OGBORNE

for

M^r GEO HIGGINSON PAYMASTER

No. 34

1754

A LIST OF MILITARY OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS ON BOARD THE SHIP PRINOM
OF WALES CAPTAIN WILLIAM PECK COMMANDER FOR FORT S^t. GEORGE.

Names.	Quality.	Country.	Trade.	Age.
JOHN REITH	Lieutenant	London ..	Gentleman ..	26
JONATHAN BROOKE	Ensign	D° ..	D° ..	21
ROSS LANG	Cadet	Ireland ..	D° ..	22
JAMES DOWLEY	Soldier	D° ..	Butcher ..	25
W ^m . WHITAKER	D°	Manchester	Weaver ..	29
THO ^s . HARRIS	D°	Kent ..	Carpenter ..	28
DUNCAN M ^o . NAB.	D°	Scotland ..	Labourer ..	20
W ^m . TOYNES	D°	London ..	Soldier ..	34
W ^m . CHALK	D°	Wilts ..	Labourer ..	18
10 THO ^s . WEST	D°	Yorkshire ..	Bricklayer ..	31
JOHN HIGGS	D°	Bucks ..	Labourer ..	18
JA ^s . MASH	D°	Surry ..	Soldier ..	35
JONCHIM STAPLETON	D°	Norfolk ..	Labourer ..	19
GE ^o . SHOEBRICK	D°	Exeter ..	D° ..	27
HENRY HUGHES	D°	Chester ..	Weaver ..	25
JOSH ^s . WALLIS	D°	Yorkshire ..	Tanner ..	21
CHA ^s . JONES	D°	Surry ..	Labourer ..	26
JOSH ^s . JENNINGS	D°	Herts ..	D° ..	26
JOHN LIFE	D°	Yorkshire ..	D° ..	28

	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Quality.</i>	<i>Country.</i>	<i>Trade.</i>	<i>Age.</i>
20	JOHN BROWNE	Soldier	.. Norfolk ..	Labourer ..	17
	JOHN HUMPHRY	D ^o	.. Norwick ..	Weaver ..	17
	W ^m . GIBSON	D ^o	.. Scotland ..	Shoe Maker.	19
	W ^m . EDMONDS	D ^o	.. Wales ..	Labourer ..	19
	JOHN HOLLOWAY	D ^o	.. Oxon ..	D ^o ..	29
	W ^m . FRED	D ^o	.. Rotherhith ..	Fan Stick Maker.	29
	JOHN OFFIELD	D ^o	.. Northampton	Labourer ..	32
	ARCH ^d . WISE	D ^o	.. Scotland ..	Baker ..	25
	JOHN COLTMAN	D ^o	.. Northampton.	Labourer ..	22
	W ^m . CHAPPLE	D ^o	.. Surry ..	D ^o ..	19
30	JOS ^h . ATHINSON	D ^o	.. Lincolnshire.	Paper Maker.	17
	JOHN BUTCHER	D ^o	.. Shrewarbury	Baker ..	30
	JOHN BANNER	D ^o	.. London ..	Taylor ..	21
	W ^m . PETTINGER	D ^o	.. Nottingham- shire. ..	Labourer ..	21

	JA ^s . MONHESTER	D ^o	.. C[sic]lisle ..	D ^o ..	22
	BENJ ^d . BURGERS	D ^o	.. London ..	Labourer ..	25
	ROGER KELLY	D ^o	.. Ireland ..	Sawyer ..	29
	THO ^s . CROWDER	D ^o	.. Yorkshire ..	Labourer ..	19
	EDW ^d . BONE	D ^o	.. Clerkenwell..	Cabinet Maker.	30
	JOHN STANMORE	D ^o	.. Wilts ..	Labourer ..	17
40	JA ^s . MANSON	D ^o	.. Scotland ..	Taylor ..	31
	HENRY HEDGES	D ^o	.. Buckes ..	Labourer ..	23
	THO ^s . WEEDING	D ^o	.. Middlesex ..	D ^o ..	20
	JOHN BOWLES	D ^o	.. Lincolnshire.	D ^o ..	22
	SAM ^s . ROBERTS.	D ^o	.. Kent ..	D ^o ..	25
	THO ^s . RAWLEY	D ^o	.. D ^o ..	D ^o ..	19
	MUL M ^c . KARTY	D ^o	.. Scotland ..	Taylor ..	23
	MARK GIFFARD	D ^o	.. Huntington- shire.	Labourer ..	25
	BENJ ^s . CULTER	D ^o	.. Berks ..	Gardner ..	35
	EDW ^d . FOX	D ^o	.. Nottingham- shire. ..	Tallow Chand ler.	32
50	WILL ^m . BAVISTER	D ^o	.. Oxon ..	Labourer ..	21
	JAM ^s . SMITH	D ^o	.. Minorca ..	Soldier ..	28
	JOHN NORCOTT	D ^o	.. Reading ..	Gunsmith ..	26
	WILL ^m . WEEDON	D ^o	.. Bucks ..	Labourer ..	23
	WILL ^m . BLACKMAN	D ^o	.. Canterbury	D ^o ..	18
	ROB ^s . FARR	D ^o	.. Somerset- shire.	Weaver ..	20
	ISAAC NORWELL	D ^o	.. Nottingham.	Soldier ..	38
	BENJ ^s . ROOKE	D ^o	.. Suffolk ..	Miller ..	27
	HENRY TYLER	D ^o	.. Leicestershire.	Wool Comber.	20
	W ^m . BEVAN	D ^o	.. Oxon ..	Labourer ..	18
60	FRA ^s . TRUSTRUM	D ^o	.. Bucks ..	Ribbon Weaver.	21
	TIM ^o . WITHERS	D ^o	.. London ..	Watch Maker.	23
	ROB ^s . BALLARD	D ^o	.. D ^o ..	Butcher ..	2
	JOS ^h . MILLER	D ^o	.. YORKSHIRE..	Labourer ..	23
	SAM[sic]g	D ^o	.. London ..	Weaver ..	29
	LEVELL BARNES	D ^o	.. D ^o ..	D ^o ..	28

	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Quality.</i>	<i>Country.</i>	<i>Trade.</i>	<i>Age.</i>
	JOHN WATTS	Soldier	London ..	Labourer ..	27
	THO ^r . KILSON	D ^o	Somersetshire.	D ^o ..	22
	FRA ^s . GÄLPINE	D ^o	Herts ..	D ^o ..	25
	CORN ^s . MATHER	D ^o	Derbyshire.	Shoe Maker	34
70	DUNCAN HAY	D ^o	Perthshire ..	Taylor ..	25
	THO ^r . BURY	D ^o	Manchester.	Weaver ..	21
	W ^m . WATTS	D ^o	Sury ..	Gardner ..	28
	GE ^o . KIBBER	D ^o	Walton ..	Cooper ..	25
	THO ^r . CLAPHAM	D ^o	Gloucester-shire.	Labourer ..	18
	THO ^r . CARRINGTON	D ^o	Cambridge ..	D ^o ..	19
	JOHN DAW	D ^o	Scotland ..	Soldier ..	29
	JOS ^h . DENHAM	D ^o	Warwick-shire.	Labourer ..	29
	JOHN SMITH	D ^o	Leicestershire.	D ^o ..	28
	JOHN DIXON	D ^o	Scotland ..	D ^o ..	19
80	W ^m . MATHISAN	D ^o	D ^o ..	Soldier ..	23
	W ^m . HADDLEY	D ^o	Somersetshire.	Toy Maker.	35
	ROB ^t . LOWE	D ^o	Scotland ..	Labourer ..	30
	JONATHAN HILLS	D ^o	Kent ..	D ^o ..	22
	ROB ^t . HILLS	D ^o	Sussex ..	D ^o ..	21
	THO ^r . DAVIS	D ^o	London ..	D ^o ..	32
	ROB ^t . ALLEN	D ^o	Westminster.	Weaver ..	32
	GARREL JOHNSON	D ^o	London ..	D ^o ..	19
	ROB ^t . STAFFORD	D ^o	D ^o ..	Labourer ..	35
	DAN ^t . REYNOLDS	D ^o	Ireland ..	D ^o ..	19
90	JOHN BROOKE	D ^o	Sussex ..	D ^o ..	20
	JOHN SHEPPARD	D ^o	Wilts ..	D ^o ..	30
	THO ^r . WINTER	D ^o	London ..	Weaver ..	30
	JOHN UPTON	D ^o	Southampton.	Labourer ..	38
	GE ^o . GRIFFITHS	D ^o	London ..	Packer ..	28
	W ^m . BEDHURST	D ^o	Salop ..	Labourer ..	19
	JOHN DAWSON	D ^o	Staffordshire.	D ^o ..	18
	JOS ^h . DAINTY	D ^o	Salop ..	D ^o ..	17
	W ^m . JONES	D ^o	Wilts ..	D ^o ..	21
	JA ^s . KEARSLEY	D ^o	Hants ..	Stocking Weaver.	22
100	THO ^r . HUDSON	D ^o	London ..	Watch Maker.	22
	JOHN LOWE	D ^o	Essex ..	Labourer ..	30
	GE ^o . DAVIS	D ^o	London ..	Barber ..	21
	W ^m . LANDELL	D ^o	Northampton-shire.	Soldier ..	27
	JA ^s . DENTON	D ^o	Wiltshire ..	Weaver ..	25

EAST INDIA H^o
LONDON THE 3^d DECEM^r. 1754.

B. OGBORNE

for M^r. GEO. HIGGINSON PAYMASTER.

N.B.—THE TWO FOLLOWING PERSONS LIKEWISE TAKE PASSAGE ON THIS SHIP FOR FORT SAINT GEORGE.

Tho ^r . Osman Charcoal Burner, Minstead	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	38
Rob ^t . Scory....Ditto's Assistant	D ^o ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	26

A LIST OF MILITARY OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS ON BOARD THE SHIP
HARDWICKE CAPTAIN JOHN SAMSON COMMANDER.

No. 35
FOR FORT ST. GEORGE

	Names.	Quality.	Country.	Trade.	Age.
	SAM ^r SAMPSON	Lieutenant	Kent ..	Gentleman ..	28
	CHA ^r TODD	Ensign ..	Scotland ...	D ^o ..	26
	JOHN CHETTEL	Soldier ..	Nottingham	Labourer ..	20
	JOHN WISE	D ^o ..	Herts ..	D ^o ..	21
	JOSEPH ELLIOT	D ^o ..	Somerset- shire.	Weaver ..	22
	WILLIAM FORSTER	D ^o ..	Bedfordshire.	Labourer ..	21
	THOMAS MORLEY	D ^o ..	Nottingham	D ^o ..	17
	JOHN ATKINSON	D ^o ..	Nottingham- shire,	D ^o ..	17
	DAN ^l GREEN	D ^o ..	Ireland ..	Soldier ..	30
10	EDWARD BRISTON	D ^o ..	Surry ..	Labourer ..	17
	RICHARD KING	D ^o ..	Wilts ..	D ^o ..	30
	JOHN THORNBURN	D ^o ..	Scotland ..	Soldier ..	32
	WILLIAM SUMMONS	D ^o ..	Lancaster ..	Labourer ..	22
	RICHARD HOWELL	D ^o ..	London ..	Buckle maker	28
	MATHEW WOODS	D ^o ..	Cambridge- shire.	Labourer ..	24
	WILLIAM MORRIS	D ^o ..	Kent ..	D ^o ..	18
	ISAAC DALSTON	D ^o ..	London ..	D ^o ..	22
	JAMES SNOW	D ^o ..	Hants ..	D ^o ..	24
	JONATHAN BILCHAM	D ^o ..	Essex ..	D ^o ..	22
20	JOHN WILLIAMS	D ^o ..	Bristol ..	D ^o ..	26
	ARTHUR KEY	D ^o ..	Staffordshire.	Bricklayer ..	22
	CHRIST ^r DREWITT	D ^o ..	Berks ..	Soldier ..	29
	WILLIAM TURNER	D ^o ..	Staffordshire.	Labourer ..	19
	ADAM WATSON	D ^o ..	Scotland ..	Soldier ..	20
	JOHN DOYD	D ^o ..	Warwickshire.	Baker ..	26
	JAMES GEORGE	D ^o ..	London ..	Labourer ..	1
	RICH ^d WALLINGTON	D ^o ..	Norfolk ..	Gun Smith.	[Sic] 1
	THOMAS LEONARD	D ^o ..	London ..	Labourer ..	[Sic] 1
	JOHN EDGE	D ^o ..	D ^o ..	D ^o ..	[Sic] 2
30	WILLIAM POWELL	D ^o ..	Salop ..	D ^o ..	2 [sic]
	JAMES NORTON	D ^o ..	Westminster.	D ^o ..	1 [sic]
	DAVID ORMOND	D ^o ..	D ^o ..	D ^o ..	17
	PAT ^r MOONEY	D ^o ..	Ireland ..	Taylor ..	2 [sic]
	JAMES FINCH	D ^o ..	Ireland ..	Labourer ..	20
	JAMES LONG	D ^o ..	Berwickupon Tweed.	D ^o ..	19
	AUGUSTINE BATTEN	D ^o ..	Somersetshire.	Gardner ..	19
	SAMUEL BEAVER	D ^o ..	Berks ..	Labourer ..	21
	BENJAMIN BULL	D ^o ..	Leicester ..	Wool Comber.	17
	THOMAS DALE	D ^o ..	London ..	Weaver ..	26

	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Quality.</i>	<i>Country.</i>	<i>Trade.</i>	<i>Age</i>
40	THOMAS BEVANS	Soldier	London ..	Smith ..	17
	MARK CRAINSBURGH	D ^o	Ireland ..	Labourer ..	21
	ROB ^t BASSCUMB	D ^o	Dorchester ..	D ^o ..	20
	JOHN HUGHES	D ^o	Shrewsburg ..	D ^o ..	24
	NATH. BENNETT	D ^o	Gloucester- shire.	Cloth Dresser.	27
	JEREMIAH COFFS	D ^o	Colchester ..	Weaver ..	17
	WILLIAM FRAKE	D ^o	Somersetshire	Labourer ..	24
	WILLIAM MOUSE	D ^o	Herts ..	Cooper ..	28
	BARTHOLEMEN SWEAT	D ^o	London ..	Labourer ..	28
	JOHN SPENCER	D ^o	D ^o ..	Smith ..	18
50	JOHN GOLIGHTLY	D ^o	D ^o ..	Labourer ..	28
	JOHN DALLICOTT	D ^o	D ^o ..	Marine ..	32
	FRANCIS BRADSHAW	D ^o	D ^o ..	Labourer ..	32
	JOSEPH EMINGTON	D ^o	D ^o ..	D ^o ..	21
	JAMES TARADY	D ^o	D ^o ..	D ^o ..	22
	JOSEPH BRADLEY	D ^o	Warwick ..	Butcher ..	21
	JOHN HESTER	D ^o	Berks ..	Gardner ..	26
	SAMUEL JESSON	D ^o	London ..	Labourer ..	22
	JOSEPH SHAKLETON	D ^o	Durham ..	Soldier ..	30
	GEORGE STREUON	D ^o	Chichester ..	Labourer ..	30
60	THOMAS LANDER	D ^o	Derby ..	Barber ..	24
	JOHN STEWARD	D ^o	Scotland ..	Labourer ..	22
	JOHN COOPER	D ^o	Northampton	D ^o ..	27
	THOMAS KILEY	D ^o	Ireland ..	D ^o ..	27
	JOSEPH JONES	D ^o	Berks ..	D ^o ..	26
	JOHN DAY	D ^o	London ..	D ^o ..	22
	ROB ^t THOMPSON	D ^o	Lincolnshire.	D ^o ..	18
	ALEX ^r HENDERSON	D ^o	Scotland ..	Soldier ..	28
	JAMES FARRELL	D ^o	Chester ..	Labourer ..	23
	HENRY GREGORY	D ^o	London ..	Hatter ..	30
	JAMES DUNN	D ^o	Ireland ..	Barber ..	19
	SAM ^r RODWELL	D ^o	Suffolk ..	Butcher ..	20
	PHILIP DARNBY	D ^o	Essex ..	Peruke Maker	25
	WILLIAM LYON	D ^o	Chichester ..	Labourer ..	19
	WILLIAM SYERS	D ^o	London ..	Weaver ..	21
	HUGH M ^c DANIEL	D ^o	Dublin ..	Painter ..	25
	CHA ^r ENFIELD	D ^o	London ..	Labourer ..	22

EAST INDIA HOUSE

LONDON THE 3^d. DECEM^r 1754.

B. OGBORNE

FOR M^r GEO. HIGGINSON PAYMASTER.

1754.

A LIST OF 24 SWISS SOLDIERS ON BOARD THE SHIP HARDWICKE CAPTAIN JOHN SAMSON COMMANDER.

N^o 35
FOR FORT SAINT GEORGE.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Quality.</i>	<i>Country.</i>	<i>Trade.</i>	<i>Age.</i>
JOHAN BLAWHAZAR HOUSTRE	CADET	.. SCHAFFLANSON	GENTLEMAN	19
GASPAR HABICK 1 st	Soldier	.. D ^o ..	Butcher ..	52
GASPAR HABICK 2 ^d	D ^o	.. D ^o ..	Ditto ..	22
MICHEL MICHELL	D ^o	.. Alsace ..	Labourer ..	23
JOSIAS SCHULTZ	D ^o	.. Frankfort ..	Butcher ..	22
JOHN JESH	D ^o	.. Barle ..	Soldier ..	42
JOSEPH HUYER	D ^o	.. Alsace ..	Taylor ..	21
CONRAD KOSSAR	D ^o	.. Schaufhanson	Cooper ..	33
GEORGE SCHWARTZ	D ^o	.. Saxony ..	Hatmaker ..	26
CONARD BUTZ	D ^o	.. Wirtenburgh	Smith ..	23
JOSEPH CALTON HUNSON	D ^o	.. Tyrol ..	Minor ..	31
JOHN SCHMEDT	D ^o	.. Bareith ..	Labourer ..	22
JACOB HENZELAR	D ^o	.. WIRTENBURGH	Taylor ..	17
GOTTFRED HAUZEK	D ^o	.. D ^o ..	Musician ..	30
JACOB SCHIVE	D ^o	.. Zurich ..	Barber ..	23
MELCHAR AUR	D ^o	.. Schaufhanson.	Labourer ..	38
ULRICK REITTEB	D ^o	.. Zurich ..	Glasier ..	18
JOHAN FRED ^k . HILDENBRANG.	D ^o	.. Wirtenburgh	Weaver ..	21
GEORGE WILHELM AUGUSTUS	D ^o	.. Bareith ..	Baker ..	22
BOSTER.				
HENDRICK WEBER	D ^o	.. Zurick ..	Weaver ..	18
HENDRICK KHELLAR	D ^o	.. Ditto ..	Labourer ..	34
JACOB BARNARD	D ^o	.. Languedock.	D ^o ..	26
JOHAN CRUCK SWITZ	D ^o	.. Erback ..	Soldier ..	34
ULRICK HUISELAR	D ^o	.. Zurich ..	D ^o ..	22

EAST INDIA HOUSE
LONDON, THE 3^d DECEM^r. 1754.SWIFT FLEET
In the Absence of M^r. George
HIGGINSON, PAYMASTER.

1754.

A LIST OF MILITARY OFFICERS & SOLDIERS ON BOARD THE SHIP EASTCOURT
CAPTAIN ARTHUR EVANS COMMANDER FOR BENGAL.N^o. 36

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Quality.</i>	<i>Country.</i>	<i>Trade.</i>	<i>Age.</i>
RICHARD GEERS	Ensign	.. Hereford ..	Gentleman ..	42
WILLIAM HASTINGS	D ^o	.. Oxfordshire	D ^o ..	30
JOHN LAWKENCE	Soldier	.. Warwickshire	Drummer ..	20
JAMES TNEFORD	D ^o	.. Cheshire ..	Shoemaker ..	18
THOMAS WOODGER	D ^o	.. Staffordshire.	Bucklemaker.	20
WILLIAM LAMB	D ^o	.. Edinburgh ..	Cutler ..	19
JOHN BENNETT	D ^o	.. Bristol ..	Barber ..	31
EVAN JONES	D ^o	.. Carnarvonshire	Labourer ..	33

	Names.	Quality.	Country.	Trade.	Age.
	RICHARD COOK	Soldier	Leicestershire.	Marine	28
10	THOMAS SOUTHALL	D ^o	Westminster.	Iyoner	26
	WILLIAM BOWEN	D ^o	Salop	Buckle Maker	19
	JOHN GRAY	D ^o	Wilts	Labourer	24
	JAMES FANNER	D ^o	Stafford	Weaver	22
	JOHN LEAK	D ^o	Hants	Scale Beam Maker.	19
	NICH ^s CHIFINCE	D ^o	Wilts	Leather Dresser.	19
	RICHARD IBSON	D ^o	Staffordshire	Soldier	32
	HENRY CORNEY	D ^o	Kensington..	Labourer	18
	EDWARD INOCS	D ^o	D ^o	D ^o	19
	URIAH MOYE	D ^o	London	Weaver	21
20	PETER HILLIAR	D ^o	Salisbury	Tanner	18
	JOHN WEDELL	D ^o	London	Brasier	20
	THOMAS COLLINS	D ^o	Dublin	Labourer	24
	WILLIAM GRIGG	D ^o	London	Weaver	21
	THOMAS PRICE	D ^o	Stafford	Hinge Maker.	24
	HENRY STEVENS	D ^o	Herts	Gardner	26
	FRANCIS CHANNELL	D ^o	Devonshire	Wool Comber	29
	LORENZ PALLEEN	D ^o	Sweden	Soldier	38
	JOSEPH BEDWIN	D ^o	Herts	Labourer	18
	WILLIAM MITCHENER	D ^o	London	Cloth Worker.	22
30	JAMES TETF	D ^o	Norwich	Wool Comber	21
	JAMES BOWMAN	D ^o	Scotland	Weaver	19
	CORN ^s GARTER	D ^o	Oxon	Sawyer	21
	ROBERT JONES	D ^o	Oxon	Sawyer	23
	LEXEM ^h JACKSON	D ^o	Yorkshire	Sadler	22
	JAMES ROBERTSON	D ^o	Perth	Soldier	36
	WALTER ALEXANDER	D ^o	London	Wire Drawer.	32
	THOMAS COLLIER	D ^o	Surry	Labourer	20
	GEORGE DAVENPORT	D ^o	Lancashire	Weaver	27
	JOHAN GEORGE BROOK	D ^o	Hesse	Labourer	35
40	JOHN CLAXTON	D ^o	Herts	Ditto	22
	WILLIAM GREEN	D ^o	Nottingham	Musician	32
	ADAM BARKER	D ^o	Derbyshire	Cutler	18
	JOSEPH CROMPTON	D ^o	Lancashire	Labourer	27
	WILLIAM RADFORD	D ^o	Suffolk	Ditto	28
	GEORGE BRANSON	D ^o	Wilts	Ditto	19
	PETER PORTER	D ^o	London	Ditto	20
	SAMUEL RUTTY	D ^o	WILTS	D ^o	30
	THOMAS LOFTS	D ^o	Suffolk	D ^o	17
	JAMES TAYLOR	D ^o	Bucks	Soldier	36
50	GEORGE REXTON	D ^o	Oxon	Labourer	35
	RICHARD WARREN	D ^o	Devonshire	Ditto	20
	THOMAS MOORE	D ^o	Herts	Labourer	27
	JAMES BROWNE	D ^o	London	Carpenter	21
	THOMAS OLIVE	D ^o	Suffolk	Ditto	20
	SAMUEL DANIS	D ^o	London	Cutler	19
	JOHN SALWAY	D ^o	Exeter	Labourer	22
	EDWARD FARLEY	D ^o	Bridge North.	Black Smith	20
	SAMUEL OSBOURN	D ^o	Southwark	Printer	30
	JAMES STONE	D ^o	London	Labourer	26

	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Quality.</i>	<i>Country.</i>	<i>Trade.</i>	<i>Age.</i>
80	AND ^w . ARM STRONG..	Soldier	Manchester	Weaver	18
	JONATH ⁿ . BAXTER ..	D ^o	Wisbeech	Bravier	21
	WILLIAM M ^c . LALEN ..	D ^o	Scotland	Barber	21
	BENJAM ⁿ DUFFIELD ..	D ^o	Norwich	Labourer	19
	RICHARD GREEN ..	D ^o	Leicestershire	Baker	18
	JAMES UPSHIRE ..	D ^o	London	Labourer	33
	WILLIAM MORLEY ..	D ^o	Ireland	Peruke Maker.	35
	WILLIAM ELLIOTT ..	D ^o	New Castle	Labourer	24
	JAMES BLINCO ..	D ^o	Oxon	D ^o	30
	JEVEM ⁿ . DENAHAX ..	D ^o	Ireland	Soldier	35
70	JOHN TODD ..	D ^o	D ^o	D ^o	25
	GEORGE TUSON ..	D ^o	Lancashire	Labourer	17
	Nich ^o . PEARSON ..	D ^o	Staffordshire	Ditto	27
	WILLIAM BAXTER ..	D ^o	London	Weaver	20
	JOSEPH HANDS ..	D ^o	Wanvickshire	Founder	29
	JOHN DAVIS ..	D ^o	Salop	Labourer	28
	EDWARD LAMBERT ..	D ^o	Westminster.	Ditto	20
	GEORGE IENISON ..	D ^o	Wilts	Painter	22
	ESAU NOWLAND ..	D ^o	Dublin	Shoe Maker	18
	JOSEPH WOOD ..	D ^o	Yorkshire	Labourer	24
80	JOSEPH MATHEWS ..	D ^o	Kent	Sailmaker	35
	HENRY SCOTT ..	D ^o	Henby upon Thames.	Turner	18
	HENRY DODSON ..	D ^o	Kent	Butcher	30
	RICHARD SMART ..	D ^o	Ditto	Watch Maker.	33
	THOMAS SHORT ..	D ^o	Southwark	Weaver	30
	JOHN CRABB ..	D ^o	Surry	Labourer	30
	RICHARD PERKINS ..	D ^o	Newark	Ditto	24
	WILLIAM EVANS ..	D ^o	Salisbury	Ditto	21
	GEO. CHRISTIAN JUSTIN ..	D ^o	Saxony	Voluntier	38
	JAMES HOBBS ..	D ^o	Berkshire	Carpenter	26
90	JOHN ATHINSON ..	D ^o	Yorkshire	Shoemaker	30
	THOMAS BISHOP ..	D ^o	London	Labourer	33
	WILLIAM GROVES ..	D ^o	Worcestershire.	Lockey	20
	WILLIAM TURNER ..	D ^o	Leicestershire.	Labourer	27
	ROBERT CASTER ..	D ^o	Northampton- shire.	Ditto	18
	DANIEL JOHNSTON ..	D ^o	Scotland	Soldier	40
	OLIVER POPE ..	D ^o	Plymouth	Ditto	30
	JOHN WESTON ..	D ^o	Hertfordshire.	Gardner	16
	GEORGE CARFUS ..	D ^o	Middle sex..	Labourer	15
	WILLIAM LUCAS ..	D ^o	Newington	Ditto	17
100	HUGH MULVINCY ..	D ^o	Surry	Peruke Maker.	19
	JOHN WOODWARD ..	D ^o	London	Cooper	20

EAST INDIA HOUSE,
LONDON, THE 31st JANRY. 1755.

G. HIGGINSON.

1764.

A LIST OF MILITARY OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS ON BOARD
THE SHIP DUKE OF DORSET CAPTAIN BERNARD FORRESTER COMMANDER FOR BENGAL.

No 37.

	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Quality.</i>	<i>Country.</i>	<i>Trade.</i>	<i>Age.</i>
	THOMAS BLAGG	Lieutenant ..	Nottinghamshire	Gentleman.	28
	HENRY SPELMAN	Ensign ..	Surrey ..	Ditto ..	36
	CONRAD FLUX	Soldier ..	Zurich	Shoe-maker..	19
	THOMAS BATES	Ditto ..	Essex ..	Labourer ..	30
	JOHN BURTON	Ditto ..	Berkshire ..	Sawyer ..	40
	WILLIAM TRUE	Ditto ..	Norwich ..	Baker ..	18
	DAVID THOMAS	Ditto ..	Birmingham	Button-maker.	21
	JOHN WELCH	Ditto ..	London ..	Watch Chain Makr.	18
	WILLIAM MARRISON	Ditto ..	Ireland ..	Labourer ..	24
10	HASTING ADLARD	Ditto ..	Lincolnshire.	Corporal ..	25
	WILLIAM JONES	Ditto ..	Bristol ..	Painter ..	24
	JAMES NUTCKER	Ditto ..	Winchester..	Ropemaker..	19
	WILLIAM SAXTON	Ditto ..	London ..	Mus ^l . Inst. Mak ^r .	18
	JOSEPH MARSON	Ditto ..	Worcester	File-cutter ..	21
	WILLIAM HOLLAND	Ditto ..	Suss ^x ..	Shovel-maker.	18
	JOHN SCONTEROMP	Ditto ..	Lincolnshire.	Soldier ..	30
	JOSEPH BEARHAM	Ditto ..	Essex ..	Sawyer ..	21
	DANIEL GILDER	Ditto ..	Yorkshire ..	Breeches Maker.	20
	MURDACK M ^c . DONALD	Ditto ..	Isle of Sky ..	Soldier ..	33
20	WILLIAM FOREMAN	Ditto ..	Lincoln ..	Labourer ..	19
	RICHARD FOWLER	Ditto ..	Gloucestershire.	Weaver	28
	FRANCIS LEE	Ditto ..	Yorkshire ..	Labourer ..	26
	JAMES NEWMAN	Ditto ..	Norwich ..	Weaver ..	19
	JOHN NEWMAN	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	16
	JAMES KEIVAS	Ditto ..	Isle of Thahet	Ropemaker..	18
	JOSEPH ICARKSWELL	Ditto ..	Hertfordshire	Barber ..	26
	THOMAS TRAVERS	Ditto ..	Lancashire ..	Labourer ..	26
	JOSEPH MAY	Ditto ..	London ..	Soldier ..	24
	RICHARD SMITH	Ditto ..	Gloucestershire	Labourer ..	20
30	PETER GRIMES	Ditto ..	Scotland ..	Ditto ..	18
	JAMES BAKER	Ditto ..	Buckingham.	Baker ..	23
	JOHN COCURN	Ditto ..	Bristol ..	Shoemaker ..	23
	JAMES WASBOROUGH	Ditto ..	London ..	Hatter ..	25
	THOMAS HILL	Ditto ..	Berks ..	Soldier ..	32
	GEORGE SMITH	Ditto ..	Somersetshire.	Weaver ..	24
	JAMES CUSTERSOM	Ditto ..	Cambridgeshire	Labourer ..	16
	THOMAS BEINE	Ditto ..	London ..	Carpenter ..	22
	SAMUEL CLAY	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Soldier ..	35
	JOHN STANLEY	Ditto ..	Hertfordshire	Labourer ..	29
40	PAUL AMBLIN	Ditto ..	Somersetshire	Ditto ..	21
	DANIEL BERRY	Ditto ..	Gloucestershire.	Weaver ..	24
	FRANCIS WEST	Ditto ..	Lincolnshire	Labourer ..	18
	THOMAS JEFFERY	Ditto ..	Dorsetshire	Ditto ..	20
	RICHARD WALLSON	Ditto ..	Montgomery ^r shrie.	Ditto ..	21

	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Quality.</i>	<i>Country.</i>	<i>Trade.</i>	<i>Age.</i>
	DAVID WHITE	Soldier	.. Corke ..	Labourer ..	20
	MICHAEL MARTIN	Ditto	.. New England	Ditto ..	17
	VALENTINE REE	Ditto	.. Dublin ..	Ditto ..	19
	JAMES BROWN	Ditto	.. Aberdeen ..	Soldier ..	37
	JOHN ORD	Ditto	.. Durham ..	Ditto ..	36
30	WILLIAM MANNING	Ditto	.. Corke ..	Labourer ..	21
	MICHAEL VINE	Ditto	.. Falmouth ..	Ditto ..	18
	JOHN WELLETT	Ditto	.. Hertfordshire	Ditto ..	19
	JAMES PERRY	Ditto	.. Ditto ..	Ditto ..	28
	JOSEPH TOOLEY	Ditto	.. Northumberland	Ditto ..	29
	JOHN WOODBRIDGE	Ditto	.. Middlesex	Gardner ..	31
	THOMAS SMITH	Ditto	.. Northumberland	Labourer ..	18
	JAMES Letts	Ditto	.. London ..	Gunsmith ..	20
	PETER QUARRELL	Ditto	.. Bristol ..	Labourer ..	22
	JAMES THOMAS	Ditto	.. London ..	Soldier ..	39
40	JOHN COCKERILL	Ditto	.. Lancashire ..	Printer ..	28
	GEORGE BRAITHWAIT	Ditto	.. Greenwich ..	Labourer ..	21
	THOMAS CLINTON	Ditto	.. Ireland ..	Ditto ..	29
	JAMES MAYS	Ditto	.. Shropshire ..	Soap Boiler	19
	JOHN FIRTH	Ditto	.. Sussex ..	Labourer ..	21
	ROBERT HOLLOWAY	Ditto	.. Kent ..	Ditto ..	18
	JAMES TRACEY	Ditto	.. Yorkshire ..	Ditto ..	22
	DANIEL DEBUCK	Ditto	.. London ..	Weaver ..	28
	JOHN SANDYS	Ditto	.. Somersetshire.	Labourer ..	22
	ROBERT HORNER	Ditto	.. Yorkshire ..	Taylor ..	21
70	GEORGE ROBERTS	Ditto	.. Sussex ..	Sawyer ..	22
	PHILIP TONMSEND	Ditto	.. London ..	Labourer ..	23
	WILLIAM STEWARD	Ditto	.. Bristol ..	Ditto ..	32
	JOHN WILSON	Ditto	.. Yorkshire ..	Taylor ..	25
	ALEXANDR DOUGLAS	Ditto	.. Scotland ..	Labourer ..	19
	ROBERT CASTLE	Ditto	.. Ireland ..	Peruke Maker.	24
	JOHN CXCES	Ditto	.. Doxsetshire	Labourer ..	28
	SAMUL PARKINSON	Ditto	.. Yorkshire. ..	Taylor ..	35
	EDWARD HOULTON	Ditto	.. London ..	Labourer ..	19
	JOHN PINDER	Ditto	.. Chester ..	Ditto ..	30
80	JAMES CLARK	Ditto	.. Northampton- shire.	Ditto ..	23
	ROBERT CARTER	Ditto	.. Yorkshire ..	Hatter ..	27
	JOHN BINGHAM	Ditto	.. Ditto ..	Cloth Worker.	24
	THOMAS BINGHAM	Ditto	.. Ditto ..	Cloth Weaver	25
	RICHARD HANCOCK	Ditto	.. Oxen ..	Labourer ..	19
	CHARLES RENDALL	Ditto	.. Yorkshire ..	Ditto ..	26
	PETEX SNOW	Ditto	.. London ..	Weaver ..	28
	WILLIAM JEFFREYS	Ditto	.. Liverpoole ..	Labourer ..	29
	RICHARD SPRIGGS	Ditto	.. Poole ..	Ditto ..	26
	JAMES BRACKNELL	Ditto	.. London ..	Ditto ..	20
90	RICHARD RICHARDSON	Ditto	.. Norfolk ..	Ditto ..	18
	RICE PRICE	Ditto	.. Wales ..	Painter ..	28
	JOHN JACKSON	Ditto	.. Warwickshire	Labourer ..	23
	JOHN NEAL	Ditto	.. Dublin ..	Weaver ..	20
	WILLIAM DEXTER	Ditto	.. Wisbeech ..	Saddletzee .. Maker.	21

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Quality.</i>	<i>Country.</i>	<i>Trade.</i>	<i>Age.</i>
GEORGE JARMAN	Soldier	Bristol	Soldier	36
DANIEL SHARP	D ^o	London	Labourer	19
JOHN LANE	D ^o	Berks	D ^o	18
JACOB BROOKMAN	D ^o	Somersetshire	D ^o	19
SAMUEL BUCKEY	D ^o	London	Weaver	22
100 WILLIAM HARRIS	D ^o	Norfolk	Soldier	40
THOMAS SMITH	D ^o	London	D ^o	35

EAST INDIA HOUSE,

LONDON, THE 31ST JAN^{RY} 1755.

G. HIGGINSON.

1754

A LIST OF MILITARY OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS ON BOARD THE SHIP
DODINGTON CAPTAIN JAMES SAMSON COMMANDER FOR FORT ST. GEORGE
N^o 38

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Quality.</i>	<i>Country.</i>	<i>Trade.</i>	<i>Age.</i>
CHARLES PRISSICK	Lieutenant	Yorkshire	Gentleman	30
ALEX ^r . CAMERON	D ^o	Scotland	D ^o	28
ANEAS SUTHERLAND	D ^o	..	D ^o	28
[Sic]	Cadet	Durham	D ^o	22
ANDREW NESBILL	D ^o	Ireland	D ^o	22
ROBERT CAMPBELL	D ^o	Scotland	D ^o	21
THOMAS SHELDON	Soldier	Cheshire	Labourer	22
WILLIAM HUMPHREYS	D ^o	Salop	D ^o	20
ROBERT BARNES DISOB ^d	D ^o	Birmingham	Button-maker	17
THEOPHILUS STEVENS	D ^o	Salop	Labourer	19
THOMAS PEAST DISCH ^d	D ^o	Cheshire	Smith	27
JOHN HODGSON	D ^o	Staffordshire	White Smith	23
SAMUEL PEARSE	D ^o	Cheshire	Smith	27
LOVEDAY SMOKE	D ^o	Oxon	Weaver	24
JOHN DALE	D ^o	Yorkshire	Marine	30
RALPH MORT	D ^o	London	Bricklayer	27
DAN ^l M ^o . KINNAN	D ^o	Scotland	Soldier	23
JOHN PEARCE	D ^o	Gloucestershire	Labourer	18
ROGER BOYDEN	D ^o	Suffolk	Baker	18
ISAAC PAYNE	D ^o	D ^o	D ^o	16
JOHN WALKINS	D ^o	[Sic]	Taylor	31
ADAM CAREEFF	D ^o	Sussex	Shoe maker	23
TIMOTHY BOULAN DISCH ^p	D ^o	Ireland	Taylor	26
CHARLES DUNSTON	D ^o	Leicestershire	Wool Comber	18
MATHIAS PEARTREE	D ^o	London	Weaver	24
JAMES CRATON	D ^o	Dublin	Plush Weaver	28
JOHN DOWELL RUN	D ^o	D ^o	Carpenter	25
JOSEPH WARDE	D ^o	Yorkshire	Cutler	22
JOHN PARKHAM	D ^o	London	Joiner	32
ROB ^t DAVION	D ^o	Bucks	Cabinet maker	22

Names	Quality.	Country.	Trade.	Age.
ROB ^t . WILKINSON	Soldier	Westmoreland	Labourer ..	31
WILLIAM HICCOCK	D ^o	[....]	D ^o ..	17
RICHARD WALKER	D ^o	[....]	D ^o ..	17
GEORGE HEATH	D ^o	[....]	D ^o ..	17
ROWLAND MORGAN	D ^o	[....]	Rope-maker.	21
THOMAS LISBY	D ^o	[....]	Labourer ..	21
THOMAS ADAMS	D ^o	[....]	D ^o ..	17
WILLIAM EVANS	D ^o	[....]		18
JAMES SOLEWEATHER DISCH ^p	D ^o	Suffolk ..	Labourer ..	19
JOHN MILLS	D ^o	Gloucestershire	D ^o ..	25
WILLIAM BOULTON	D ^o	Wilts ..	D ^o ..	19
WILLIAM NEALE DISCH ^p .	D ^o	Somersetshire.	Weaver ..	22
JOHN ORAM	D ^o	London ..	Labourer ..	18
THO ^s . MARTIN	D ^o	Staffordshire.	D ^o ..	22
JOHN WARD DISCH ^p .	D ^o	Norfolk ..	Shoe Maker	25
THO ^s . HOE	D ^o	London ..	Weaver ..	30
JOSEPH LATON	D ^o	Birmingham	CurryCombMaker	18
THOMAS DAVIS	D ^o	Wales ..	Labourer ..	18
WILLIAM MORTIENORE ..	D ^o	Oxon ..	D ^o ..	24
JOSEPH WITTON	D ^o	London ..	D ^o ..	26
THO ^s . PUGH RUN	D ^o	Ireland ..	Flax Dresser	20
ABRAHAM GROUT	D ^o	London ..	Peruke Maker.	30
JOHN HASLIP	D ^o	Essex ..	Labourer ..	28
JOHN MAIDS	D ^o	Nottinghamshire	D ^o ..	21
JOHN ETHERINGTON ..	D ^o	Salop ..	D ^o ..	18
DUNCAN CAMPBELL	D ^o	Edinburgh ..	D ^o ..	18
BENJAMIN LEVIS	D ^o	Nottingham .	Weaver ..	22
JOHN BROUGHTON DISCH ^p .	D ^o	Bucks ..	Baker ..	19
RICHARD HOLT	D ^o	Kerts ..	Labourer ..	16
THO ^s . WINWRIGHT	D ^o	London ..	D ^o ..	17
JOSEPH WORTHEY	D ^o	Hertford ..	D ^o ..	24
FRANCIS PROUT	D ^o	Gloucestershire	D ^o ..	18
THOMAS EMMERSON	D ^o	London ..	Gardner ..	21
JAMES RATFORD DISCH ^p .	D ^o	Yerk ..	Taylor ..	25
THOMAS COLLEY	D ^o	Lincolnshire	Cork Cutter	20
THOMAS FOSTER	D ^o	[....] ..	Wool Beater	30
WILLIAM KATE	D ^o	Kent ..	Labourer ..	18
WILLIAM ALLEN DISCH ^p .	D ^o	Goucester ..	D ^o ..	26
AUGUSTINE MADEVILL ..	D ^o	Lincolnshire	Barber ..	29
JOHN KEMP	D ^o	Deronshire ..	Labourer ..	26
WILLIAM MELLINS	D ^o	Oxon ..	Weaver ..	19
RICHARD PURDUE	D ^o	Plymouth ..	D ^o ..	25
WILLIAM HUNT	D ^o	London ..	Turner ..	26
JOHN WINDLEY	D ^o	Derby ..	Wool Comber	19
NATHANIEL EVANS	D ^o	London ..	Gardner ..	16
JOHN CASTON	D ^o	Ireland ..	Labourer ..	21
WILLIAM FOWLER	D ^o	Salop ..	Shoe maker	25
JOHN DAWNEY	D ^o	London ..	Glover ..	17
WILLIAM POPE	D ^o	D ^o ..	Weaver ..	27
JOHN COOK	D ^o	Stufford ..	Labourer ..	17
WILLIAM RAWLEY	D ^o	D ^o ..	Smith ..	27
WILLIAM BISHOP	D ^o	[....] ..	[Sic]thecary..	27

Names.	Quality.	Country.	Trade.	Age.
THOMAS RALTON	Soldier ..	[.....]	Weaver ..	17
JOHN KELLET	D° ..	Surry ..	Glass Grinder	20
JAMES JAMES	D° ..	Somersetshire	Shoe Maker	18
WILLIAM JONES	D° ..	Wales ..	Labourer ..	18
JOSEPH DIXON	D° ..	Ireland ..	D° ..	30
JONATHAN LIGHT	D° ..	Surry ..	D° ..	18
ANDREW BULL	D° ..	Hunlintonshire	D° ..	23
WILLIAM GOSTELOW	D° ..	London ..	D° ..	17
CHARLES BISCUM	D° ..	Westminster	D° ..	17
JOHN FLETCHER	D° ..	Surry ..	Turner ..	26
RICHARD SANSEBURY DISCH ^D .	D° ..	London ..	Labourer ..	21
THOMAS DUNCAN DISCH ^D ..	D ..	Scotland ..	D ..	17
WILLIAM GLAN DISCH ^D ..	D° ..	D° ..	D° ..	18

EAST INDIA HOUSE,
LONDON THE 28th MARCH 1755.

G. HIGGINSON.

N.B.—James Measures a Deserter from the Third Regiment of Guards takes Passage/by his Majesty's Command/on this Ship, to be incorporated in Colonel John Adlerson's Regiment.

G. HIGGINSON.

ANSWER TO BE RETURNED TO THE FRENCH COMMISSARIES
CONTAINING.

A PLAN for an Accommodation between the English and French East India Companies, founded on what has hitherto been offered on either Side, First from the English Committee by their Project of November 1753 and from the French Company by their Project of February 1754 as also on a Memorial of Observations made by the French Committee in the same Month of February on both these Projects, together with the Observations made by the English Committee on the French Project.

The Greatest Proof that can be given by the English East India Company of their sincere desire to come to an Accommodation of the present Differences with the French India Company is their declining at present to enter into the Subject matter of the several Difficulties, which occur to them upon the French Counter Project, which they cannot possibly accept and agree to, as it now stands. They have therefore chose after maturely considering the several Pieces mentioned in the Title of this Memorial, to lay down their Thoughts and give in Writing a Plan upon which A Treaty of Accommodation may be brought about, and they have stedfastly pursued the principle agreed upon on both sides to be the proper Basis for an Accommodation viz^t., to bring the respective Companies to remain for the future *Compagnies Commerçantes*, and to avoid whatever might induce them to be *Compagnies Belligérantes*.

The Preamble to either Project as they do not differ in substance may be admitted, though it will be proper to settle that the precedence be Alternate and that the same Rule be observed throughout the Treaty, lest any Impressions should be made to the disadvantage of either Company in the Opinion of the Indians.

As some Alterations in the Projects offered are necessary to save time and trouble, the Committee of the English Company chuse to make use of the French Project, and tropels model it, so as to answer the Intention of both Companies, and think it best to consider each Article as it stands.

ARTICLE 1.

The Committee propose no Alteration in this Article, except in what relates to Deserters, which they think should be settled in the manner proposed by the 3^d Article of their own Project, and which the French by their Marginal Note on this their First Article seem to admit.

ARTICLE 2^d.

May be admitted entirely leaving out the Words *des unieret de se sontiner reciproqueen ent pouz s' opposer a tout Avanie de Commerce.*

ARTICLE 3^d.

May subsist with the following Alterations viz^t. after the Words *Deve Cottah avec ses Dependances Lans le Tanjour* to say *qui lui ontete Cedees*, or which have been granted to them. the Carnatte is a District, whose Limits are not known to the English Committee, they therefore propose, that the Carnatte and the Province of Arcot may be looked up as Synonimous Terms and that whenever the word Carnatte is made use of, it may be expressed and understood so by saying the Carnatte or the Province of Arcot. The Committee think it essential to insert the Poonamalee Country by name, as well as Villenour and Valdour and that it be understood that these new Concessions be Equal as to quantity, of Land only, without regard to their Figure or Extention, except that those of Villenour and Valdour are to be limited by this Article with regard only to their Proximity to Fort S^t. David. The reason for inserting the Poonamalee Country by name is the stronger as the French Committee by their Memorial seem to restrain the English Company from having Possessions in the Poonamalee Country, if they should happen to lay at a greater distance from Fort S^t. George, than Villenour and Veldour do from Pondicherry whereas the English Committee understands that the Agreement depends solely on the quantity of Land each Company is to enjoy they therefore propose in the 3^d. Article of the French Treaty to leave out *et Poursa La Compagnie D Angletone etendre son Territoire dans La meme Province avx Environs du Fort S^t. George antant que Seden-dronteles Nouvelles Possessions dela Compagnie de France dux Environs de Pondicherie*, and to put in words to the following purpose—And the English

may extend their Territorys into the Poonamalee Country and in the Neighbourhood of Fort St. George, so as to have thereby an encrease of Territory equals in Quantity of Land to what the French will obtain by having Villenour and Valdour with their Dependances in the Neighbourhood of Pondicherry.

And to present Disputes hereafter as to the boundaries of these new Acquisitions in the Province of Arcott or the Carnatte. It is proposed that they be exactly Surveyed and Settled by the Commissaries on each side, who are to cause Correct Maps thereof to be made, and they are mutually to certifie and Interchange the same, together with a sufficient number of Duplicates thereof to be sent home to the Directors of the respective Companies. All and each of which Maps and their Duplicates certifies as beforemention'd, to be allowed and admitted in case of Difficulty as Authentick proofs of the Rights of each Company.

ARTICLE 4th.

Ought to run in the names of Both Companies, for example where it says *La Compagnie de France ne Sengage neanmo 1 in s, aux Evacuations qui la Concernent*, it may be expressed, that neither Company shall be obliged to evacuate &c. and in speaking of Prisoners and Artillery instead of *Prisonniers Francois* to say *all the Prisoners and Artillery taken on either side during the course of the War*—Another Alteration proposed in this Article is, that as the Nabob will be bound by this Article to make restitution of all Places he may have made himself Master of during the War, belonging to any of the Neighbouring Princes, Provision should likewise be made by this Article that all Places taken from him by any of the Neighbouring Princes be restored to him.

At the End of this Article it is proposed to add Words to the following Effect Viz^t.. And as it is of the highest Importance for the due Execution of this Treaty that the Two Companies may agree in the Person to be acknowledged as Nabob by whom the Restitution of the Prisoners and Artillery taken is to be made, and who is on his Part to Execute this Treaty so far as depends on him, and to whom the strong Places in Possession of both or either of the two Company's are to be delivered up, and to whom all Grants of Lands &c. except such as are by this Treaty restored are to be given up or reconveyd. It is proposed if Mahmud-Ally Cawn be alive, and not dispossessed of his Government of the Province of Arcot by the Authority of the Great Mogul that he be the Person to be considered by both Parties as Nabob. But if Mahmud Ally Cawn be either Dead or Dispossessed by the Authority of the Great Mogul, such Person as shall be appointed in his Place by the immediate Authority of the Great Mogul to be regarded as Nabob, and if there be no Person appointed to that Government by the immediate Authority of the Great Mogul, then &c. in such case the two Companies jointly to make it known at the Moguls Court that they are ready to deliver up the several Places in their Possession to such Person as shall be authorized immediately by the Great Mogul to take Possession thereof, on condition nevertheless that the Concessions, Possessions and Privileges proposed by this Treaty be properly confirmed and ratified in favour of each of the two Companies, and that each Company shall in the mean time use their utmost Endeavours to procure a Release of the Prisoners and Restitution of the Artillery.

ARTICLE 5th.

Admits of less difficulty than was at first apprehended, since the Explanations that have been given to it by the Duke de Mirpotx to the Earl of Holderness which have been communicated to the Committee, to make it therefore Conformable to what seems the present Intention of both Partys, the following Alterations are proposed viz^t., after the words *Isle Divy*, to introduce these Words, *And the English Company engages to do the like, in case both or either of these Places shall be in their Possession.* That the Words *en seraservant tontefois le Surplus de Concessions qui lui ont etc. fait dans le Decan* be struck out, and Words to the following Effect may be introduced into the Article viz^t. each Company nevertheless reserving the Factories in the Decan Country of which they were Possessed before the War, and to be at full liberty to erect such and so many New Factories, as they may judge necessary for carrying on or extending their respective Commerce at any place whether in the Kingdom of Tanjour or on the Coast of Choromandal, or in the Decan Country, Provided such new Factories or Settlements be not attended with any sort of Revenues, Rents or Profits whatsoever, except what shall arise from the Trade to be carried on between the respective Companies, and the Natives or Inhabitants residing under their Protection or Strangers resorting thither with the Permission of the Company to whom such new Factories shall belong, And to Stipulate further that the Extent of Ground at each of the proposed new Factories be no more than what shall be necessary for Erecting a Factory thereon, with Buildings, for the Convenience and Security of the Trade to be carried on, and for the Lodging of the Agents Factors and other Servants belonging to the respective Companies, and for such number of Soldiers as may be sufficient to defend the Companies Effects from being plundered, or the Persons of their Servants from being Insulted by the Populace or Others in case of Tumults or Revolts, and that each Company may fortifye their respective Factorys so as to answer these purposes only, and extend the same from time to time, so as to accommodate the Natives or others with whom the respective Companies may have Dealings, and who shall be desirous to reside there under the Companies Protection. And to Stipulate that no new Factory which shall hereafter be Erected shall be placed within Leagues of any Factory belonging to the other Company, nor shall any of them be so situated as to cause either Company to apprehend with Justice that they may be made use of to Obstruct the Trade of the other, or to prevent their Communication either with the Interior Parts of the Country, or with the Sea.

A further Alteration towards the latter end of this 5th Article seems proper viz^t., instead of the Words *Etce neanmoins sous la Reserve et Declaration que fait la Compagnie de France, que les Presents Desilement et Renonctation de sapart ceperont Lavoirleuz Effet, si tont &c. lu say.* But this nevertheless under the Restriction and Declaration on the part of each of the two Contracting Companies, that this Resignation and Renunciation shall cease to have Effect if any &c.

As to what relates to Massulipatam and the Island of Divy two ways are proposed to accommodate that difference, First that the English Company shall have and keep quiet Possession of the Island of Divy, and may Fortifye the same at pleasure, and that the French Company should possess the City of Massulipatam, with an Extent of Territory near it, not exceeding Five or Six Leagues, they yeilding up to the Moors all other Grants or Concessions said to have been

de to them since the Commencement of the War between the English and French Nations. But whereas the English, as well as other European Nations have had Factorys for the benefit of Trade in the said City of Massulipatam, the Free use and Enjoyment of the said Factorys is expressly reserved to all such Nations as were Established there before the Commencement of the Troubles in India in as full and ample a manner as heretofore. Secondly that the Possession of both these Places and Territorys thereon depending, together with all other Grants or Concessions said to have been made either to the English or French should be delivered up to the Moors, and all European Fortifications whatsoever, which have been Erected during the Course of the War, as well in the above-mention'd Places, as in any part of the Coast of Choromandel shall be demolished, excepting such as either Company may have raised for the Defence of any of the Settlements of which they were in Possession before the War, and excepting such New Fortifications as may be agreed to be left Standing by the 6th Art^s.

ARTICLES 6, 7 AND 8th.

Admit of no Difficulty.

As to the Secret and Separate Article proposed by the French, the English Committee do not see any Necessity for it, or that it can be of any Use, as they cannot doubt of the Indian Governments readily complying with the Terms of the Treaty, when they perceive the two Companies Unanimous, and determined to Support the Execution of it, to its full Extent. They likewise think that it may lessen the Credit of both Companies with the Natives when it come to be known that they have Entered into Private Agreements hurtful to the Government of the Country, who very likely have no Idea of Secret Articles, and may be Alarmed at them, not knowing how far they may be carried. And as both Companies have very considerable Settlements in other Parts of the Moguls Dominions where they carry on a more Extensive Commerce than on the Choromandel Coast. The Committee apprehend any Private Agreement which may have the Appearance of an Intention to subdue or dismantle or lay waste any part of the Indian Country, will only Serve to create Jealousies and Mistrust, and to destroy the Confidence which has hitherto been generally reposed by the Indians on the honour of the Companies.

ROGER DRAKE.

WILL^m. MABBOTT.

JONES RAYMOND.

EAST INDIA HOUSE, LONDON,
24th APRIL 1754.

24th April 1754.

Answer returned to the French Commissaries being a Plan or an accomodation between the two companies. No. 11. Recd. by Duke of Dorset. 10th August 1755.

No. 41.

GENTLEMEN,

The Court of Directors of the English East India Company have prepared a Plan for an Accommodation between the two Companys, which their Secret Committee have now the pleasure of delivering to you, but as the Season is so far advanced that it will be impracticable to Form and conclude a Treaty thereon in Europe to be communicated to the Agents of the Respective Companys in the East Indies by the Ships of this Season, as it is the Interest of both Partys that a stop may be put to the Troubles there as soon as possible, the Court of Directors of the English Company think it right that you should be informed that They have appointed Commissarys to Treat with such as the French Company have or shall appoint to agree upon a Provisional Treaty there, and in case such a Treaty shall be concluded, then that They should agree to an Armistice or Cessation of Hostilitys, we are with the greatest Esteem.

Es. P. G.

SIRS

YOUR MOST OBEDIENT HUMBLE SERVANTS

R. DRAKE.

W. MABBOTT.

JONES RAYMOND.

EAST INDIA HOUSE,
26TH APRIL 1754.

MESS^{RS}. DUSELAER AND DE LUDE.

OBSERVATION DU COMITE DE LA COMPAGNIE DES INDES DE FRANCE SUR LA
REPOSE DU COMITE ANGLOIS.

Le Comite' de la Compagnie des Indes de France ne fait aucun difficulte, en cas que l'on parvienne a un Traitte, d'alterner pour la preesence entre les deux Compagnies, comme cest l'usage entre les deux Nations.

Il Suivra dans ces observations le meme Ordre que le Comite Anglois a Suivi dans sa Reponse.

ART^e. 1.

Le Comite Francois adhere au Cnangemens propose' dans cet Article de son Contre Project.

ART^e 2.

Le Comite Francois adhere au retranchment propose' dans cet Article par le Comite Anglois.

ART^e 3.

Le Comite' Francois adhère aux Changemens et Additions proposes dans cet Article par le Comite Anglois.

Il na jamais entendu par le *Carnate* que la Province d' *Arcate* et comme cette derniere expression proposee par le Comite Anglois est plus precise et plus connue, it pense qu'il convinent mieux de s' en tenir a cette seule expression et de retrancher cette de *Carnate*.

On ne peut cependant pas s'empescher d' observer que lapretention des Anglois pour setendre dans le pays de Ponamale, sans egard a la distance ou ce pays se trouve de Madras, ne se concilie gueres avec les principes que pretendent etablir contre la Compagnie de France pour resser [.] Territories, et nepoint avoir de possessions de Linterieur du pa [.] de gesner les naturels, si de leur enimposer.

ART^e 4.

Le Comite Francois adhère au changement propose' par le Comite Anglois pour Stipuler au nom collectif des deux Compagnies cequi netoit quau nom d'une suele, et quen consequence il sera mis dans cet Article du Traite *aucune des deux Compagnies au lieu de dire* Simplement *La Compagnie de france*, et qu'il sera dit pareillement *tous les Prisonniers etl' Artillerie prise des deux costes pendant le cours de la Guerre*, au lieu que de ne parler des Seuls Prisonniers Francois.

Le Comite Francois pense comme Le Comite Anglois quen Stipulant que le NABAB d' *Arcate* restituera aux Princes Intervenues dans les Troubles Les places qu'il auroit pu prendre Sur eux, il est Juste de Stipuler que ces memes Princes Lui restitueront les Places qu'ils auroient pu prendre Sur Luy.

Le Comite Francois ne contestera pas L'importance Alleguee par le Comite' Anglois de convenir au tant qu'il est possible de le faire de la personne que l'on doit entendre sous la denomination de Nabab d' *Arcate* ; Il avoit pense y auoir Sufisamment pourvu par la declaration portee dans le Me [.] iere qui a ete remis avec son Contre Project au Comite' Anglois mais il neviterra pas de Specifier par le Traile cequ'il consentoit a constater par une Declaration particuliere il est d' accord quant au fonds avec le Comite Anglois, Il ne differe que Sur une Expression qu'il croit egalement irreguliere et Sujette a' inconvenient.

La difficulte a pour objet Les differents endroits ou le Comite Anglois propose d' inserer ces mots *par l'autorite' du Grand Mogol*, ou par *l'autorite' immediate du Grand Mogol*.

Le Comite' Francois Suppose que l' Intention de lad Comagnie Angloise ainsi que cette ou il est Luy meme est de ne rien Stipuler de contraire aux Loix et aux usages par lesquels l'Empire Mogol se gouverne, et cette consideration est dun si grand poid aucune des deux Compagnies ne peut exiger de l'autre de blesser ces Loix et ces usages.

Suivant ce que le Comite Francois connoit de la Constitution de L'Empire Mogol Le Nabab d' Arcate est Tributaire du Souba du Decan, comme Le Souba du De [. . .] est luy meme Tributaire immediat de L'Empereur Mogol. Cest [. . .] Souba du Decan qui donne la nababie d' Arcate qui institue Le Nabab, qui Le de'possede etc' est L'Empereur Mogol qui confirme.

On a vu en consequence Le vieux Nizam Souba du Decan marcher dans la Province d' Arcate, en prendre la Capitale, semparer de Tritchenapoly, destituer Le Nabab, et en nommer un nouveau. Ces Evenemens sont arrive's dans un tems ou les Europeens ne se mesloient point des Affaires des Maure.

On ne peut donc rien Stipuler de contraire au droit ime [. . .] du Souba du Decan sur la Nababie d' Arcate sans aller contre Les Loix et Les usages de L'Empire Mogol.

Ainsi au Lieu de mettre *par l'Autorite' ou l' Autorite immediate du Grand Mogol* Le Comite Francois propose de faire Les changemens cy apres Scavoir.

Elles (Les deux Compagnies) entendent par Le Nabab d' Arcate Mahamet Ali Kan Sil est uwant, et quil ne soit pas depossede' de son Gouvernement *par une autorite legitime, suivant les Loix et les usage de L' Empire Mogol*, et a Son default dans l'un ou l'autre cas toute personne qui aura ete nommee a sa place *par l'autorite dite cydessus* sera regardee comme Nabab, et sil ny a personne de *Legitimement* nommee a ce Gouvernement, alors et dans ce cas Les deux.

Compagnies notifierant conjointement *a qui il apartiendra Suiva Les Loix et usages de L'Empire Mogol* quelles sont prestes de rendre les differentes places en leur possession a la personne qui sera autorisee *par les dits Loix et usages* pour en prendre Possession. Les deux Compagnies *suplieront en meme tems et conjointement Les puissances du pays a qui Le droit en apartient* de confirmer et ratifier en faveur de Chacune delles Les Concessions et Privileges dont elles doivent rester en possession conformement au present Traite.

Si Le Comite Anglois a eu en vue dans ce quil a propose par ses reponses d se conformer aux Loix du Mogal. Il ne doit pas y avoir de difficultes etes Les Changemens que le Comite Francois propose ; Si le Comite Anglois navoit pas eu dessein de se conformer aux Loix l' Empire Mogol, Le Comite Francois ne peut consenti a stipuler ce qui [. . .] it contraire.

Il auroit peutetre ete plus simple de laisser subsister l'Article comme il a ete propose par le Comite Francois, et de se borner au Nabab de Fait sans entrer dans la discution des droits des Princes Maures entre eux, mais le Comite Francois sen raporte ace Sujet au Comite Anglois pourvu que la redaction ne choque point Les Loix de l' Empire Mogol.

Le Comite Anglois propose d'ajouter a la Fin de ce meme Article Quatre *Qu'en attendant chaque Compagnie fera ses plus grands efforts pour procurer la liberte des prisonniers et la restitution de l' Artillerie.*

Le moindre Effort quelles puissent faire est de commencer par rendre les prisonniers et l'Artillerie qui seroient en leur possession, et en consequence Le Comite Francois propose quon le Stipule expressement ainsi quil suit.

En attendant Les deux Compagnies serendrent mutuellement tous les prisonniers et l' Artillerie prise dans le cours de la presents Guerre dont les diles Compagnies sont en possession a quelque Titre que ce soit, et ellesuniront leurs efforts pour se procurer respectivement la liberte de tous autres prisonniers ainsi que la restitution de l' Artillerie qui ne seroient point en leur puissance.

ART^e 5.

Le Comite Francois adhere a la proposition d'ajouter dans cet Article que la Compagnie Angloise s'engage ainsi que la Compagnie de France a rendre au Gouvernement Maure Divy et Mazulipatan dans le cas ou a Compagnie Angloise se seroit empare de ces deux places, ou de l'une d' Elles quoiqu'il ne puisse concevoir sous quel pretexte les Anglois auroient pu sen emparer attendu la paix qui regne entre les deux Nations.

Mais dans le cas ou la Compagnie Angloise ne se seroit point empare de ces deux places ni d'aucune autre, Le Comite Francois ne concoit point comment ni de quelle maniere la Compagnie Angloise peut pretendre stipuler desre [. . .] rucs a des desistemens, et a des renonciations quelle nauro [. . .] faits ni eu occasion de faire, Le Comite' n'a aucune idee dun p[. . .] de Stipulation.

On ne conteste on aucune maniere a la Compagnie Angloise la liberte de multiplier ses Loges dans le Decan, ni ailleurs, ainei quelle le jugera le plus avantageux pour son commerce, mais on croit la proposition d'arbitrer une distance entre Les Simples Loges contraire aux usages du Commerce del' Inde ou il est tres ordinavie que plusieun nations possedent des Loges dans La meme Ville.

Il y auroit inconvenient a le Stipuler entre les deux Compagnies tandis que les autres Compagnies Europeennesny seroient point assujetties.

Mais le point essentiel et Capital est la maniere dont le Comite' d' Angleterre entend restreindre Les Etablissemens Francois dans Le Decan, La Compagnie de France ne peut y consentir.

Le Comite Francois insiste sur les stipulations qui se trouvent libellee's par la nouelle Redaction de l' Article 5 envoyee a M^c. Le Duc de Mirepoix Le 8 Avril dernier.

La Compagnie Angloise confond deux Objets, Scavoir la Convenance du Commeree et sa Surete.'

De Simples Loges, Comptoirs, ou Factories qui se bornent au Terrain et aux Edifices necessaires pour le logement des Agens, Facteurs et Serviteurs de chaque Compagnie, a l' abry de la Populace et des desordres d'un Tumulte, ne sont point des Etablissemens solides, La Possession en est rop precaire, souvent meme de pareille Loges ne resistent point aux disordres d'un tumulte, elles ne present point l'Idée de pouvoir resister a une attaque Serieuse, elles nont par consequent objet que la convenance du Commerce, et ne remplissent nullement L'Objet de la Surete.'

Le Comite n'avance rien icy dont la Compagnie de France nait fait l'experience elle avoit avant la Guerre actuelle une Loge a Yanam au nord de Narzapour qui luy a ete enlevee dans ces Troubles par les seuls naturels du Pays. de Simples Loges sont trop faibles par elles memes pour pouvoir se defendre, si elles ne sont aporrees de quelque Establissement qui puisse Les Sovtonir.

On doit donc distinguer une Simple Loge de ce que le Com [. . .] entend par un etablissement [. . .] ren point d'apuy, qui est une place forti une Forteresse dans un [. . .] toire circonscrit.

Ce sont deux e'tablissemens de cette nature que la Compagnie de France extend se reserver des Amples Concessions dont elle convient de faire Le Sacrifice volontaire pour l' Amour de la Paix.

Deux Principes doivent determiner les deux Compagnies par raport a' cet objet de la negociation.

L'un de la part de la Compagnie Angloise est que ces 'etablissemens nayent ni une etendue, ni des Revenus qui puisse etre mena, cants ou dangereux pour Les puissances du pays, ou pour les autres Nations Europeennes. Si la Compagnie de France entendoit contester ce Principe, on pourroit croire qu'elle profere son agrandissement a la paix, quoique cette maniere de penser n'auroit en soy rien d' injuste Lorsqon ne s'agrandit que par des Veyes permises, et Il'n'en est pus qui Le soient plus que la liberalite' des Souverains.

L'autre Principe sur lequel la Compagnie de France insiste est d'avoir des Etablissemens tels que la Surete meme de son Commerce le requiert, et si la Compagnie Angloise pretend sy oposer, sans autre raison que parceque la Compagnie de France y seroit en surete, une pareille pretention est evidemment contraire a' toute idee de conciliation.

Les 'etablissemens que la Compagnie entend se reserver se renferment dans les deux principes que l'on vient de poser, ils ne seront pas assez etendus pour causer aucun ombrage; ils ne le qu'autant que leur propre Surete, et que le bien du Commerce denue de toutes vues de Guerre Offensive Le requiert.

Le Comite Francois ne peut se dispenser d'observer que le Comite Anglois se trouve icy en contradiction et avec luy meme, et avec. Les declaration que M. Le Due de Mirepoix a marque dans ure Lettre du 24 du mois de Mars luy avoir ete faites par Mi Lord Holdernesse.

Le Comite Anglois propose luy meme dans ses responses sur Le meme Article 5 que *chaque Compagnie pourra eten dre ses Comptours de tems a autre, en sorte quelle puisse accommoder les Natifs, ou autres avec Lesquels elle auroit des affaries, et qui desireroient yresider sous sa Protection.*

Cette Proposition presente L' Idee d'un 'etablissement Sa ceptible d'etre par la suite etendu et ou l'on pourroit recevoir Les Naturels du Pays et les porter; cette Idee Supporte celle d'un territoire L'Idee dune Loge ou il ny auroit de Terra.[. . .] celuy des Bastimens necessaires aux Agens et Employe's de chaque Compagnie paroît an Contraire exclure toute Idee de territoire et de possibilite de setendre et par consequent contre dire ce que le Comite Anglois propose luy meme.

La declaration que M. Le Due de Mirepoix marque luy avoir ete faite par Mi Lord Holdernesse porte que la *Compagnie Angloise* n[. . .]pretend nullement interdire a celle de France les *Etablissemens* qui luy seront necessaires dans le Nord de la Coste de Coromandel, et qu'elle acquiesce a ce que la *Compagnie de France* puisse se mettre dans Ceux quelle voudra occuper dans une posture solide assuree avec un. *Territoire circonscrit, pourvu que ces Etablissemens ne soient pas par le etendue et leur produit menacants pour la Compagnie Angloise, et pour Puissances du Pays.*

Cette Reponse suppose une etendue, un Revenus Un Territoir[. . .]circonscrit, toutes Idees contraires aux pretentions du Comite Anglois elle les Suppose a' la verite dans des bornes qui nexcedent point celle [. . .] ou doit se renfermer une Compagnie commercante.

Mais la Compagnie de France ne forme aucune Demande [. . .] qui ne soit conforme a ces principes. Si le Comite Anglois pretend au contraire la resserrer de plus en plus et luy dicter la Loi, elle n'est obligee en vertu d'aucune raison de justice de se desister des possession qui luy ont ete concedees par le Souverain du pays, si la Paix ne peut la garantir dy etre attaquée par la Compagnie Angloise, elle tachera alor de defendre et de conserver ses Concessions, si elley 'reussit, Comme elle Lespere de la justice de sa Cause, La Compagnie d' Angleterre ne pourra imputer qu'a'elle meme L'accroissement des possessions et de la puissance de la Compagnie de France.

ARTICLES 6, 7 ET 8 ET ARTICLE SECRET.

Comme le Comite Anglois a declare que les Articles 6, 7 et 8 ne sauffr[. . .] aucune difficulte on n' a' aucune observation a' faire a' cet egard.

Quant a l Article Secret il avoit deux Objets, L'undassurer la Paix de deux Compagnies encore que les Princes Maures ne voulussent point la faire.

Cette Stipulation peut se suprimier au moyen des explications don par le Comite. Anglois sur l' Article 4 concernant les restitutions a faire Nabab qui Sera autorise par les Loix de L'Empire Mogol a Les rece [. . .].

La Seconds Stipulation qui concernoit la restitution des prisonniers devient pareillement inutile par l'acquiescement de la Compagnie d' Angleterre a' rendre Ceux a sa disposition et par la promesse d' uni [. . .] ses efforts pour procurer la liberte des autres.

Ce n'etoit que dans le cas du refus de la restitution des Prisonniers que la Compagnie de. France entendoit stipuler la demolition de Gingy et rien rletoit plus juste tant quon vouloit luy faire envisager des doutes a cet egard et quelle n'avoit aucune Surete, Les Offres quelle a faites de remettre cette meme place fortifiee en luy rendant ses Prisonniers sont la preuve quelle netoit point guidee par le dessein de devaster, de demanle ni de causer acucune prejudice au Gouvernement du pays. Fait a Paris en l' Hotel de la Compagnie des Indes Le 4 May 1754 Les Syndics et Directeurs du Comite Secret de l' Inde.

EX. P. C.

COLABAU.
DE LUISTRE.

CASTANIER
MICHEL.

Committee of the French East India Company upon the English Committee Answer of the 24th April 1754.

No. 13, Rec^d. 3 Duke of [Dorset] 10th Aug^s 1755.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE FRENCH EAST INDIA COMPANY
UPON THE ENGLISH COMMITTEE'S ANSWER.

The Committee of the French East India Company do not make any difficulty, in case a Treaty can be attained, that the Precedence between the two Companies shall be taken alternatively, as is Customary between the two Nations.

They shall follow in these Observations the same Order the English Committee have pursued in their Answer.

ARTICLE 1.

The French Committee agree to the Alteration proposed in this Article of their Counter Project.

ART. 2.

The French Committee agree to the retrenchment proposed by the English Committee in this Article.

ART. 3.

The French Committee agree to the alterations and Additions proposed by the English Committee in this Article.

They never meant by the *Carnatte* any thing by the Province of *Arcot*, and as this last Expression, proposed by the English Committee is more Precise and more known they think it more agreeable to keep to that Expression alone and strike out of the *Carnatte*.

They cannot however help observing that the Pretensions of the English for extending themselves in the Poonamalee Country without regard to the distance that Coun [.....] may be from Madrass, does not agree with the Principles [.....] they pretend to establish for the French Companys Limiting their Territories, and not having Possessions Inland Capable of troubling the Natives and imposing on them.

ART. 4.

The French Committee agree to the Alteration proposed by the English Committee for stipulating in the joint Names of both Companies what was in the name of One only, and in consequence thereof it shall be inserted in this Article of the Treaty *neither of the two Companies* instead of saying only *the French Company*, and it shall be likewise mentioned *All the Prisoners and the Artillery taken on both sides during the course of the War* instead of speaking of the French Prisoners only.

The French Committee are of the English Committee's opinion, that in Stipulating that the Nabob of Arcot shall restore to the Prince's Interested in the Troubles, the Places he may have taken from them, it is just to stipulate that those Princes should restore to him the Places they may have taken from him.

The French Committee will not dispute the Importance alledged by the English Committee do agree as much possible on the Person who ought to be acknowledged as Nabob of Arcot, They thought they had sufficiently provided for it by the Declaration mentioned in the Memorial that was delivered to the English Committee with their Counter Project, but they shall not avoid Specifying by the Treaty what they consented to manifest by a particular Declaration. In the Principal Points they agree with the English Committee and differ only in one Expression which they think equally irregular and Subject to Inconvenience.

The Difficulty has for its Object the different Places where the English Committee proposes to insert these Words *by the Authority of the Great Mogul or by the immediate Authority of the Great Mogul.*

The French Committee imagine that the English Companys meaning is the same as theirs, not to Stipulate any thing contrary to the Laws and Customs by which the Empire of the Mogul is Governed, and that Consideration is of so great weight that neither of the two Companies can, desire the other to break in upon those Laws and Customs.

According to the knowledge the French Committee have of the Constitution of the Moguls Empire ; The Nabob of Arcot is Tributary to the Soubah of Decan as the Soubah Decan is himself an immediate Tributary to the Emperor Mogul. 'Tis the Soubah of Decan who grants the Nabobship of Arcot, who Institutes the Nabob, who dispossesses him, and it is the Emperor Mogul who confirms it.

In consequence thereof it was observed that the Old Nizam, Soubah of Decan marched into the Province of Arcot, took the Capital thereof, possessed himself of Tritchenopoly deposed the Nabob and named a New one, These Events happened when the Europeans did not intermeddle in the Affairs of the Moors.

Nothing then can be stipulated contrary to the immediate right of the Soubah of Decan over the Nabobship of Arcot, without going contrary to the Laws and Customs of the Moguls Empire.

So that instead of inserting *by the Authority or the immediate Authority of the Great Mogul* the French Committee propose to make the following Alterations, that is to say,

They (the Two Companys) mean by the Nabob of Arcot, Mahomet Ally Cawn, if he is living and not dispossessed of his Government by a *lawful Authority according to the Laws and Customs of the Moguls Empire* ; and in default in either case, any person who shall be nominated in his stead by the *Authority abovementioned* shall be regarded as Na [.] and if there is no Person *lawfully* nominated to the Government then and in that case the two Companies shall jointly make it known *to whom it shall belong according to the laws and Customs of the Moguls Empire*, that they are ready to restore the several Places in their Possession to the Person who shall be authorized by the said Laws and Customs to take possession of them, the two Companies at the same time *shall jointly intreat the Country Powers to whom the Right thereto belongs* to confirm and ratify, in favour of each of them the Concessions and Privileges of which they are to remain in possession agreeable to the Present Treaty.

If the English Committee intended in what they proposed by their Answers, to conform themselves to the Laws of the Mogul, there need be no difficulty in relation to the Alterations the French Committee proposes, If the English Committee do not intend to conform to the Laws of the Moguls Empire, The French Committee cannot consent to stipulate what might be contrary thereto.

It would perhaps have been plainer to have let the Article remain as it was proposed by the French Committee and to confine themselves to the Acting Nabob, without entering into the discussion of the Rights of the Noorish Princes between themselves, but the French Committee conform themselves in this respect to the English Committee, provided that the Adjustment does not clash with the Laws of the Moguls Empire.

The English Committee proposes to add at the end of this same Article Four, *That in the mean time each Company shall do their utmost endeavours to procure the release of the Prisoners and the Restitution of the Artillery.*

The least attempt that they can make is to begin by restoring the Prisoners and the Artillery that might be in their possession, and in consequence thereof the French Committee propose to Stipulate it expressly as follows.

In the mean time both Companies shall mutua[. . .] restore all the Prisoners and Artillery taken in the Course of the present War of which the said Companies are in possession under what Title soever, and they shall jointly use their endeavours for procuring respectively the Liberty of all the other Prisoners, likewise the Restitution of the Artillery that should not be in their Power.

ART. 5.

The French Committee agree to the Proposition add in this Article, that the English Company Engage as [.] as the French Company, to restore Divy and Massulipat[.] to the Moorish Government, in case the English Company should be possessed of both these places or one of them, tho[.] cannot conceive under what pretence the English could have made themselves Masters of them, seeing the Peace that re[.] between the Two Nations.

But in case the English Company should [.] be possessed of both these places nor either of them, the French Committee does not conceive how or in what manner the English Company can pretend to stipulate for Restrictions to the Restitutions and Renunciations, that they should have neither made nor had pretence to make ; The Committee have not any Idea of such a kind of Restitution.

The liberty the English Company have of encreasing their Factories in the Decan ; or elsewhere as they shall judge most advantageous for their Trade is not in the least disputed, but it is imagined the proposition to regulate the distance between the mere Factories is contrary to the Custom of the Trade of India, where it is very common for several Nations to possess Factories in the same City.

It would be inconvenient to Stipulate it between the two Companies whilst the other European Companies are not Subject thereto.

But the essential and Capital Point is the manner in which the English Committee intend to restrain the French Settlements in the Decan, which the French Company cannot agree to.

The French Committee insist on the Stipulations which are modelled by the New Adjustment of the 5th Article sent to the Duke of Mirepoix 8th April last.

The English Company confound two Objects namely the Convenience of Trade and its Security.

Mere Lodges, Counting Houses, or Factories confined to Land and to necessary Buildings for the Lodging the Agents Factors or Servants of each Company from the Insults of the Populace, and from the disorders of a Tumult, are not Solid Settlements. The Possession of them is too precarious, oftentimes such Factories cannot even resist the disorders of a Tumult, they give no Striking Idea of Power to resist a Serious Attack, consequently are only the Object for the convenience of Trade, but does not in the least accomplish its Security.

The Committee advance nothing here but what they have experienced, They had before the present War a Factory at Yanam to the Northward of Narsipore, which was taken away in the Troubles by the Natives alone, Mere Factories are by themselves too weak for defence unless joined to some Settlement which can support them.

Mere Factories then ought to be distinguished from what the Committee mean by a Settlement or a Point of Support, which is a Fortified Place, or a Fortress in a circumscribed Territory.

There are two Settlements of this Nature, which the French Company intend to keep of the Ample Concessions they agree to make a voluntary Sacrifice of for the love of Peace.

Two Principals ought to determine both Companies with respect to this Object of the Negotiation.

One on the part of the English Company is, that the Settlements may not be extended, nor any Revenues drawn therefrom that may be threatening or dangerous to the Count [.....] Powers, or to the other European Nations. If the French Company meant to dispute this Principal, it might be imagined that they prefer their advancement to the Peace, tho' this manner of thinking might not be unjust in itself, when that Advancement is gained by lawful means, and only by the generosity of the Sovereigns.

The other Principal on which the French Company insist is to have Settlements such as the Security even of the Trade requires, and if the English Company pretend to oppose them therein without any other reason than because the French Company would be there secure, such a Pretension is evident contrary to every Idea of Reconciliation.

The Settlements which the Company mean [.....] keep are included in the Two Principals just laid down, they were not extend their Territories to cause any umbrage, they will only provide for their own Security and the advantage of [.....] Trade, destitute of all Views that are requisite for an Offensive War.

The French Committee cannot help observing that the English Committee are here in contradiction with themselves, and with the declarations that the Duke of Mirepoix has observed, in a Letter of the 24th of March to have been made him by my Lord Holderness.

The English Committee propose themselves in their Answers on the same 5th Article *That each Company may extend their Factories from time to time, so as to accommodate the native and others with whom they may have dealings and who shall desirous to reside under their Protection.*

This Proposition presents the Idea of a Settlement Susceptible of being in Future extended and wherein the Natives might be received and Protected; This idea Implies that of a Territory, The Idea of a Factory where there should be no land but whereon the necessary Buildings for the Agents and Factors of each Company shall be, seems on the contrary to exclude every Idea of Territory, and the possibility of extending themselves, and consequently contradicts what the English Committee themselves propose.

The Declaration which the Duke of Mirepoix observes to have been made to him by my Lord Holderness mentions, *that the English Company did not mean in the least to forbid that of France having what Settlements should be necessary for them on the North of the Coast of Choromandel and that they consent that the French Company might put those they chose to occupy in a solid and Secure posture together with a circumscribed Territory, provided that those Settlements, should not, by their Extent, and Produce, be threatening to the English Company and the Country Powers.*

This answer grants an Extension a Revenue a Circumscribed Territory all contrary Ideas to the Pretensions of the English Committee, they imagine them indeed not to exceed those Limits which ought to confine a Trading Company.

But the French Company make no demand but what is conformable to these Principals, If the English Committee pretend to restrain them more and more and to dictate the Law to them they are not obliged in virtue of any kind of Justice to give up the Possessions which have been granted them by the Sovereign of the Country, if the Peace cannot Secure them from being Attacked there by the English Company, they will endeavour then to defend and keep their Concessions; if they make any addition thereto which they have reason to hope for from the justice of their Cause, The English Company can impute to none but themselves those Additional Possessions and the Power of the French Company.

ARTICLE. 6. 7 AND 8 AND SECRET ARTICLE.

As the English Committee have declared that the 6th. 7th and 8th Articles admit of no difficulty We have no observation to make in regard thereto.

As for the Secret Article they had two Objects, [.] to secure the Peace of both Companies tho' the Moorish Prince should not be willing to do it.

That Stipulation may be passed over in consequ [.] of the Explanations given by the English Committee on [the] 4th Article concerning the Restitution to be made to the Nab [ob] who shall be authorized by the Laws of the Moguls Empire to receive them.

The Second Stipulation which concerned the Restitution of the Prisoners becomes likewise needless by the English Companys Assent to restore those in their possession and by the Promise to join their endeavours for procuring [...] Release of the others.

'Twas only in case of refusing the Restitution of the Prisoners that the French Company proposed to stipulate the demolition of Gingee and nothing was more just when on both considers the Uncertainties thereof and that they had not any Security, The Offers they made to restore that Fortified place on restoring to them their Prisoners, does not show that they were in the least guided by a design of Laying waste, of Dismantling, or causing any prejudice to the Country Government.

DONE AT THE INDIA COMPANYS HOUSE AT PARIS THE 4TH MAY 1754
THE SYNDICS AND DIRECTORS OF THE SECRET COMMITTEE OF THE
INDIA COMPANY.

Ex. P.C.

COLABAU
DE LUISRTE

CASTANIER
MICHEL.

NOUVELLE REDACTION DE L'ARTICLE 5 DU PROJET
DE TRAITE QUI CONCERNE LE DECAN.

ARTICLE 5.

Comme plusieurs des Nations Europeennes commercantes aux Indes Orientales, avoient des Loges a Masulipatan ; qu' Elles y trafiquoient Librement et concurrement, sous le Gouvernement des Maures, ainsi que dans les Provinces Voisines ; Et qu'en consequence la Souverainete et la Propriete' et cette Ville et des Pais Voisins ne pourroient appartenir exclusivement a'une Compagnie sans causer aux autres du Prejudice, ou au moins de l'ombrage et de la Jalousie, la Compagnie de France pour donner des Marques de son Amour pour la Paix consent et S'engage a faire evacuer la Ville de Masulipatan et l'Isle de Divy, ainsi que les Pais Voisins dont la Concession Lui auroit ele faite par le Soub b du Decan dans l'Etendue de Ses Etats ; En se reservant, tou fois, dans ull Etendue des dits Pais, le Choix de deux Etablissemens autres que Divy et Masulipatan avec un Territorie d'environ Quatre Lieues d'Etendue plus ou moins, suivant que la Nature du Local pourra le requerr, pour la Surete des dits Etablissemens et pour la Subsistance de leurs Habitans. Pourront les Chefs des deux Compagnies dans l'Inde convenir definitivement de l'Etendue des deux Etablissemens que celle de France entend se reserver, Lacquelle Convention les deux Compagnies s'engagent et promettent de ratifier en Europe, Et dans le cas ou'les Chefs respectifs des deux Compagnies dans l'Inde n'en pourroient convenir, Ils feront lever les Plans des Lieux contestes et dresseront conjointement des Proce's Verbaux de l' Etat et Situation des dits Lieux, et de leurs Dires et Raisons pour et contre, Lesquels Plans et Proce's Verbaux seront en voyes aux deux Compagnies en Europe a' l'effet d'y estre am [...] ement definitivement statue par les dites Compagnies, Au [...] de cas Toutes Choses demeureront in Statu [...] que dans le Decan [...] qua la Convention Definitive des deux Compagnies au Sujet des deux Etablissemens reservez, Et dans le premier Cas Tout le Surplus des Concessions de

la Compagnie dans le Decan sera remis sans delay au Soubab du Decan, suppose que ce Prince ait prealablement accede' au Traite' sur l' Invitation qui Lieuen sera faite conjointment par les deux Compagnies Conviennent les dites Compagnies que les Pars a' retroceder dans le Decan, seront a' l'avenir possedes par la Soubab du Decan, et ses Successeurs ou autres Princes Maures auxquels l' Investiture en seroit donnee exclusivement a' toutes les nations Europeennes. Les Stipulations renfermees dans le present Article ne sont consenties par la Compagnie de France, que sous la Reserve et Declaration qu' Elle fait, que les Desistemens et Renonciations auxquelles Elle s'engage, cesseront d'avoir leur effect, si toute autre Nation ou Compagnie Europeenne s'en faisoit conceder la Propriete ou la Souverainete, ou vouloit sen mettre en Possession sous quelque Pretexte que ce soit Sans prejudice to toutes fois du droit que les dites Compagnies ou a Nations Europeennes ont ou peuvent avoir d'y etablir.

Loges pour la Surete et la facilite de leur Commerce. Ne pourront cependant les deux Compagnies tenir dans leurs Loges, soit a' Masulipatan, soit a' Divy de plus grandes Forces que celles qui seront necessaries pour se garentir des Insultes des Habitans, et le nombre en sera regle' et determine par les Gouverneurs *pro Tempore* du Principal Etablissement de chaque Compagnie a' la Cote de Coromandel.

Ex.^d. P.C.

A NEW ADJUSTMENT OF THE 5TH ARTICLE OF THE PROJECT
OF THE TREATY CONCERNING THE DECAN.

ARTICLE 5.

Whereas many European Nations trading to the East Indies, have had Factories at Masulipatam, and have carried on there an open and free trade under the Moorish Government *and likewise in the Neighbouring Provinces*, and as the exclusive Possession and Property of the said Town and *Neighbouring Country* if it belonged to any particular Company could not, but prejudice the Trade of others, or at least give them great cause of distrust and Jealousy, The Company of France therefore, to give a proof of their desire of Peace consents and engages to evacuate the Town of Mazulipatam and the Island of *Divi likewise the Neighbouring Country the Concession whereof have been added to the Extent of their Dominions by the Soubah of Decan reserving always in the said Country the choice of Two Settlements other than Divy and Mazulipatam with a Territory adjoining Four Leagues in Extent more or less, according as the Nature of the Place may require it, for the Security of the said Settlements and for the Maintenance of their Inhabitants. The Governors of the Two Companies in India may definitively agree on the Extent of the two Settlements which that of France mean to keep, which Agreement the two Companies engage and promise to ratify in Europe, and in case the respective Gov^r of the two Comp^{ys} in India cannot agree thereon they shall cause Plans to be drawn of the Places in Dispute, and shall jointly draw up Verbal Processes of the State and Situation of the said Places, and of their Words and Reasons for and against, which Plans and Verbal Processes shall be sent to the two Companies in Europe, to the end that it may be amicably and definitively determined by the said Companies, By the last Case every [.....] will remain in Statu quo in the Decan till the Definitive Agreement of the two Companies with respect to the two Settlements that are to be kept, and in the First case All the*

Surplus of the Concessions of the Company in the Decan shall be immediately delivered over to the Soubah of Decan, Supposing that Prince to have previously acceded to the Treaty in consequence of the joint Invitation to be made to him by the two Companies the said Companies Agree, that the Country to be restored in the Decan shall hereafter be possessed by the Soubah of Decan and his Successors other Moorish Princes to whom the Investiture thereof shall be Granted in exclusion to all European Nations, The Stipulations included in the present Article are not to be agreed to by the French Company but under the Restriction and Declaration which they make, that the Restorations and Renunciations on their part shall be null and void, if any other European Nation or Company should procure a Grant of the said Territory or attempt to Possess themselves thereof on any pretence whatever, nothing however being meant hereby to derogate from the Right such Nations or Companies may have of settling Lodges there for the Security and Convenience of their Trade, The two Companies however shall not keep either at Masulipatnam or at Divy any greater Forces than may be necessary for their Security against the Insults of the Natives, the number of which Forces shall be regulated by the Governor for the time being of the Principal Settlement of each Company on the Coast of Choromandel.

REPLY OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE ENGLISH EAST INDIA COMPANY TO THE OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE FRENCH EAST INDIA COMPANY OF THE 4th OF MAY 1754, UPON THE ENGLISH COMMITTEE'S ANSWER OF THE 24th OF APRIL, 1754.

If the English Committee have hitherto deferred returning an Answer to the Observations delivered by Messieurs Duvelaer, on the 8th of May, it has been in consequence of their sincere desire of putting an End to the Troubles which subsist between the Two Companies, and as it was impossible for the English India Company to accept, consistently with their own safety and Independency, The Terms of Accommodation proposed by the French India Company in the *Nouvelle Redaction* they were in hopes of removing the Difficulties which hitherto retarded this Salutary work, by the means of Negotiation; But as the French Committee now called upon the English for a Formal Answer, And as they seem to decline giving any farther *Eclaircissemens* upon the Points contained in the Earl of Holderness's Letter to the Duc de Mirepoix of the 6th August: They will no longer deferr giving their Reasons, why they still find themselves under the necessity of adhering to the terms of the Counter Project delivered to Monsr. Duvelaer the 26th day of April 1754 (excepting in what relates to the 5th Article, in regard to which, a New Proposal is made at the Close of this Answer). The Method they propose to themselves, in the Subsequent Part of this Paper, is, to follow the French Observations upon each of the Articles objected to, and make their own, upon the Terms proposed in the *Nouvelle Redaction*.

The English Committee have strictly confined themselves throughout the course of this Negotiation to the Principles they at first adopted viz. to preserve Peace, and Cultivate Commerce without seeking to enlarge their Dominions or Territories, or to aggrandize themselves, at the Expence of any other European Company, or by Invasions upon the Natives, and if they have swerved from this, in one Instance, it has only been when they were under the necessity of seeking for an Equivalent in the Neighbourhood of Madrass, equal to the Encrease of

Territory the French Company insisted on in the Environs of Pondicherry, which proves the English Company is not desirous of this Acquisition, but only mean to be upon a Par with the French as to Valdour and Villenour, the reasoning therefore of the French Committee in this Insinuation is surprizing. It was necessary to particularize the new Acquisitions of the French in the Neighbourhood of Pondicherry, that Fort. St. Davids might not be streightened, by too Close a Vicinity of the French Territory. But the same reasoning cannot take place as to the English Possessions near Madrass which neither o, nor can incommode the Settlements, or interrupt the Commerce of any European Power.

The Observations upon the 4th Article, so far as relates to the Person to be acknowledged by each Company, to be Lawful Nabob of Arcot, and to whom the several Restitutions are proposed to be made, call for a Particular Answer. The French Committee do Justice to that of England, in supposing it to be their Intention to stipulate nothing contrary to the Laws and Customs, by which the Mogul Empire is governed; But the Two Companies differ widely in their Nation of what those Laws and Customs are in relation to the Appointment of the Nabob of Arcot, The French Committee affirm, that he is Tributary to the Subah of Decan as the Subah of Decan Himself, is to the Great Mogul, And that it is the Subah of Decan that nominates and Institutes the Nabob of Arcot, and may likewise dispossess him; Though it is the Great Mogul, that confirms the Nomination so made by the Subah of Decan. But the English Committee do not admit this Explanation of the Constitution of the Mogul Empire. The Instance given in the French Observations of Old Nizam Al Muluck Subah of Decan having deposed the Nabob of Arcot; and named a New One, does in no degree prove the Assertion, that the Nabob Arcot is either Tributary Subject or even Subordinate to the Subah of Decan, nor doth it prove, that the Subah of Decan is only Tributary and not Subject to the Mogul Emperor, as the manner, in which the French Committee states the Nature of the Government, seems to import, nor doth it prove, that a Subah of Decan, as such, hath any Right at all over the Nabobship of Arcot.

The Committee do not deny what has been advanced as to Nizam Al Muluck's having deposed the Nabob of Arcot, and naming a New one, which seems, as the French Committee relate the Affair, to have been done in an hostile manner, But if they had given at the same time, a History of Nizam Al Muluck, They would have told Us, that he commanded a vast Army in the Decan Country, to awe the Morattas, and to prevent their depredations on the Neighbouring Provinces, and that, under this Pretence, he continued there with his Army, in a State of Disobedience, or rather of Revolt and Rebellion, and that, when, in the latter part of his Life, he was prevailed upon to repair to Court, he was the Person most entrusted with Power and Authority by the Emperor, not excepting the Vizir himself. If therefore Nizam Al Muluck did take the Capital of Arcot, possessed himself of Tritohanopoly, deposed the Nabob and named a New one, These Events must have happened either when he was near the Emperor's Person, cloathed with a Power and Authority Superior to that of the Vizir, If in the first Case what he did could not be Lawful, If in the Second, what he did was, not as Subah of Decan, But as Prime Minister to and by the Immediate Authority of the Great Mogul.

But what still makes it more necessary for the English Committee to adhere to the Terms they have already proposed, is the Situation of Affairs in the Province of Decan, Since the Death of Nazir Jing, the Last Legal Subah of

Decan who has been able to take Possession of that Government, it is well known that the Servants of the French Company set up and supported Mouzafa-Jing his Nephew to Succeed him, and that he was, by the Chief Governor of the French Company in India, put into possession of the Army and part of the Effects of his deceased Uncle and declared Subah of Decan. Indeed he was afterwards assassinated by his own People, without ever having been confirmed in the Subahship of Decan by the Mogul Emperor. And there is the Strongest Reason to believe, that Salever Jing is not confirmed by the Mogul Emperor, as Subah of Decan, at least it is certain, that at the latter end of 1752 the Mogul Emperor, not only employed the Morattas to attack him, but likewise sent Gauzedee Caun an Officer of high Rank to dispossess him. This Gauzedee Caun died in a few days after his joining the Moratta Army and the Mogul Emperor forthwith appointed Gauzedee Caun's Son named Emad Al Mulluck to succeed him and execute the Commission, which the untimely Death of his Father had retarded; and it is well known that Selevar Jing's remaining in possession of the Authority of Subah of Decan, is entirely owing to the Support given him by French Troops. And it is to this Person so notoriously under the immediate Influence of the French Commandant in India that (according to the French reasoning) the nomination of the Nabobship of Arcot would devolve in case of the Death of Mahomet Ally Caun, Nay more, that he would have it in his Power to dispossess him, if living from the Nabobship of Arcot, so that, even should the English Committee agree with that of France, that the Subah of Decan has the Right of nominating the Nabob of Arcot, they must still insist on the Terms proposed by them, in the 4th. Article of their Counter Project of the 24th. of April, as they cannot consent to admit of such a Nomination from a Person whose Right even to the Subahship of Decan is so very precarious, and the unjust war which was carried on against Mahomet Ally Caun, being the Real Cause of the Present Disturbances which reign in that part of the World, the English Company cannot, in Justice, give up the materials Interests of their Ally.

The Words proposed by the French in their *Nouvelle Redaction* do not at first sight, carry with them the Objections, which arise upon a further consideration, and might possibly have been accepted had not the French Observations which accompanied it, declared their Sense of the *Loix et Coutumes de l'Empire Mogol* to be quite different from what the English Committee apprehend it to be.

In remarking upon the Observations of the French Committee, upon the 5th. Article, the English Committee is obliged to have recourse, once more, to the History of the Province of Decan, It is to Mauzava Jing, who never was confirmed by the Great Mogul, in the Subahship of Decan, that the French are Indebted for the Grants they now insist on in that Province, and it is wonderful, They should take so much Merit to Themselves in giving up Possessions, to which they have no other Title, as the English Company understand, than that of forcible Occupation, in consequence of the Grant of an Usurper, and the Surprize expressed by the French, at the Alterations proposed in the 5th. Article by the English Committee will cease, when They consider, that the Rights of the English East India Company are derived from a Phirmaund obtained from the Great Mogul Himself so long ago as in the year 1716, whereas the only pretence the French Company can possibly set up in opposition to this just Claim is the Grants of a pretended Subah, whose Authority was never confirmed, and whose Acts of Government were never ratified by the undoubted Lawful

Sovereign of the whole Country, and tho' the English Committee, in order to avoid useless Altercations, omi [.] taking notice of some Expressions in the following part of the French Observations on the 5th Article, yet the Impropriety of them does not pass unobserved, and the English Company conceive, that They may very consistently with the Peace Subsisting between the Two Nations take proper measures for putting Themselves in Actual Possession of a Country, to which they have so clear a Right, if Measures for an Accomodation should not take place, The real state of the Case is as follows. The Settlements that the French Company are desirous of having in the Province of Decan, and which now seem to make the Great Point of Difficulty between the two Companies, is a New Pretension of Theirs, set up during the course of the Negotiation, and the English Committee think, that they have, on their Part, shewn all the Facility that can be expected from Them. And, if French Company have really nothing else in View than their Commercial Interests, Those they might have fully obtained by the Words of the 5th Article as it stands in the Counter Project of the 24th. of April. If the French Company have other Views they cannot expect that the Company of England should give into them. But as the English Company is still most sincerely desirous of bringing the present unhappy differences which subsist in India to an amicable and lasting Conclusion, They offer the Annexed New Plan of a 5th Article, which they hope will fully answer the Ends proposed and finish this long depending Negotiation. It is well known that upon the first Establishment of a New Settlement it is uncertain, whether Trade and Commerce can be drawn there, and it is not to be imagined that the French Company would put themselves to the Expense of a Regular European Fortification until Experience shall shew, whether Their Commercial Views can be obtained, If in course of Time, That should be the Case, by the Words of the Article proposed, each Company would be at liberty to take proper measures for the Defence and Security of such new Settlement, in proportion to its Consequence either in point of Trade or number of Inhabitants, nor could either Company raise just Objections or take Offence, that these new Settlements if they succeed, be rendered defensible. What the English Company have constantly opposed and are determined steadily to resist, is the Establishment of new Forts and Fortresses in the Decan Country, which have no relation to Trade, and which could only be erected, with a View of obtaining an undue and forcible Influence over the Subah of that Province, by means of an European Garrison, The Effects of which are too well known to require any further Explanation. This will be the Touchstone of the Intentions of the French, a Trading Settlement, upon it's first Establishment, cannot require expensive Fortifications or large Garrisons, Views of Dominion may.

EAST INDIA HOUSE
LONDON THE 12TH NOVEM^R. 1754.

R. DRAKE,
W. MABBOT,
JONES RAYMOND.

PROPOSALS FOR THE 5TH ARTICLE.

As several European Nations trading to the East Indies had Factories in the City of Massulipatam in which they traded freely and without molestation under the Indian or Moorish Government, as also in the neighbouring Provinces and as consequently the Sovereignty and Property of that City and of the neighbouring Country, cannot belong exclusively to any Company, without

prejudicing the others, or at least without furnishing matter of Umbrage and Jealousy, the Companies of England & France therefore to give Proof of their love for Peace & to conciliate the Differences which have subsisted for some time between them, do agree to give up and resign all Pretensions of what nature soever to the City of Massulipatnam the Island Divi, and to the neighbouring Country dependant on them and to evacuate the same forthwith, delivering them to the Subah of Decan, or to such Person as shall be duly authorized to take possession of the same, reserving to themselves nevertheless all the Factories in the Decan Country of which they were in possession before the last War, between England and France, reserving also full liberty to erect, such, and so many new Establishments or Factories as they may judge necessary, for carrying on or extending their respective Commerce, at any place in the Kingdom of Tanjore, or on the Coast of Choromandel or in the Decan Country provided such new Establishments or Factories, do not by their extent, Situation, Revenues or other Profits (excepting those to be obtained by Commerce only) give just cause of Umbrage to either Company, and that neither Company be enabled by means of such new Establishments or Factories to incommode the Establishments or Factories of the other Company, or give any sort of Interruption to their Commerce, or to the Commerce of any Person or Persons whatsoever living under their protection or pretend to the Monopoly of any Species of Merchandize, Manufacture, Materials for any kind of Manufacture or any sort of Provisions or Necessaries for the Conveniences of Life, provided also, that neither Company shall fortify any such new Establishments or Factories, or keep Garrisons or Soldiers therein, so as to intimidate the Indian Government or beyond what may be necessary to secure their own Persons and Property and the Persons and Property of those who dwell under their Protection, or are employed by them in their Commercial Affairs.—And it is further stipulated by this Article, that this Resignation by the two Companies of their Pretensions to the City of Massulipatnam the Island Divy and the neighbouring Country dependant thereon is under this express Condition, that the Restrictions and Renunciation on their parts shall be null and void in case any other European Nation should procure a Grant of the said Territory or attempt to possess themselves thereof under any pretence whatsoever, nothing however being meant to prejudice the Rights which the two Companies, or any other European Nation may have to establish Factories there for the Surety and Convenience of their Commerce, and the Companies of England and France do oblige themselves not to entertain either at Massulipatam or at the Island Divy a greater Force than shall be necessary to cover them from the Insults of the Inhabitants, the number of which Forces shall be regulated by the Governors for the time being of Fort S^t. George and Pondicherry jointly.

N^o. 44.

WHITEHALL, NOVEM^r. 19th 1754.

Sir,

It is with real Concern, that I have found Myself Obliged to defer Answering the Letter, Your Excellency Honoured me with, on the 16th. of September. The Absence of several of the Members of His Majesty's Council, has, necessarily occasioned this delay; And, tho' I have been hastening, As much as I possibly could, the Reply, which your Excellency required from our Company to the French Companys Memorial of Observations, of the 4th of May; It is but a few days since, that It could be delivered to Mes^{rs}. Duvelaer.

It has been observed, here, with great Pleasure, That His Most Christian Majesty's Council Still persevere in the Intention of putting an End to the Troubles, which Subsist in India, And that they would listen to any proper Measures for Accommodating the differences, which have arose between the Two Companies of England and France. This Majesty's Ministers as well as the English Company, are actuated by the same Sentiments of Conciliation. A just and lasting Agreements is the only End, which is proposed here ; And that has always been the Object, They have had in View, ever since the beginning of the Negotiation. With such Sentiments on Both Sides . It would be amazing, If means should not be found, to put an End, to disputes which are equally prejudicial to the Interests of Both Companies ; That of England hopes, that It contributes thereto by the Reply, of which I have the Honour to send you a Copy. You will find therein, laid open, some Historical Facts, which are Material as to the Ground of the dispute ; And upon which The English Committee have founded a Moderate, but necessary, Reasoning ; They have endeavoured to explain the Reasons, which have induced them to insist upon the Recognition of Mahamet Ali Caun ; And not to admit the Alterations, proposed, by the French Committee, to the 4th. Article. I flatter Myself, That what is advanced by The English Company will appear reasonable to Your Excellency, and to His Most Christian Majesty's Council. You will likewise find a New project of the 5th. Article, concerning the New Settlements, or Points d'Appui that are in Dispute in the Decan Country ; And it is thought that all the difficulties which have delayed, hitherto, the Conclusion of that Part of the Treaty, are obviated in this New Article. All the Facilities, which may be necessary for forming Commercial Settlements, are Shewed in It. But the Erecting of Fortresses, which can be intended for no other Purpose but to command the Country, where they may be built ; can never be looked upon ; with Indifference.

I had wrote thus far, when the French Commissaries who had just Then received the English Committee's Reply, called at My House. Mons^r. Duvelaer expressed some concern to Me, That a New Project of the 4th. Article had not been given as well as of the 5th. You know, Sir, with how much Readiness I have always laid hold of any Circumstance, which might forward an Agreement between the Two Companies. I have therefore ventured to draw up a New Plan of the Article, relating to the Interests of the Nobob of the Province of Arcate, And I have endeavoured to Conciliate, as far as I could, the Difficulties, which have, hitherto, retarded the Accommodation : And for that purpose, I have omitted Such Expressions, as might give Occasion to New Discussions, concerning the Laws, and Customs of the Mogul Empire ; And I have made Use of those Words only, The Sense whereof is already adopted by Both Companies, Viz^t., That the Great Mogul's Confirmation should be the Proof of the Legality of a New Nabob, when the Case exists. In fine, I take the Liberty to send You this Article, such as It is ; And, If My Proposal is Accepted by your Court, I do not doubt, but Our Company will agree to it.

The Zeal, which Your Excellency has always shewed for the Adjusting of those Differences ; And the exact Knowledge You have of the Interests of Both Companies, will not permit me to doubt but that you will co-operate with me in what Still remains to be done, and continue Your Endeavours to remove what might, Yet, delay the Accomplishment of so Salutary a Work.

I HAVE THE HONOR TO BE & C^a,
HOLDERNESSE.

N^o . 45.LONDON 1st FEBRUARY 1755.AN ACCOUNT OF SUNDRY UTENSILS FOR THE USE OF THE MINT, SHIP'D
ON BOARD THE DRAKE IN 1751, WHICH WERE OMITTED IN THE INVOICE; VIZ^t.

				<i>lb.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>			
N ^o .	1.	2	2 Chests Able Aquafortis C. ^s .	224	4	5	49	9	4
	4		1 D ^o Single	112	2	2	12	2	8
			a Touchstone					3	4
			106 Glass Square Bottles, Stoppers & c.				5	16	6
			Wax, Cordage &c.					11	6
			3 Chests				3	1	..
					<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>			
	7		36 Large parting Glasses)	2	9	ea	4	19	..
			stoppers, grinding &c.				1	2	..
			Chest				1	..	4
						<i>g</i>			
			2 Chests Mufflers C. ^s .		5	ea	13	10	..
	8.	9.	10,000 flatted Lead Bullets ..				5	10	..
			6 steel Chizzels .. .. .				..	9	10
			2 Chests				1	18	..
							£99	13	6
							..	10	..
							£100	3	6

ACCOUNT OF THE WEIGHTS & TOWER ASSAYS OF THE FOLLOWING RUPEES,
PAGODAS, & DOLLARS RECEIV'D FROM FORT S^t. GEORGE.Receiv'd 7th . May 1754 Delawar Viz^t.

N ^o .	45	Arcot Rupees	48	No. 17	11	12 is for each	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Rupees.						
		for Assay	2 each B ^r .	2				
			3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$				
			2	3				
			1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		Madras Rupees	21 W ^t	7	16		7	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
			1 each	11				
			3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$				
			1	12				
		Madras Pagodas	5 W ^t	11	2		2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Pagodas	Car	gr.				
			1 each	1	1			
			1	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
			1	1	2			
		Curr ^d Pagodas	4 W ^t	8	18		2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
			1 each	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
			1	2	3			
			1	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$			

MEXICO DOLLARS.

		Tower Assay.		Fort. St. George Assay.	
N ^o .			Worse		Worse
1	1744		4½		7
2	1745		5½		6½
3	1746		5½		7
4	1747		4½		6
5	1748		5		6
6	1749		4		5
7	1750		6		7
8	1751		5		6½
9	1752		5½		6½

PILLAR DOLLARS.

		Tower Assay.		Fort St. George Assay.	
N ^o .			Worse		Worse
1	1751		4½		4½
2	1750		5		5½
3	1749		1½		3
4	1748		4½		5
5	1747		3		3½
6	1746		7½		6
7	1745		3		3
8	1744		4½		4

Receiv'd 5th Octo^r . 1754 DUBBINGTON Viz^t.

Arcot Rupees	10		W ^t .	3	13	16 each.
	Rupee					
	1	each	B ^r .	2		
	1			2½		
	1			3		
	1			3½		
	1			3		
Madras Rupees	5		W ^t .	1	17	4
	1	each		12½		
	1			12½		
	1			12		
	1			12		
	1			12		
Madras Pagodas	4		W ^t .	--	8	18
	1	each	W ^t	1 1½		
	1			1 1		
	1			1 1½		
	1			1 1½		
Curr ^t . Rupees	3		W ^t .	--	6	12½
	1	each		2 3		
	1			2 3		
	1			2 3½		

FROM FORT S^t. GEORGE 20th FEBRUARY 1754.

Mexico. Dollars.			By M ^r . Edw ^d . Acco ^{ts} .		
N ^o .		W ^r .		W ^o .	
28	1744	5		5	
29	1745	5½		5½	
30	1746	5½		6	
31	1747	5		4½	
32	1748	4		4½	
33	1749	5½		5	
34	1750	5		5½	
35	1751	5½		6	
36	1752	4½		6	

NEW PILLAR DOLLARS.			by M ^r . Edw ^d . Acco ^{ts} .		
N ^o .		W ^t .		W ^t .	
37	1750	4		4	
38	1749	5½		6½	
39	1748	4		6	
40	1747	4		4	
41	1746	7½		9	
42	1745	6		9½	
43	1744	4½		4	

EAST IND^A. : H^o LOND^o. 15TH NOVEM^r. 1754

THOMAS PORT.

N^o. 47.

REMARKS ON THE ACCOUNT OF QUICK STOCK RECEIV'D FROM FORT S^t. GEORGE IN 1753 .VIZ^t.

The Ballance of the Quick Stock Amount dated 31st Dec^r. 1752. Receiv'd Bombay Castle is Pago^s .1423306 18 9

Upon W^{ch} . it appears that Fact^r . at F^t. S^t. George is D^r. for Goods in the Eap^t. Warch^t . Viz^t .

At F ^t .S ^t . George to the Amo ^t . of	86286	—	23
Pago ^s .			
At F ^t .S ^t .David d ^o	205305	35	4
At Vizagapatnam Callicoes	8107	—	—
	<u>299698</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>27</u>

Since the 31st. Decem^r . 1752 the follow^g. Ships have been dispatch'd from Fort S^t. George whose Cargoes amount to Pago^s .
274012 12 57 Viz^t .

Admiral Vernon, Inv ^o . date 24 th . Feb ^r . 1753 Amo ^t . to Pag ^s	82744	12	76
Chesterfield 2 ^h Mar 1753	100274	9	59
Bombay Castle d ^o	90993	26	2
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

Which Sum must therefore be deducted from the above Ball ^{co} . being	274012	12	57
The Ball ^{co} . then would have been at the time of dispatch ^s only Pago ^s .	1149294	5	32

Besides some other differences occasion'd by the transacations there from the 31st. Dec^r. 1752 to the 21st March 1753.

EAST INDIA HOUSE
LONDON 14 JANUARY 1755.

THOMAS FORT.

COPY TO THE HON'BLE RICHARD BENYON ESQ^r
PRESIDENT & GOVERNOR & C^a. COUNCIL OF FORT S^t. GEORGE.

*The Petition of the Whole Body of Inhabitants of Madrass,
Braminys, Guzarats, Right and Left Hand Gentues and Moors.*

HUMBLY SHEWETH.

That for Years past the several Causes relating to the Affairs of this City, according to the Quality thereof, was always decided by Arbitrators, chosen by both Parties under Penalty Bonds, drawn out before the Governor or any of the Justices of the Choultry, and if the Parties would not submit Their Affairs to Arbitration. They were used to be determined by the Governor and Council, and some small Causes, trifling Demands and Complaints by the Justice of the Choultry, who used to give Relief to the Persons aggrieved, also some Causes they were that used to be decided in the former Mayors Court, By these several Reliefs of Justice, the Inhabitants in general gained a speedy Determination of their Complaints, Demands and Disputes, and were able to live easily and happy, and soon got Leisure and Opportunity to follow their several Trades, Employes, Services & c^a. and thereby gained an Happy Livelihood.

As for the Matters and Things relating to the separate Casts of the People, It's well known to Your Honour & c^a. The Power that each Cast hath to dertermine such Things among Themselves by the Heads of the Cast, so that there needs nothing to be said on that Point.

Of late Years all the People have been informed and understand by a great Rumor, that the present Mayors Court hath much Power over all Affairs of Law, and are therefore obliged to refer their Disputes to the Determination of the said Mayor's Court, but their Complaints are much Delayed for the Court's meeting and for getting their Bills of Complaint read, and to enquire into every Article therein, Whereby such Complaints do not get or obtain His or their Matters to be decided under a long Time, and at the end are often charged considerable Sums for Law Expences, which makes the Inhabitants in general suffer great Troubles, and several poor Defendants, by such their Affairs being a long time undetermined have expent their whole Fortunes for Law Charges over and Above the Amount of their Demands, so that even at last, They have not been cleared, but laid a long Time under Confinement and in Great Trouble.

Such Causes as relate to no greater Sums than from One to Thirty Pagodas, used formerly to be complained of to the Justices of the Choultry, who examined into them, and render'd the Complainant or creditor his Right, but by the Report that such Sums also, must be decided by the Mayors Court, The Poor Inhabitants that have applied to it, having paid the full Charges of the said Court have besides suffered greatly in leaving off and neglecting their several separate Employments to attend the Court; The Mayor, Register and Attorneys, and have still been unable to get their Affairs determined till such time as they and Their Families have been reduced and Deprived of subsistence.

Your Honour & C.^s is also desired to consider, that when any Person complains to the Mayors Court for a certain Sum due to Him from Another, he is not called or Summoned immediately to appear, but the Court first must meet once or twice, and being assembled, They often go on in Examining such Complaints as are of longer standing, and the complaints is put off till next Court Day, by these and such like means, the Defendants are not summoned, so soon as the Bills of Complaints are Drawn out, and Thereby Your Petitioners are ready to say They may easily get out of Place, as many have done to the great Damage and loss of their Creditors.

The abovementioned Practices puts Your Petitioners the whole Body of this City of Madrassapatnam into great Troubles and Difficulties, and all or the greatest Part thereof being entire Strangers to the English Laws cannot apprehend in what manner, They must Act, in relation to the said Mayors Court.

Your Petitioners further beg Leave to represent to your Honour & C.^s that the Inland Country Merchants and those of the Sea Ports along the Coast, who frequently come to this place to buy or sell Goods, have by such their Dealings often times Balances due to them for the recovery of which, They are obliged to apply to Justice and through the tedious Methods of the Present Mayor's Court, They are not able to attain it under a long Time, and are thereby hindered from returning to Their Habitations, which Balances or Disputes thereon would by our accustomed Method of Arbitration be soon determined, and they enabled to return to their several Countries, and follow their Callings; and still a greater Grievance on such Merchants as well as upon Your Petitioners, is That if the Demand in Dispute exceeds 1000 Pagodas, the opposite Party pretending Himself agrieved by the Degrees of this place, has Liberty to appeal to England, by which besides the great Loss the Creditor sustains by being out of the Money for the long Time, which It must take up to determine such Appeal, it is a Matter almost impossible for them to pursue, as they know no other than their Native Country, and are incapable even in this Place to prosecute Their several Demands, they must be entirely ignorant and can have no notion to give or send proper Powers, or to follow proper Methods to carry on an Appeal at such a Distance, so that by such Practice of appealing to England, a designing Man may entirely defraud Them of their Just Right.

For these and such like Matters well known to your Honour & c.^s. Your Petitioners have at Divers Times made their Humble Requests to the Gov^r. and Council of this Place to write in their Behalf to the Hon[']ble Company, That Whereas Your Petitioners have many Usages and Customs among them, contrary and different from the Laws of England. They might be restored to their former Liberties and Privilege of deciding all Disputes and Difference,

which may arise among them By their Accustomary Method of Arbitration among Themselves or by the Heads of the Cast, or by such other Ways and Means, as having been used among them, hath been found Convenient and easy for the speedy obtaining of Justice; and

Whereas Your Honour & c^a. has been now pleased to inform Your Petitioners, that the Hon^{ble} Company have consented and ordered that all Disputes That happen among Themselves, shall be decided according to their own Laws as usual and Your Honour & c^a. having thereupon ordered Your Petitioners to consider and lay before Yee some proper Rules and Orders to be observed by all the People, that such Orders might be established for the due Administration of Justice, as might not leave it in the Power of any of their own People, or any others to oppress them or act contrary to true Reason and Justice, Your Petitioners do therefore request of your Honour & c^a. the following Articles.

That if any have Disputes or Differences who Voluntarily submit themselves to Arbitration to such persons as they shall agree to chuse, They may not be hindered or prevented by any Means, But that the Companys Braminy, if the Sum in Dispute exceeds two Hundred Pagodas, and the Town Conicopoly if under that Sum, may have Orders to draw up the Arbitration Bonds without further Delay or Application.

Persons refusing to go to Arbitration shall be summoned by the Governor and Council, if the Sum demanded exceeds 200 Pagodas, and if under, by any one of the Justices of the Choultry, and shall be obliged to go to Arbitration and give Bail, and if such Persons refuse to go to Arbitration and do not give Bail, they shall be committed to Prison.

When the Arbitrators have finished Their Award, it shall be delivered to the Governor and Council or Justice of the Choultry, by whom the Order was at first given and therein if it be directed that the Effects of the Debtor either Houses or Jewels or other Things, shall be sold to satisfy the Creditor, Your Petitioners pray, That it may be publickly done and in the Presence of the Companys Register, Town Broker and Town Conicopoly, who shall have such Fees for their Trouble as the Governor and Council, shall think fit to appoint, the Produce of such Sales is to be paid according to the Award and if the said Award shall direct Imprisonment, Your Petitioners request It may be done by Order of the Governor and Council or such of the Justices of the Choultry, as the said Award shall be delivered to.

If both Parties consent to go to Arbitration, but cannot agree upon the Arbitrators, Each Party shall deliver to the Heads of the Cast, a List of twelve Persons, who he would chuse for Arbitrators, Each Party shall have leave to strike out Eight Persons from the others List, and the remaining Four of each List, shall be the Arbitrators (In all Eight Persons).

If any Persons think themselves Agrieved, by any Award as being given contrary to the known Rules and Customs of the Cast, The Affairs shall be again examined by the Heads of the Cast, whose Decision shall be Final, except There shall be proved, any Corruption or undue Influence, in such Case the Award shall be sett aside and such Persons as are proved Guilty of the said Undue Practice or Corruptions, shall be fined and imprisoned as the Governor and Council shall think fit, and be rendered for ever incapable of being again one of the Heads of the Cast, and

Whereas the shortest Way will be most Convenient for the Poorest of the Inhabitants, by which They will soon have Leisure to follow their Business, we pray that all Matters of Dispute within 30 Pagodas, may be decided by the Justices of the Choultry, and if it be any intricate Matter the Justices may if they think fit, refer it to the Heads of the Cast for their Opinion in the Affair.

For all Debts owned and acknowledged, if the Creditor makes Complaint before the Governor and Council, or the Justices of the Choultry and prays to have Satisfaction from his Debtor, Your Petitioners desire the said Debtors Effects may be sold, and his Person imprisoned, and not discharged from thence without the Consent of his Creditor, and if the Sum exceeds 200 Pagodas, Orders for the Sale of the Debtors Effects and Imprisonment, may be given by the President and Council and if under by the Justices of the Choultry, but within the Time of meeting of the Council or Justices may take Bail, and for want thereof commit to Prison.

Orders by the Governor and Council for the Seizure and Sale of any Debtors Houses, or Effects shall be directed to the Secretary of the Council, and Town Broker and Town Conicoply who or any two of them, the Secretary being always one, may execute the same, and Orders by the Justices of the Choultry for the Seizure and Sale of any Debtors Effects may be directed to the Register of the Choultry, Town Broker and Town Conicoply, who or any two of them may execute the same the Register being always One, and

Whereas it hath been for many Years customary among us, when any of our People die or prove Insolvent, that the Company were always first paid such Sums as should be due to them, relating to which There has lately been some Doubts raised, we therefore in Return for the Favour and Privileges now granted us, Desire and Confirm, and on Our Parts do fully consent and agree, that before any Dividend Shall be made to any other Creditors, the Company shall always be discharged their full and due Demands.

These Rules and Regulations are what occur to us at Present, as the Means to make us a happy and easy People, that will secure us from Oppression on one side, and save us on the Other from the Expense, Loss, and Trouble of attending the English Courts of Justice and therefore prays Your Honour &c^a will Indulge us in granting the Prayer of Our Petition, and fixing the said Rules and Regulations as standing Orders for the Good Order and well Government of our Several Casts, and we Pray if any of Our People be so obstinate as to Prefer any Bill of Complaint in the English Courts, that the Party complained against, may plead the Grant of these Privileges in Barr to the Action, and further that we may turn such Complainant out of our Cast, and that Your Honour &c^a. will expel Him the Bounds, And Your Petitioners as in Duty bound shall ever Pray &c^a.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING OF GUNPOWDER.

The Government Composition for a Barrell of Gunpowder containing One hundred Pounds.

Is Eighty pounds of Refin'd Salt Petre } they must be well refin'd.
Ten pounds of Refin'd Brimstone }

Ten Pounds of Charcoal great care must be taken that it is well burnt and all the knots picked out they being harder then the other part will not take fire so soon as that, that is soft.

All the above materials must be ground fine and carefully mixed and then put into the Mill, where they must be worked full four hours, turning them as often as necessary that they may be worked alike. If the Mill goes by Water which is a constant and regular motion you may depend on its having its full time. If by Cattle unless they are carefully attended you may be deceived by their not constantly going or not keeping to an equal pace.

The proof that is made by the Government is by a small quantity touched by a red hot Iron, when it goes off, if the Flame is pale though it has its just proportion of Ingredients it is not well worked. Or if it goes with sparks it has the same fault, for you will observe when the sparks fall they are white which is the Petre not incorporated, if it goes off with a fierce Yellow Flame Free from sparks you may depend it has its just proportions of Materials and is well worked, whole depends on the latter this is for new Powder.

Repairable Powder will not want so long working nor is there any certain Rule to be laid down for as that depends on the condition it is in it must be left to the judgment of the Director of the Works.

The above direction is for Stone Mills, Pest Mills are quite out of use in England and have been for some years, if yours are the latter you must find the proper time for working with them by observation.

To prevent waste of the Petre you must lay all the dross from the refining together, and when you have a large Quantity and it has lain for some time in the open Air, you may Extract Petre from it, you must also boyl the Bags and you will get Petre from them.

REMARKS on the several Acco^{ts} of Mr. Thomas Eyre, relating to his Transactions for the East India Company Anno 1746.

PAPER N^o. 1.

This being an extract from the Companys Foul Cash Acco^t always kept in the Secretary's drawer at Madrass, open for the Inspection of the Gentlemen in Council, Merchants, Ferners of the Revenues & Others, that had Money Transactions with the Company. Given to Mr. Eyre by Mr. Passwater, a Writer under Mr. Morse in November 1749 a time when Mr. Eyre had his Acco^{ts}. Conicoplys Servants & Shroffs wth. & about him.

In this Foul Cash book Mr. Eyre is debted for Advances to the Paymaster in the Month of August 1746, as follows.

1746										
August	2 ^d	Paid	..	..	..	..	..	4000	..	..
	12	Ditto Materials for building	..	..	..	..	..	4000	..	..
		Ditto Ballance of his Acco ^{ts} . for June	..	..	..	..	..	537	1	71
	31	Paid	..	..	..	..	..	4000	..	..
		D ^o . Salt fish for the Garrison	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..

The Sum of the Paymasters debits this Month .. 12587 1 71
 In the Paymasters Acco^t. adjusted No. 7 The Company is credited by Mr. Eyre as follows & in No. 2 also.

August	8	A Transfer & in Advance	4000	..	..
	12	D ^o . Building Materials	4000	..	..
		D ^o . Ballance of the June Paymasters Acco ^t	537	1	71
			<hr/>		
By this Statement M ^r . Eyre has credited the Company only ..			8537	1	71
The difference between his Acco ^t . & the Foul Cash Book ..			4050	..	..
M ^r . Morse took from the Companys Cash Chest to purchase Salt fish for the Garrison 50 Pagodas, & charged the same to the Paymasters head in the book but the Money being disburs'd by the former, is the Reason M ^r . Eyre metted to credit the Company, & M ^r . Morse must account for it which will reduce the above difference by deducting			50	..	..
			<hr/>		
And still leave a difference of . . . PAGODAS ..			4000	..	..
			<hr/>		

REMARKS ON PAPER No. 2.

This Number 'tis presum'd is extracted from M^r. Eyre's Paymasters books, w^{ch} should be by the Companys Cash, as set forth in No. 2 charg'd with the advances of

41103 32 62

M^r. Eyre in this Acco^t. acknowledges the Rec^t. of the following Sums.

1746					
May		By a Transfer & Cash rec'd	7500	..	..
June		By Cash & c ^a	9000	..	..
July		By ditto	9474	30	71
August		By ditto	8537	1	71
			<hr/>		

Receipts in Anno 1746, from Company by M^r. Eyre the Companys foul Cash being continued to the end of August only

34511 32 62

In the above 41103-32-62 M^r. Eyre is charged as hereunder, which money was paid to Gov^r. Morse, who must, if the Charge is cont^d. to M^r. Eyre, make it good to him, otherwise it must be deducted from the said 41103-32-62 because M^r. Eyre never rec'd it, but suppose the Charge continued to M^r. Eyre, viz^t.

		Salt fish for the Garrison paid by M ^r . Morse	50	..	..
		Advanc'd the Pedda Naique for Payment of the Peons	350	..	..
		Advanced Capt. Holland for the fugitive Military	12	..	..
		Ditto to Ensign Turnbull at Palliacatte	30	..	..
			<hr/>		

442

In the Month of September M^r. Eyre allows to have rec'd.

Septem ^r	29	Cash paid him	1000	..	..
Octo ^r .	14	Ditto	1000	..	..
	27	Ditto	500	..	..
			<hr/>		

Advanc'd after the loss of Madras 2500

21 M^r. Eyre return'd the Governor 350

Remains 2150

2592

37103 32 62

		Difference to be accounted for by Mr. Eyre	PAGODAS	4000	..	..
		In this Paper No. 2 Mr. Eyre has this Entry.				
Sept.	1	By Cash rec'd of the Shroff, of Pag ^a .	4000	..	..
		p. ^d him In Pag ^a.	..	..	..	1000 ..
	8	By D ^o . in Pag ^a . 700—In				
		Fanams 1135	..	..	..	1835 ..
		Disbursements by the Shroff	..			
		as Acco ^t.	..	..	..	528 ..
						<u>3363</u> ..
		Hence 'tis plain the Shroff must Account ^t				
		yet further for	..	..	..	637 ..
						<u> </u>
		And in the Shroffs hands, the Difference Sums to have				
		lodged	PAGODAS	..	4000	.. ..
						<u> </u>

This according to Mr Eyres now Acco^t shews the Sums advanced to the Paymaster in the year 1746, to be Pagodas 41103-32-62, And the error to arise from omitting to credit the Company for the Pag^a 4000 in the hands of the Shroff from whom he acknowledged to have rece'd at sundry times Pag^a 3363 - - in part of Pagodas 4000 paid him, & Mr. Morse in his letter of the 6 March 1754

Durrington, says, In the enquiry, of Mr. Eyre's Executor concerning the Pagodas 4000 "transfer'd under the 31 August 1746.... "to the Paymaster from the Sea Customer, which Mr. Eyre took no Notice "of in his Paymasters Acco^t. after a strict search it has been made "plainly appear that there is a Credit of Pagodas 3578-19-16 & as his "Conicoply had some Money stole out of his house, the difference of "Pagodas 421-16-64 may easily be accounted for 't

I am at a loss to comprehend the meaning of the Gentlemen in Council or Mr. Morse, when they say, "That so for as Pagodas 3578-19-16 is very fairly accounted "for" to make up this Sum they remark in Paper N^o. 9 Mr. Eyre gives credit for no such Sum as 4000," but the following Credits appear in his Acco^t.

August—By Transfer from the Sea Customer	..	623	13	36
Septem ^r . By Cash rece'd of the Shroff	.. ..	2955	5	60
		<u>3578</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>16</u>

You will please to observe the 623-13-36 relates in no shape to the Companys Cash Acco^t. But seems to be a private Transfer of Mr. Eyres own, to close the Sea Customers Account. The 2955-5-60 seems also to be wrong, & contradicts the entry in Paper N^o 2 wherein he owns to have rece'd from the Shroff in Money & a note for disbursements 3363 & not 2955-5-60.

Then the Shroff should account for .. 637 & not 421-16-64

To make good his Sum of .. Pag^a. 4000

Upon the whole it appears that Mr. Eyre as Paymaster in the Year 1746, Received out of the Companys Cash Pagodas 41103-32-62 but has omitted to credit the Company for the 4000 said to be in the Shroffs hands, with which Mr. Eyre is chargeable; It appears also that Mr. Morse should have credit by the

Company for the said Pagodas 41103-32-62, he being first Accountable to the Company for Pag^s. 442 Sums charged by him but not paid to M^r. Eyre, so that when M^r. Eyre shall have duly accounted with the Company for Pag^s. 40661-32-62 he will have acquitted himself of the Paymasters employ, exclusive of his own private Transfer Pag^s. 623-13-36 & Rupees said to be paid him by M^r. Salomons, Charg'd Pag^s. 571-16-68.

EAST IND^A. H^O.

THE ABOVE IS COPY OF THE REMARKS & C.

LONDON 1 FEBRU^A. 1755.DELIVERED BY M^r. JONES.

THOMAS FORT.

Dr. THOMAS EYRE, SEA CUSTOMER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE INDIA COMPANY
HIS ACCO^t ADJUSTED C^t

1748							
March		To Companys Customs Collected by him this Month as 4				1700	19 ..
April		To Ditto				5000	.. ..
May		To Ditto				3906	.. ..
June		To Ditto				4900	.. ..
July	8th	To Ditto	1399	..	24		
	10	To Ditto	700	..	..
	21	To Ditto	901	13	..		
						3000	13 24
August	1	To Ditto Governor's Custom Notes Rec ^d .				3940	3 ..
		To Ditto from the Conicopy ..				1316	18 12
						PAGODAS ..	23763 17 36

Acco^t. Adjusted.

Cr.

1748							
April		By Cash paid the Governor this Month				5000	.. ..
May		By Cash paid in & rec ^d . back on Paymasters Advance ..				3500	.. ..
June		By Cash paid in & rec ^d . back Paymasters Advance ..				6000	.. ..
August		By Cash paid in and D ^o . ..	3940	3	..		
		made good by M ^r . Jones ..	59	33	..		
						4000	.. ..
		By Thomas Eyre Paymaster transferred by him				623	13 36
						19123	13 36
		By Ballance, appearing to be due from Tho ^s . Eyre unless the 5000 minuted in the name of Stratton Should be prov'd part of M ^r . Eyres Collection being noted as such by M ^r . Savage				4640	4 ..
						PAGODAS ..	23763 17 36

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE FOREGOING ACCOUNT & M^r. EYRES N^o. 4.

THE SUM OF PAGODAS 5000— & IT ARISES THUS

1746

August	2 ^d .	M ^r . Eyre debts himself as having re ^d . from the Governor for Customs on Goods imported by him.	4240	19	..	
		It appears the Gov ^r s. Notes upon their being compar'd with the Importations amounted to no more than	3940	3	..	
						300 16 ..
		Again he has debted himself for an Advance made by George Jones, which no way can concern his account as sea Customer (had it been really made)				59 17 ..
						359 33 ..
		The credits his Acco ^t . for the Ballance transfer'd to the Paymaster which to those the Sea Customers Acco ^t . should have been .. : ..	623	14	36	
		Instead of which he has Transfer'd only	623	13	36	
		Deduct the difference				1 ..
						359 32 ..
		Add thereto the Ballance of the Sea Customers Acco ^t . adjusted	4640	4	..	
		Leaves a Difference of Pag ^s	5000		..	..

It is impossible to remember minutely Circumstances of upwards of 8 Years standing. But it appears clearly that the Credit which M^r. Eyre gives himself in his Acco^t. N^o. 4 under the 2.^d August for 4240 19 ..

And the Sum which he owns was rec^d back again 59 17 ..

Together with the sum of 700

To make out Payment of 5000

Pagodas, is evidently an Error as he made no Payment of Money that Month; It was in July M^r. Morse paid off his Customs Pag^s. 3940-3-.. & it was after the french Squadron cannon added Madras M^r. Eyre mention'd that Sum as ready to be paid in, but chose to have it transfer to his Paymasters Acco^t. as the Charges of Garrison then ran high, which the Governor consented to, & his Sea Customers Acco^t. was accordingly credited for Pag^s. 4000; to make up that Sum, to the 3940-3 M^r. Jones added 59-33- which M^r. Eyre was debted for in his private Acco^t. by M^r Jones.

This last Transfer made the Paymasters Advance for the Month of August 12587-1-71 as R Acco^t. deliver'd to him by M^r. Passwater in November 1749 & to which till now lately no objection had been made.

If, upon a close examination of the Company's books it shall be found the Sum of 4000 said to be receiv'd of M^r. Stratton in June, & 1000 Pagodas more in July 1746, to be Moneys really issued by M^r. Eyre, (M^r. Secretary Savage having noted it as such) then as the Gentlemen observe in their general Letter M^r. Eyre has acquitted himself of the Sea Customers Employ, & not only so, but over paid the Company..... 359-32—

But should it appear the above mention'd 5000 was Money paid in by M^r. Stratton, on account of his Collections in the Office of Sea Customer, Then it seems clear, that M^r. Eyre stands as yet accountable to the Company for the Ballance of the foregoing account. 4640 4 ..

The Difference between both Accounts
 PAGODAS .. 5000

E. IND. H^o. The above is Copy of the Remarks & C^o.

LONDⁿ. 1 FEBRU^a 1755.

deliv^d by M^r. Jones.

THOMAS FORT.

1754

N^o. 51.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE FOLLOWING BRICKLAYER ON BOARD
 THE SHIP EASTCOURT CAPTAIN ARTHUR EVANS COMMANDER

FOR FORT S^t. GEORGE

		Age.
John Dyer	Somersetshire	35

EAST INDIA HOUSE
 LONDON THE 31ST JANRY 1755

G. HIGGINSON.

No. 52 LIST OF SHIPS DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL SINCE THE LAST ADVICES.

<i>Ships Names.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Commanders.</i>	<i>Consignment.</i>	<i>When sail'd</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
BRITANNIA ..	499	Nevell Norway ..	} Fort St. George ..	} { 27 th Mar- ch 1754. } Cork
LONDON ..	499	Richard Allwright. ..		
KENT	499	George Wilson ..		
WARREN ..	499	Alphonsus Glover ..	Fort St. George & Bombay.	8 th April
SHAFTESBURY ..	499	William Bookey ..	} Bombay	} { 22 ^d . d ^o . 28 th d ^o .
PRINCE HENRY	499	Thomas Best ..		
WARWICK ..	499	Nicholas Webb ..		
HARDWICKE ..	499	Samuel Hough ..		

ARRIVED.

GODOLPHIN ..	Fort St. George and Bencoolen	5 th April 1754.
HECTOR ..	Bombay	11 th April 1754.
DELAWARE ..	Fort St. George	5 ^h May.
GRIFFIN ..	.. ..	} 19 th May.
HARCOURT ..	} China	
EDGBASTON ..		
CLINTON ..	.. ..	} 20 ^h May.
WALPOLE ..	Bencoolen	
SUFFOLK ..	China	24 th May.
DODINGTON ..	Bombay and Mocha	25 th May.
MARLBOROUGH ..	} China	} 31 st May.
ROYAL DUKE ..		
SALISBURY ..	Bombay	} 2 nd July.
PORTFIELD ..	Bengal	
BOSCAWEN ..	China	18 th July.
TIVISTOOK ..	Bombay	22 nd September
FALMOUTH ..	Bengal	25 th September
DURRINGTON ..	Fort St. George	4 th October.

EAST INDIA HOUSE.

2nd DECEMBER 1754

HARDWICKE 499 TONS

P.C. ROBT.

FOR MADEIRA & COAST & PAZ

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN.

Part-Owners. THIS CHARTER-PARTY Indented of a Freightment made the 31st Day of July in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Four BETWEEN Captain John Hallett of London Mariner and Abraham Wells of Deptford in Kent Shipwright Part-Owners of the goods Ship called the Hordwicke of *London*, which the Said Part-Owners affirm to be of the

Ship's Burthen. Burthen of 499 Tons or upwards, now riding at Anchor in the River of

Master. *Thames*, and Captain John Samson of *London*, Mariner, Master of the said Ship, of the one Part ; and The *United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the East-Indies*, of the other Part ; WITNESSETH, That the said Part—Owners for themselves, and the rest of the Owners of the said Ship,

Let to Freight. and the said Master for himself, his Executors and Administrators, have Granted and Letten to Freight all the said Ship unto the said *United Company* ; and that the said *United Compay* have hired and taken to Freight all the said Ship, for a Voyage with her to be made (by God's Blessing) as hereafter mentioned, in Trade, and also in Warfare, as the said *Company*, or any other Governors, Presidents or Agents, authorized thereunto by the *Court of Directors*, for the time being, of the said *Company*, or any *Committee* thereof, shall require or direct : Whereupon the said Part-Owners for themselves, jointly and severally, and for the rest of the Part-Owners of the said Ship, and for their respective Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and the said Master for himself, his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, Do in Consideration of the Sum of £. 1247 : 10 of lawful Money of *Great-Britain*, by the said

Imprest. *United Company*, to be Imprest, or Paid, to them at the Ship's Arrival at *Gravesend* Outwards, in Part of the Freight and Demorage to grow due in respect of the said intended Voyage, and of the further Sum of £ 37 : 8:6 to be then likewise paid by the said *Company* to the said Master, in full Satisfaction of and for all

Primage and Average. Primage and Average, which might otherwise become due or payable to the said Master, or for or on Account of the said Ship's intended Voyage, and for and in Consideration of the Concessions and Covenants herein after, on the Part of the said *Company*, contained, and every of them, doth covenant, grant and agree, to and with the said *United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the East Indies*, their Successors and Assigns, by these Presents, in Manner and Form following ; that is to say, That the said Ship is of the Burthen of 499 Tons at the least, and capable of taking in, flowing and holding, over and above her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture and Provisions, at least 499 Tons, of the Goods and Commodities of the *East-Indies*, and other the Places comprehended within the Limits granted or allowed to the said *Company* to trade in, reckoning and accounting the Tonnage of Goods and Commodities, as herein after is mentioned :

Covenant, that the Ship will carry tons. And further, that the said Ship, on the 28th. Day of September next shall be ready fitted and manned, with so many Men as shall be sufficient to take in and preserve all such Bullion, Goods and Merchandizes, as the said *United Company* shall send on Board ; and shall before the said Ship's Departure from *Gravesend* be manned with the said Master, and 99 Men and a Boy ; whereof the said Master,

When to be ready fitted. and at least three fourths of the said Men, or Mariners, shall be *English*, and shall so continue manned during the Voyage ; and that the said Ship shall, during the Voyage, both Abroad, and also Outward and Homeward bound,

Men ; Whereof three fourths English. keep at least 30 Tons of *Ballast* under her Pallating, and carry out and bring home Tons of *Iron Kintlage*, which is to be reckoned as and for in Goods, and no more : And that the said Ship shall from and after the 1st. Day of October next be afloat in the River of *Thames* at or on this side of *Long-Reach*, in the said River, and there be ready to take in, and shall taken in there, and at

Tons of Ballast. *Gravesend*, and in the *Hope*, and in and at every other Port

Tons of Iron.

Kintlage.

When othe Ship to be afloat.

in the Kingdom of Great-Britain, or elsewhere, in her Outward bound Voyage, all such Goods, Merchandizes, Bullion and Passengers, as the said *United Company* shall send on Board, not exceeding in the whole 333 Tons, out of which agreed Tonnage is to be deducted One Ton for every Passenger or Soldier that shall be carried in the said Ship, for the said *United Company's* Account, or Service; And for such Part of the said 333 Tons as shall be tender'd to be laden on Board the said Ship, and shall not be taken in, the said Part-Owners for themselves, jointly and severally, and for the rest the Part-Owners of the said Ship do, and the said Master for himself doth covenant, promise and agree to pay; or if the said *United Company* shall so elect to allow to the said Company, out of the Freight and Demorage hereby payable, after the Rate of £. 8 a Ton for the same, AND the said Part-Owners and Master, do, in manner aforesaid, covenant that the said Ship shall on the 26th Day of said October proceed to *Gravesend*, Wind and Weather permitting: And on her Arrival there, the said Master shall give Notice thereof in Writing to the *Secretary* for the Time being, of the said *United Company*; after which Notice is received, the said *United Company*, may keep the said Ship at *Gravesend*, or in the *Hope*, 20 Days longer, to take in such further Goods Merchandizes, Bullion and Passengers, as they shall think fit to order or send on Board her: And that after the said 20 Days Stay at *Gravesend*, or in the *Hope*, the Master of the said Ship for the time being, shall send to the said *Secretary* Notice thereof in Writing, which Notice when received, shall be deemed and taken as a Dispatch for the said Ship from thence to the *Downs*, unless the said *United Company* shall detain her longer there, which the said *Company* may do, by Order in Writing within Two Days after such Notice received; In which Case the said Ship shall be allowed Demorage after the Rate of £. 12 : 2 a Day, for and during such Detention; And that the said Ship shall not only before her Departure from *Gravesend* Outwards, but also at the time and times of her Departure from Port to Port abroad, and also at her last Departure from the *East-Indies*, or elsewhere within the Limits aforesaid, be strong and tight, and well and sufficiently Victualled, Tackled, and Apparelled; and also well and sufficiently furnished with all necessary Stores, 26 Pieces of Ordnance mounted, whereof 6 on the Quarter deck 45 Barrels of Gun-powder, Shot Thirty Rounds, Ammunition and Furniture equal to and sufficient for such a Ship and Voyage. AND that the said *Company*, their Surveyors, Agents, Officers, Waiters and Servants in *England*, and Abroad, shall have free Liberty from time to time, and upon all Occasions, during this whole intended Voyage, and until finally unladen, to repair and remain on Board the said Ship, as they shall be thereunto appointed: And to this end and purpose the said Ship, upon proper, usual and known Signals, made to or for her, shall lie by if Sailing, and shall stay till such Person or Persons shall and do come on Board: And the said Master shall civilly treat and entertain the said Person or Persons with reasonable and convenient Food and Lodging during their Stay, at the Charge of the said Part-Owners and Master: And it shall be lawful to and for all and every such Persons to put Locks on the Hold, or seal the Hatches of the said Ship, if they please; and to take a Survey of the said Ship, and every Part thereof, and of the Ship's Cargo, Ammunition, Furniture, Provision and Stores. AND if the said Ship shall not be sufficiently Fitted, Victualled and Manned; or if any thing shall be deficient, wanting or amiss, the said Part-Owners, or Master, shall from time to time, upon reasonable Notice given by such Officer or Officers, Person or Persons, cause them to be furnished, provided, amended and supplied, according to the Directions of such Persons as shall be appointed thereunto, as aforesaid And if upon such Survey it shall be found that there is a greater Quantity of Goods

Tonnage outward reserved to the Company.

Penalty for not taking it in.

When to sail to *Gravesend*.

Notice to be given of her arrival.

How long to stay at *Gravesend*, or in the *Hope*.

When to be dispatched for the *Downs*.

Demorage for detention.

Ship to be strong, and sufficiently fitted, &c.

Pieces of Ordnance. Barrels of Powder.

Company to have Liberty to survey the Ship, &c. at any time.

To lay by for Waiters, &c.

The Hatches to be sealed: &c. if required.

If ship, &c. be defective the part Owners to amend and supply.

Ship, if over-laden,
to be lighten'd.
Guns to be kept
clear.

Arrival in the
Downs and
Despatch from
thence.

If not dispatched,
the company
to pay Demorage.

If the Ship does
not arrive at
Gravesend, and
Downs, and sail
at the Time
above, the part
owners to pay
Demorage.

Master, and Ship's
Company, with
Boats and Ship,
to serve the
Company at Sea,
or on Shore.

With Men at a
time.

Masters to observe
the Companys
orders.

And their Agents
and Factors.

Liberty to displace,
restore and
continue, the
Master or officers.

in the said Ship, than what she can reasonably carry in her, so as to be free between Decks, and jocund and fit to sail through the Seas, and capable to defend herself; and that all her Guns be clear, and at least two-thirds close within Bulk-heads: In such Case, It shall be lawful for the said *Company*, their Presidents, Agents, or Chief Factors, to lighten the said Ship, so as to reduce the Cargo to such a degree, as that the said Ship can reasonably carry the same in manner as aforesaid. AND that the said Ship so furnished, provided, supplied fitted, victualled and manned, Wind and Weather permitting, the Restraint of his Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and Detention by the said *Company* as aforesaid excepted, shall sail to, and arrive in the *Downs* by the 20th Day of November next and shall immediately after her Dispatch at the *Downs*, sail from thence on her intended Voyage, as hereafter is mentioned: BUT if the said *United Company* shall not give the said Ship her Dispatches within 10 Days after such her Arrival in the *Downs*; the said Ship being so fully fitted, victualled, manned, furnished and provided, as aforesaid, and ready to sail, then they shall pay or allow unto the said Part-Owners, and Master, Demorage after the Rate of £. 12 : 2 a Day, from the end of the said 10 Days unto the time the said Ship shall be so dispatched; the time for which Dispatch is hereby agreed not to exceed the 20th Day of December next. But if the said Ship shall not at the Times appointed for that purpose, as aforesaid, sail unto *Long-Reach* and *Gravesend*, and from thence, Wind and Weather permitting, and the Restraint and Detention aforesaid excepted, at the Time before mentioned, arrive in the *Downs*, and from thence directly sail on her intended Voyage: In all and each of the said Failures, the said Part-Owners and the rest of the Owners, and the said Master shall pay, or, at the choice of the said *United Company*, allow to them out of the Freight and Demorage hereby payable, after the rate of £. 12 : 2 a Day, for every Day that shall intervene between the Times before appointed for the said Ship's Arrival at the respective Places aforesaid, and her actual Arrival there and Sailing from thence, as aforesaid. And it is hereby further covenanted, as aforesaid, That the said Master and the Master for the Time being, together with the Ship-Officers and Ship's Company, shall in and during the said intended Voyage with the said Ship at Sea, and with the said Ship and her Skiss and Boats in Port, together with such part of the Ship's Company as shall be necessary, not exceeding at any one time 30 Men, unto, from and upon the land, in a Defensive and Offensive, manner, in Trade and also in Warfare, if so required, as aforesaid; and otherwise at all Times, as Occasion shall receive, be ready to serve, and shall accordingly honestly faithfully, and manfully serve the said *Company*, their Factors and Assigns. And the said Part-Owners, the Master, do, as aforesaid, jointly and severally covenant and agree, to and with the said *United Company*, That the said Master and the Master of the said Ship for the time being during this whole, intended Voyage, shall observe such Commands, Orders, Directions, and Instructions, as shall from time to time be given by the said *United Company*, or their *Court of Directors* for the time being, or by any *Committee* to be appointed by them, or by their Governors, Presidents, Agents, Chiefs, Factors, or Assigns. And the said Part-Owners and Master do, as aforesaid, hereby covenant and agree, That it shall be lawful to and for the said *United Company*, their Presidents, Agents, and Chief Factors, authorized thereunto by the said *Court of Directors*, or a *Committee* thereof, from time to time (if they see Cause) to restore or continue, to displace or remove out of the said Ship, the said Master, or the Master for the time being, or any other Officer or Officers belonging thereto: And Further, That no Officer shall at any time, during this Voyage, be taken or emp-

loyed on Board the said Ship, who shall be disliked or disapproved of by the said *Company*, or their *Court of Directors*, or any *Committee* thereof, or by the said *Company's* Governors, Presidents, Factors, or Agents; and that neither the said Master, nor the Master for the time being, or Part-Owners, or any other Part-Owners of the said Ship, shall or will sell, or wittingly or willingly permit or suffer any other Person to sell to the Master, or any other Officer of the said Ship, his or their Place or Places, Office or Offices; nor shall nor will take, exact, have or receive, or wittingly or willingly permit any other Person to take, exact have or receive, any Money or Gratuity, or any Promise, Agreement, Service, or Reward whatsoever, directly or indirectly, for or in respect of any Place or Office, in or belonging to the said Ship; or for admitting any Officer or Officers or other Person or Persons, to go in the said Ship; and in Case the said Part-Owners, or any of them, or the Master for the time being, shall offend against the true Tenor and Meaning hereof, the said Part-Owners and Master shall pay, or, as aforesaid, allow, to the said *United Company*, double the Sum for which any such Place or Places, Office or Offices, Admission or Admissions, shall be sold or disposed of; one half or Moiety whereof shall be to the Use of the said *Company*, and the other Moiety to be paid or returned to such Person or Persons, who shall give the *Company* a due and true Information thereof and make proof of the same, AND WHEREAS It is convenient that all ships Freightied by the said *United Company* should carry his Majesty's Commission, or a Commission from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for the time being, or both of them; It is hereby agreed, by and between Parties to these Presents, That the said Ship shall carry such Commission or Commissions, in case the same can be had or procured, according as the said *Company* shall judge proper, and direct; and such Commission or Commissions shall be procured and paid for by the said Part-Owners; And the said Part-Owners and Master do in manner aforesaid further covenant, That the said Master, and the Master for the time being of the said Ship, shall, before the said Ship's Departure from the *Hope*, put up in the most visible Place thereof, for the Information and Encouragement of all the Mariners, an Order in the Words, or to the Effect following, That is to say,

None to be employed, if disapproved.

No place to be sold in the Ship.

Ship to carry and pay for Commissions.

“ *The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the East-Indies*, being willing to encourage the Mariners of all their “ Ships to be just to the said *Company*, and careful of their Effects and Trade, “ and observant of all Injuries done, or doing thereto; as also to animate “ them to defend their said Ships, and their Estates on Board, in case they “ should be assaulted by an Enemy, Do hereby declare, That they will allow “ and pay the following Rewards, at the Return of the Ship from the *East-Indies*, “ into the River of *Thames*, and finishing this present intended Voyage: That “ is to say, To every Seaman that shall prevent any wilful and malicious “ Damage to any Part of the said *Company's* Effects, or shall save the “ same from being lost, a Reward suitable to their Merit herein. “ To the Widow, Children, Father or Mother, of every Seaman “ that shall lose his Life in defence of the Ship as aforesaid. Thirty Pounds. “ To every Seaman that shall lose a Leg, or Arm, or both, in such Defence, “ Thirty pounds. To every Seaman that shall receive any other Wound, such “ Sum of Money as the said *Court of Directors*, shall think fit, upon producing “ a Certificate from their Commander, or superior Officer, touching their Merits. “ That every Seaman “ so wounded in defence of his Ship, shall be cured of his “ Wounds at the Charge of the said *Company* “ and Owners”. And it is hereby

Order of Encouragement to be put up in the Ship.

And to continue during the Voyage.

From the Downs, to sail directly to the places appointed.

And deliver out, and take in Goods, if required.

Ship to touch at any places outward bound, if required. And be allowed for deviation.

Ship not to touch at the western Islands, Canaries, Maderas, &c. without order.

What penalty, if she doth.

agreed, That the Charges and Sums of Money, mentioned in the said Order to be payable for or in respect of the Defence of the Ship and Cargo, shall be borne in the proportion following; that is to say, Two Thirds by the said *Company*, and One Third by the Owners of the Ship. AND it is hereby agreed, That the said Order, or others of the same Tenor in the room thereof, shall be in large legible Characters, and continue in the Place aforesaid, during all the said Voyage. And it is hereby further agreed, that the said Ship, after her Departure from the Downs, shall, as aforesaid, Wind and Weather permitting, and the Restraint aforesaid expected, directly sail to such Ports and Places in the East-Indies, or other the Limits aforesaid, or elsewhere, as the said *Company*, or their *Court of Directors* for the time being, or a *Committee* appointed by the said *Court*, to that Purpose, or the major Part of them, shall direct in Writing, and shall there, according to such Direction, fully, duly, and in safety, discharge and deliver in manner accustomed, all, such Bullion, Goods, Merchandizes and Passengers, as shall be laden or put on Board the said Ship; and shall also receive and take on Board the said Ship, and well and securely stow and place therein, all such other Bullion, Goods, Merchandizes and Passengers, as shall be laden or put on Board, or tender'd to be laden or put on Board, for or on Account of the said *United Company*, or by their Order, or by the Order of any of their President, Agents, Chiefs and Council, or other their Servants, and afterwards shall sail therewith directly to such other Ports, Rivers and Places, to which the said Ship shall be appointed by the said *United Company*, or the said *Court of Directors*, or a *Committee* thereof, or the said *Company's* Presidents Factors or Assigns; and shall at all or any of those other Ports or Places whereunto she shall be so ordered, not only duly and in safety discharge and deliver, in manner accustomed, all such Bullion, Goods, Merchandizes and Passengers, as shall be carried in her thither, for the Account of the said *United Company*, there appointed to be landed; but also receive and take in her all such other Bullion, Goods, Merchandizes and Passengers, as the said *United Company*, their Presidents, Factors or Assigns, shall lade or put on Board her, or tender to be laden or put on Board her for *England*, or elsewhere, leaving so much Room as that therein she may (over and above the same) reasonably stow and carry her Victuals, Naval and other Stores, Tackle and Apparel. And it is hereby further agreed, by and between the Parties to these Presents, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said *Company*, or the said *Court of Directors*, or a *Committee* thereof, to order, direct or appoint, the said Ship, in her Outward-bound Voyage, to touch at, and receive in, and deliver out, any Goods or Merchandizes, at any Island, Port or Place in *Europe* or *Africa*, or any other Ports or Places on this Side of her consigned Port or Ports; for which Deviation, if any be, the said Port-Owners and Master shall be allowed as much as such Deviation reasonably deserves, unless it shall be otherwise agreed on before the said Ship's Departure from *England*: But it is the Meaning of the Parties hereto, and the said Part-Owners and Master do, as aforesaid, covenant that the said Master, or the Master of the Ship for the time being, shall not Outward-bound stop or stay, or take in any Foreign Coin or Bullion, Goods or Provisions, at any of the *Western*, *Madera*, or *Canary* Islands, or at any other Place on this side her consigned Port, without an especial Order or Licence in Writing from the said *Company's Court of Directors*, or a *Committee* thereof. And in case the said Master, or the said Ship, shall stop, stay, or take in any Goods or Provisions, at any of the said Places, without such especial Order or Licence, the said Part-Owners and the Master shall pay, or, at the Choice of the said *United Company*, out of the Freight or Demorage, which shall or may grow due, by virtue of this

Contract, allow to the said *Company*, One Hundred Pounds *Sterling* a Day, for every Day the said Ship shall so stop or stay, at all or any of the said Places or Islands; and the said Foreign Coin or Bullion, and Goods so to be taken in unless the same be Wine, shall be deemed and accounted to be unlicenced Goods; and if the same be Wine then the said Part-Owners and Master shall (over and above the said One Hundred Pounds a Day) pay, or at the Choice of the said *Company*, allow out of the said Freight and Demorage, unto the said *United Company*, Twenty Pounds *Sterling* for every Pipe or Butt of such Wines as shall be so taken on Board the said Ship, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity. And the said Part-owners and Master do as aforesaid covenant, that the said Goods and Merchandizes received, or to be received into the said Ship, for Account or by Order of the said *United Company*, their Factors or Assigns, shall be in the best Manner stowed in the said Ship's Hold and Orlope, and no Part thereof between Decks, or in any other Place or Places of the said Ship, without Leave in Writing given by the said *United Company*, or their President, Agent or Chief Factor, and the Council, where such Goods shall be taken on Board; or without the like Leave given in Writing by the Supra-Cargoes of the said ship; and that no kind or sort of Goods whatsoever (Pepper only excepted) shall without such leave, as aforesaid, be shot loose in the Hold; nor any Bale or Package, after its coming aboard, be altered by cutting off the Luggs of the Bales, or otherwise; And that if the Master or Mariners of the said Ship shall do any thing in breach of this Covenant, that then and in such Case the said *United Company* shall pay or allow unto the said Part-owners and Master but One Half of the Freight otherwise agreed to be paid for the said Goods so unduly stowed, shot or altered in the Package: And the said Part-Owners and Master shall make good all other Damages that shall arise thereby. And it is further agreed, That for every Bale of Cloth, or other Goods, that shall be Opened on Board the said ship, and Repacked, during the Voyage, and whereof the said Part-Owners and Master shall not give Notice unto the said *Company* or their respective Warehouse-Keepers, within Ten days after the Ship's Arrival in the River of *Thames*' the said Part-Owners and Master shall forfeit and pay to the said *Company* and their Successors, the Sum, of Ten Pounds *Sterling*. And it is further covenanted and agreed, as aforesaid, That no Canes or other Merchandizes, nor any Stores, Provisions or Things whatsoever, shall at any time during this whole Voyage be stowed, laden or carried to or from any Port or Place whatsoever, either in the Great Cabin or Steerage or between the Decks abast the Main-mast thereof, or in the Ship's Limbers, without particulars Leave in Writing first had and obtained from the said *United Company*. And if the said Master, or any other Master of the said Ship, during this Voyage, or any Officer or Mariner thereof, shall do anything contrary to, or in Breach of this Agreement, and the true Meaning thereof, then the said Part Owners and Master shall pay, or, as aforesaid, allow unto the said *United Company*, Sixty Pounds *Sterling* a Ton for all such Canes, Merchandizes, Stores, Provisions, Goods or Things whatsoever, as shall be so stowed or carried in the said Ship; and so after that Rate, for a greater or lesser Quantity than a Ton. And it is also covenanted and agreed, by and between the Parties to these Presents, That if any of the Goods or Merchandizes that shall be laden aboard the said Ship in *England*, or at any other Place in her Outward-bound Voyage shall be lost, or not delivered to the said *Company*, their Presidents, Factors, Agents, or Servants, at the Ship's consigned Port or Ports abroad; In such case, the said Part-Owners and Master shall pay, or, at the Election of the said *Company* as aforesaid allow to the said *Company*, out of the Freight and Demorage to grow due by Virtue of these Presents, the full Prime Cost of such Goods so lost and undeli-

Goods to be stowed
in the Hold.

And not between
Decks without
Leave.

No Goods, except
pepper, to be shot
loose in the
Hold, or Package
alter'd

penalty if they be.

Goods not to be
repack'd without
Notice.

No Canes, &c. to
be stow'd in the
great Cabbins,
Steerage, &c.

Or in the Limbers
without Leave.

Penalty.

If goods laden in
England are not
deliver'd in *India*.

vered together with 30 Pounds for every One Hundred Pounds on such Prime Cost; Except nevertheless, and it is hereby agreed, That no such payment shall be made, if there happens to be an utter and inevitable Loss of the said Ship and Cargo; nor shall any other payment be made, for such goods as shall necessarily perish, or be cast into the Sea, in the Outward-bound Voyage, for the Preservation of the Ship and Cargo, than by an Average, to be borne by the said Ship, Freight, Demorage, and Cargo. And it is further agreed, That if it shall happen, that any of the said Goods, laden on Board the said Ship, shall within 30 Days after the Delivery thereof be by the said Company's Servants, or any of them, declared to the Master for the time being, to be wet or damaged, and accordingly found so to be, That then the said Part-Owners and Master shall pay at such consigned Ports, the Difference in Value between such wet or damaged Goods, and such as are found; which Difference shall be adjusted by and between the Master of the said Ship, for the time being, and the said Company's Presidents or Factors, at such consigned Ports; and in Default of such Adjustment and Payment, shall pay, or, as aforesaid, allow to the said Company the Prime Cost thereof, and moreover, the damaged Goods shall be and remain to the Use of the said Company. And if any of the Homeward-bound Cargo shall be lost, or undelivered into the said Company's Warehouses, at the said Ship's Arrival in *England*, except as above excepted, The Part-Owners and Master shall pay, or allow to the Company, as aforesaid, the Prime Cost of such Goods, and 30 Pounds for every One Hundred Pounds on such Prime Cost as above; But if any of such Homeward-bound Cargo, when delivered into the Company's Warehouses in *England*, shall be found to be injured by *AssaFoetida* on Board the said Ship, or shall be found to be prejudiced; wet or damnify'd by any Occasion or Accident whatsoever, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said *United Company*, to refuse any such Goods or Merchandizes: And in such case, the said Part-Owners and Master shall take and accept of the said Goods, so prejudiced, wet or damnify'd, or such Part thereof, as the said Company, their Agents, Servants or Assigns, shall refuse, to the Use of the said Part-Owners and Master, any pay, or, as aforesaid, allow unto the said *United Company* for the same, after the Rate of Seven Shillings and Six-pence for and upon every *Piece of Eight*, and after the Rate of Thirteen Shillings and Six pence for and upon every *Pagottha*, and after the Rate of Three Shillings and Nine-pence for and upon every *Rupee*; and so in proportion for any other Coins, or Values, on the respective Sums which the said Goods are Invoiced at, with Charges, and all Customs and Duties to be accounted and reckoned according to the Invoice; And that in such case the said *United Company* shall pay no Charges of Freight or otherwise, for the said Goods so prejudiced, wet or damnify'd, unless in case of *Damaged Pepper*, which the said Part-Owners and Master are to allow the said *United Company* for at the current Price such *Pepper*, if found, would be sold for here in *London*; And the said *United Company* are to pay the Freight and Charges on such *Pepper*, as if the same were not damnify'd. And the said Part-Owners and Master do; as aforesaid, covenant and agree, That the said Ship having received in her Lading and the Master his Dispatches, shall depart from her last Lading Port, and (unavoidable Danger of the Seas excepted) shall as Wind and Weather permit sail directly and return without any Deviation into the said River of *Thames*, within the Port of the said City of *London*, and as near to the said City as she may safely arrive and come, and shall there anchor and ride by herself, and make a right and due Discharge into the said Company's Warehouses and Possession, of all the Goods and Merchandizes that shall be laden and received

In what base allow an average.

If Goods are damaged how the damage shall be adjusted.

If Homeward goods lost.

What the part-owners are to pay.

If any way prejudiced.

and the company refuse them.

What the part-owners are to pay.

Pepper excepted.

into the said Ship, at any Port or Place in the *East-Indies*, *China*, *Mocba*, or elsewhere, within the Limits granted or allowed to the said *United Company*, or that the said Ship shall take in or her Homeward-bound Voyage, either beyond or on this side the *Cape of Good Hope*, or on the High Seas, or elsewhere, either for Account of the said *United Company*, or for the Account of any Person whatsoever, excepting only such Goods as shall be laden on Board, and, consigned for the Island *Saint Helena*, as herein after is mentioned, and upon such Discharge the said Ship shall finish her intended Voyage. And it is further agreed, That if the said Ship shall in her Homeward-bound Voyage touch at the Island of Ascension; or if the said Ship, touching at *Saint Helena*, shall sail from thence in the Night-season, without Leave of the Governor and Council, attested under their Hands, the said Part-Owners and Master of the said Ship, for the time being, shall pay, or, at the Election of the said *Company*, allow to the said *Company* the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds *Sterling*, out of the Freight and Demorage to grow due by Virtue of these Presents; And if the said Ship shall in her Homeward-bound Voyage, without an inevitable Necessity, touch at the Island of *Barbadoes*, or at any other Island or Part in *America*, without particular Orders in Writing from the said *Company*, or their Presidents, Agents, or Chiefs and Councils, from whom she shall receive her last Dispatch; then and in such case, the said Part-Owners and Master shall pay, or allow as aforesaid unto the said *Company*, after the Rate of Ten Pounds *Sterling* a Ton, for every Ton the said Ship is hereby Lett for. And it is also covenanted and agreed, That (unavoidable Danger of the Seas excepted) the said Ship shall not put into any of the *Western Islands*, or *Plymouth*, or any Port of *England* or *Ireland*, or any other Port or Ports of *Europe*, unless the said Master be so directed by the said *Company*, or their *Court of Directors* for the time being, or some *Committee* thereof, or by their Presidents, Agents or Factors. And the said Part-Owners and Master do, as aforesaid, further covenant and agree, to and with the said *United Company*, That the Master and Chief Mate of the said Ship for the time being shall respectively keep true and exact Diaries and Journals of the Ship's daily Proceedings, from her first taking in of Goods in the River of *Thames*, to her return and discharge of her Cargo in *England*, and of the Wind and Weather, and all remarkable Transactions, Accidents and Occurrences, during the whole Voyage: And Furthermore That the said Master, and the Master, Purser and Boatswain, for the time being, shall each of them daily, duly, fully, truly, and in due course of time, register and enter, into particular Books for that Purpose, true and perfect Accounts of all Private and other, Trade, that shall be [had] or carried on, and of all the Goods, Bullion, Merchandizes and Passengers whatsoever, that shall be from time to time taken into, or delivered out of, the said Ship, either in her Outward-bound or Homeward-bound Voyage, or in the *East-Indies*, *China*, *Mocba*, or elsewhere, or in her Voyaging from Port to Port, until her return into the River of *Thames*, with the Quantities, Qualities, Marks and Numbers of each Parcel, for Whose Account, and of whom received and to whom delivered, or to be delivered, and the Names of the Passengers, and Places they were taken in at, and where landed or delivered; unto which Books, Accounts, Journals, Registers and Diaries, nor only the Supra-Cargoes on board the said Ship, if any shall belong thereunto, shall and many have free access and resort, to view and inspect the same, and take Copies thereof at their Pleasure; but also the said Master and Officers, shall produce the same to be inspected, perused, and copied if necessary, or required by the President, Agent or Chief Factor of the said *Company* in the said *East-Indies*, *China* and other the Limits aforesaid, at each and

If the ship touch at ascension. Homeward bound or sail from *Saint Helena* in the night without leave.

Penalty.

Penalty.

Nor in any Ports in *Europe*.

Master and Chief Mate to keep true Accounts and Journals of the ship's proceedings, etc.

And the Purser and Boatswain of whatsoever taken into or delivered out of the ship.

To whom these Accounts are to be produced.

And by whom copies taken.

every Port and Place respectively, where the said Goods, Bullion and Passengers shall be taken in, or laden or unladen, or landed, before the said Ship shall depart from such port or Places; And in case there be none of the said *Company's* Presidents or Factors there, that then the said Registers, Journals Diaries and Accounts shall be (for the Purposes aforesaid) produced at the next Port or Place to which the said Ship shall proceed, and where any such President, Agent or Chief Factor shall reside or be; and upon the return of the said Ship to *England*, the Books in which such Entries are made, or agreed to be made, as aforesaid, shall, together with the Journals and Diaries so to be kept by the Master or Mate, or Purser or Boatswain, of the said Ship for the time being, be delivered, unaltered, to the said *Company*, upon the Oath of the said respective Persons so keeping the same, if required; and in case the said respective Persons shall not deliver the same, and, if required; make Oath before one of the Masters of the Court of *Chancery*, That such Books, Journals, Registers Diaries and Accounts, do respectively contain a true, full and perfect Account of the Acts, Proceedings, Accidents and Occurrences aforesaid, and of all the Bullion, Goods, Merchandizes, and Passengers, taken in and delivered out of the said Ship, as aforesaid, and that such Books respectively have not been altered, That then it shall be deemed and construed, that the said Ship has deviated from her intended Voyage, and taken in, and traded with and for Unlicensed Goods; and in or towards Reparation of Damages to the said *United Company*, for and in respect thereof, the Goods and Merchandizes which otherwise would belong to the said Master and Officers, as an Indulgence and Encouragement to them, to perform the Covenants of this Charter-party, as hereinafter is mentioned, shall, for failure of performing this covenant in particular, so far as concerns the Offenders or Defaulters respectively, be taken, retained, held and enjoyed by the said *Company*, to and for the Use and Behoof of the said *Company*, And moreover, and until such Delivery, It shall and may be lawful to and for the said *United Company*, to retain and keep to their own use, the last Moiety or half Part of all such Freight and Demorage as shall be due or payable to the said Part-Owners and Master, for the Hire of the said Ship, by virtue of this Charter-party, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. And the said Part-Owners and Master do, as aforesaid, covenant and agree, That there shall not be laden or taken on Board the said Ship, by the said Master, Officers or Seamen of the said Ship, or any of them, or any other Person whatsoever, to be carried in the said Ship, for or towards the *East-Indies*, or elsewhere within the Limits granted or allowed to the said *Company*, or to be carried from one Port or Place to another there, or to be brought from thence, or elsewhere, to or towards *England*, any greater or other Quantities or Kinds of Goods Merchandizes, Bullion or Effects, than what are for the said *Company's* Account, or expressly and particularly allowed by the said *Company* in writing, under their Common Seal; Nor shall they, or any of them, carry or transport in the said Ship to the *East-Indies*, or elsewhere within the said Limits, to stay there, or carry, or suffer to be carried or transported from one Port there to another, or bring Home from thence, or from *Saint Helena*, any Person or Persons but the said Ship's company, and such as are then actually in the said *Company's* Service, except by and with the especial Orders, or Licence, in Writing, of the said *Company*, or their Governors, Presidents, Agents or Chiefs: And it it shall appear that any Goods, Merchandizes, or Persons, have been carried in the Said Ship contrary to this Agreement, such Goods, Merchandizes, Bullion and Effects and every Part thereof, shall be deemed and accounted to be, and the same are hereby declared to be unlicensed Goods, and the same shall be taken, held and enjoyed by the said *United Company*, and their Successors, as their own Goods.

To be delivered to the Company upon oath if required

Penalty for not doing it.

Ship not to take in, or carry unlicensed goods.

Or any passengers not licensed.

Penalty.

and Chattels, and to and for their own proper use and Behoof for ever ; and furthermore it shall be lawful to and for the said *Company*, and their Successors, to retain to their own Use and Behoof, Fifty Pounds *Sterling* for every Passenger, or other Person, that shall be carried in the said Ship, contrary to this Covenant, or the true Meaning thereof. And it is agreed, and the said Part-Owners and Master do hereby consent, that the Said *Company* shall and may do all or any such Acts as they shall think fit, for the preventing or discovering of all or any unlawful, unlicensed or clandestine Trade. And it is hereby declared, covenanted and agreed, as aforesaid, That neither the Master of the said Ship for the time being, nor any of his Officers or Seamen shall, during the Voyage, have any Trade or Dealing with any Planter, or other Persons, residing in the Island of *Saint Helena*, on Board the said Ship, but may for such Things as shall be bought or sold in the open Market-place, or Buzar built and appointed for that purpose, upon Pain of Forfeiture of Ten pounds *Sterling* to the said *United Company* for Breach of this Covenant, to be paid, or, at the choice of the said *Company*, deducted out of such Freight and Demorage as shall grow due for the said Ship in This Present Voyage : Ex [cept] NEVERTHELESS, and it is further agreed. That for promoting the good Estate of that Island the Master of the said Ship for the time being shall, during his stay there, take and receive from the said *United Company's* Governor and Council, and they shall accordingly deliver, for the Use of the Ship's Company 3 Hundred Weight of fresh Beef, alive or dead, for every Twenty Men the Ship is obliged to carry by this Charter-party ; for which he shall pay after the Rate of 28 Shillings for every Hundred Weight, of One Hundred and Twelve Pounds, in *Arrack*, *Sugar*, or other necessary Provisions which the said Island shall want, and the Ship can well spare, on reasonable Terms to be agreed on between the said Master, and the said Governor and Council : And in case of the Non-observance, or Breach of this Covenant, the said Part-Owners and Master shall forfeit and pay to the said *United Company*, the Sum of Twenty Pounds *Sterling*, to be paid to, or at the Choice of the said *Company*, deducted by them, out of the Freight and Demorage that shall grow due to the said Ship in this present Voyage. And the said Part-Owners and Master do, as aforesaid, hereby covenant and agree, That the said Master, or the Master for the Time being, or any the Officers, Seamen, or Mariners of the said Ship, or Persons employed therein, during the said Voyage, shall not do or suffer to be done, any Act, Matter or Thing, against the Act commonly called the *Act of Navigation*, or against any Law or Statute, Laws or Statutes, of this Kingdom, whereby, or by means whereof, all or any the Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, laden or to be laden on Board the said Ship, shall or may, in part or in all, be or become forfeited or liable to be forfeited or seized. And to the Intent that the Ship may be the better navigated and secured, and that Justice may be done by the Master, for the time being, to the Seamen of or belonging to the said Ship, and to the said *Company*, it is agreed by the said Part-Owners and Master, That if any of the Seamen or others acting as such in the said Ship, shall happen to die before her arrival at, or during her Stay in, or before her setting sail from the *East Indies* or elsewhere within the limits aforesaid, or from *Saint Helena*, for *England*, that then, and in such case the whole Number, agreed to be carried out in her from *England*, shall if procurable, be supplied by the Master for the time being, at the Place where she shall take in her Lading, or elsewhere ; or, in Default thereof, the said *Company's* President, Agent or Chief, or the Governor of *Saint Helena*, shall and may put on Board such Number of Seamen, or other Persons, as shall complete the said Number, to be brought for *England*, at the charge of the Owners, and the *Company* shall not be obliged to pay for any such Persons Passage or Diet. And it is further covenanted and agreed, as

Company to do what's necessary to prevent unlawful Trade.

Master and ship's *Company* not to trade to *Saint Helena* on Board Ship.

Ship shall take in Beef of council there.

Penalty on refusal.

Covenant not to do anything against the Act of Navigation.

The Ship to have her complement of Seamen during the voyage.

How far, and at what Rates the Seamen shall be furnished in the Voyage.

Owners to pay Seamens Wives, etc., one Months, Wages in fix, by the Pay-master appointed by the Company.

Or the company to pay the same.

What Advance to be thereon.

Master to deliver the Pay-master an Account of what is due to the Seamen.

Master to have the use of the great Cabin, unless for Accommodation of Factors, etc.

What to Carry out for Ships extraordinary Expences in the Voyage.

aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for the said Master, or the Master of the said Ship for the time being, or any other Officers of the said Ship, during this present Voyage (directly or indirectly) to furnish any of the Seamen of the said Ship, with any Money, Liquors, Provisions or Necessaries, beyond the Value of One Quarter part of what the Wages of such Seamen shall amount unto, at the Time of furnishing the same (excepting what they shall take up for dead Mens cloaths bought at the Mast) nor for a higher Profit or Advantage on such Monies, Liquors or Provisions, or other Necessaries, than after the Rate of forty Pounds for every hundred Pounds Advance in Time of Peace and, seventy Pounds for every hundred Pounds in Time of War, upon their real Prime Cost^t And in case any Money, Liquors, Provisions or Necessaries shall be furnished above the said Quarter part, or charged at a greater Price than as aforesaid, no Deduction shall be made for the same from the Pay of the said Seamen for the Excess; but contrariwise, it shall be lawful for the said *United Company* to retain the Exceedings out of the Freights and Demorage hereby payable, and to render the same to the respective Seamen aforesaid. And it is further agreed; as aforesaid, That it shall be lawful to and for the said *Company*, to provide such Pay-master of the Wages of the Seamen as they shall think fit; by whose Hands the said Part-Owners agree that they will, at the End of each Six months after the Ship's Departure from *Gravesend*, duly pay unto the Wives, or Relations, of the Seamen serving in the said Ship, and duly authorized thereunto, One Month's Pay of their Wages during the whole Voyage; (for whose good Behaviour in that Particular, the said *Company* agree to be Security). And in case of Default of such Payment; as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said *United Company* to make Payment thereof: And the said Part-Owners and Master shall pay, or, as aforesaid, allow unto the said *United Company*, out of the Freight or Demorage of the said Ship, the Money so paid, and thirty Pounds for every hundred Pounds Advance on all such Money so disbursed by them, for and in Consideration of the Risque of the Ship's Return for *England*. And it is further agreed, That the said Master, or the Master for the time being, shall deliver to the said Paymaster, a fair and just Account of the Wages due to the Officers and Seamen of the said Ship for this present Voyage, according to a Form in Writing, to be delivered unto the said Master by the said *Company's* Pay-Master, for that Purpose; and the said Paymaster shall pay the wages due to the said Officers and Seamen in such Place and Manner as the *Court of Directors* of the said *Company* for the time being shall appoint, and not elsewhere or otherwise. And the said *Company* agree to be Security for the said Paymaster, that such Monies as shall be advanced and paid to him by the Part-Owners of the said Ship for Wages or Imprest-Money, shall be by him paid for those Purposes. And to the Intent, That the Master, Officers and Mariners, of the said Ship, may have and receive, from the said *Company*, all fitting Encouragement and Rewards, for the due keeping and performing the Covenants in this Charter-Party, on their Part to be performed; and upon condition of performing the same, It is agreed that the Master of the said Ship may have the use of the great Cabin, unless it be for the Accommodation of any of the Factors of the said *United Company*, or such others as the said *Company*, their Presidents, Agents or Factors shall appoint thereunto. And furthermore, that it shall be lawful to or for the said Part-Owners and Master of the said Ship, to send out, or carry in the said Ship, the Value of 499 Pounds Sterling in Foreign Coins or Bullion, to be made use of for the Supply of the said Ship's extraordinary occasions in *India*, over and above the Sum allowed by the Indulgence herein allowed to the Master, Officers, and Ship's Company, but the same is not to be employed in Trade. And as a further Encouragement

and Reward, and upon Condition of performing the Covenants herein, It is further covenanted and agreed, by and between the Parties to these Presents, that as a Part of the said 499 Tons, for which the said Ship is let, the said Master, Officers, and Ship's Company shall be allowed to carry in the said Ship, for their own Accounts only, and not for the Account or Accounts of any other Person whatsoever, the Quantity of 25 Tons outwards, and of 15 Tons, if the said Ship shall proceed from Port to Port in the said *East Indies*, or elsewhere, within the limits aforesaid, and no more; and also 15 Tons homewards, of such Goods, Effects, and Commodities only, and of such Values, as shall be allowed by Licence under the Seal of the said *Company*, and no more; Provided nevertheless, that the Goods purchased with the said Sums or Values, so allowed as aforesaid, or with the Produce thereof, be wholly and entirely delivered into the said *Company's* Warehouses and Possession, to be viewed at the said Ship's Return, and to be sold by the said *United Company* publicly by Inch of Candle, the Produce whereof (the Customs and Duties payable to the Crown, and the Duties and other Charges usually payable, on such respective Goods and Commodities to the said *United Company*, being deducted) shall be paid to the Persons respectively, to whom the same shall of Right belong, upon their making due Proof (upon Oath if required) that the said Goods were the proper Goods, and brought over in the said Ship for the Proper Account of the Master, Officers and Seamen of the said Ship or some of them, according to such licence or Allowance, as is or shall be given them by the said *United Company*, and not otherwise. And to the end the Tonnage of the said Ship, and the Freight hereby payable, may be the better ascertained, It is hereby covenanted and agreed, by and between the Parties to these Presents, That no Claim shall be admitted or Allowance made, by the said *United Company*, for short Tonnage or Deficiency in loading the said Ship, in or for her Homeward-bound Voyage, unless the same shall be certified by the said *Company's* President's, Agents, or Chiefs and Councils, or Supra-Cargoes, from whence she shall receive her last Dispatch, which Certificates the said Presidents, Agents, or Chiefs and Councils, or Supra-Cargoes, respectively shall give to the Master for the time being, if reasonably demanded; and also unless such short Tonnage be found and made to appear, on her Arrival in the River of *Thames*, Upon a Survey to be taken by four Ship-wrights or others, to be indifferently named and chosen, by the said *United Company*, and the said Part Owners of the said Ship; but no such Survey shall be taken or Allowance made, in case Bulk shall be found to have been broken before Demand for such short Tonnage is made. And it is hereby agreed, that 80 Tons of the said Ship's Loading shall be *Kintlage* Goods. And it is further agreed, That whatsoever Goods shall, by the Direction of the said *Company's* Agents, Presidents or Factors, be shot loose in the Hold of the said Ship, the Tonnage thereof shall be reckoned in or after such Manner or Rate, as when the same are packed up, and that Eight Hundred Weight nett of *China Raw Silk* in Chests, be accounted a Ton, and that Ten Hundred Weight nett of *Bobea*, and Eight Hundred Weight nett of *Green Teas* be accounted a Ton; That the Tonnage of all *China and Lacquered Ware*, and of all other measurable Goods, of which the Tonnage is not herein before or hereafter settled, be computed at Fifty Cubical Feet to the Ton, measuring the Tubs, Chests, or other Package of such Goods from Outside to Outside; and reckoning and accounting Twenty Hundred Weight of *Canvas* to the Ton, and all other the Tonnage of other Goods, according to the Computation of Tonnage, used by the late *Governor and Company of Merchants of London, Trading to the East-Indies*, and not otherways; and the Tares according to the usual Allowance and Settlement made or practised by the said *United Company*. And it is agreed that the———Tons of Iron

Allowance of Tonnage to Master & Ship's Company out and home, and in the East-Indies.

No tonnage allowed unless certified.

And also appear on a Survey before breaking Bulk.

Kintlage Goods.

Tonnage of Goods shot loose in the Hold, how reckoned.

Tonnage of *China, Raw Silk and Tea*.

Of *China and Lacquered Ware*, and other unsettled measurable Goods. Of *canvas*.

Description of other Tonnage.

Iron Kintlage and officers allowance how reckon'd

Company has Liberty to load more than the ship is lett for. Except Pepper at Signature and C.

Freight for Saltpetre, etc. Gross Goods.

For Callicoes and fine Goods

Half freight for Goods shot loose.

Except Pepper at Sumatra, & C.

Freight for Iron Kintlage and officers allowance how reckon'd

For Calliatore wood.

For Canvas.

Unless copper or Tutenague be laden under the Pallating. The freight for the same

last not to be removed

Kintlage, and the aforesaid 15 Tons allowed to the Master, Officers, and Ship's Company, is and shall be accounted and taken as part of the said 499 Tons, for which the said Ship is so let, as aforesaid. And it is also covenanted and agreed by and between the Parties to these Presents, that notwithstanding the said Ship is let to Freight but for 499 Tons, yet the said *United Company*, their Factors or Assigns, and they only, may (if they think fit, and not otherwise) lade what more they please, if the said Ship be capable to take it in, paying to the said Owners Freight for the same, according to the Tonnage aforesaid, and the Rates herein after mentioned. And as touching the Freight to be paid or allowed by the said *Company*, It is agreed, and the said *United Company* for themselves and their Successors do Covenant, to and with the said Part-Owners and Master, That they the said *United Company* and their Successors shall, and will, in case and upon Condition that the Ship performs her Voyage, and arrive at *London* in Safety, and the said Part-Owners and Master do perform the Covenants on their Part to be performed. and not otherwise, well and truly pay or allow, or cause to be paid or allowed, unto the said Part-Owners in *London*, at the Times hereafter mentioned, and not before, or otherwise, Freight for and upon every Ton of Goods that shall be brought Home in the said Ship, for Account of the said *Company*, to the said Port of *London*, as followeth ; That is to say, For *Saltpetre, Sugar, Cowries, China and Lacquered Ware, Turmeric, Pepper*, and all other Gross Goods whatsoever, expecting for such Goods as are to be paid for at a less Freight, the Sum of £ 24 of lawful Money of *Great-Britain* for every Ton. And for *Callicoes, Indico, Spieces*, (except *Pepper*) and all other fine Goods whatsoever, the Sum of £ 27 of like Money for every Ton, and after the said respective Rates for any greater or lesser Quantity than a Ton ; And for any Goods which the said *Company's* Factors shall shoot, or direct to be shot loose in the Hold of the said Ship, Half Freight only for the same, by the Ton, and after the said respective Rates, for every greater or lesser Quantity than a Ton ; excepting and reserving hereout, all such *Pepper* as shall be so shot loose either on the West-Coast of *Sumatra* or at *Surat, Bombay, Carwar*, or on the Coast of *Malabar*, or at the Island *Borneo*. Provided nevertheless, and it is further covenanted, and agreed; by and between the parties to these Presents, That for every Ton of *Iron Kintlage*, that the said Ship shall carry out or bring Home in her, by the Appointment of the said *Company*, the said *Company* shall pay or allow only £ 8 for every Ton Freight, and so far as to the amount of 30 Tons of *Calliatore*, or other heavy Wood laden by the said *Company*, the said *Company* shall pay or allow, but £ 12 for every Ton Freight. And for such single Bolts, or Pieces of *Canvas*, as shall be laden on Board the said Ship, and stowed between the Beams and other void Places in the Ship, where there is no room for Bale Goods, not exceeding 5 Tons, there shall only be paid or allowed by the said *Company*, after the Rate of £ 6-13-4 a Ton, the said 5 Tons being not to be reckoned as any Part of the Ship's Tonnage hereby letten to the said *Company*, And it is further covenanted and agreed, That the 30 Tons of Ballast before-mentioned to be loaden in *England*, under the Ship's Pallating ; or any Part thereof, shall not be removed or taken from thence during this intended Voyage, except only, and it is hereby declared, That it shall be lawful to and for the said *Company*, or their Presidents, Factors, Agents or Servants, to cause the said Ballast, or any Part thereof, to be thrown out, provided that in its stead they lade, or cause to be laden, the like Quantity of *Copper*, or *Tutenague*, under the Ship's Pallating, for which *Copper* or *Tutenague* the said *Company* shall pay or allow, to the said Part-Owners and Master only £ 8 for every Ton Freight and no more ;

And it shall be lawful to and for the said *Company* to lade, or cause to be laden, in the Hold of the said Ship 25 Tons more of *Copper* or *Tutenague* at the said Freight of £ 8 for every Ton : But if the said *Company* shall not have laden the before-mentioned Quantity of 80 Tons of *Kintlage* Goods, that then, and in such case, so much of the said 25 Tons of *Copper* or *Tutenague* to make up the said 80 Tons of *Kintlage* Goods as would be otherwise wanting, shall be taken and esteemed as part of the said *Kintlage* Goods, and Freight accordingly be paid and allowed for the same, And it is hereby covenanted and agreed as aforesaid, That for all *Saltpetre* that the said *Company* shall, at the Desire of the Master for the Time being, lade in the *East-Indies*, or elsewhere, within the Limits aforesaid, to be brought for *England*, over and above the 80 Tons (which is the limited Proportion of *Kintlage* Goods hereby agreed for) the said *Company* are to pay, or allow, only £ 14-13-4 for every Ton, and no more. And in Case it shall so fall out, That the said *Company* do not lade, or cause to be laden 80 Tons of *Kintlage* Goods, as part of the Goods they are obliged to lade as aforesaid, and that by reason thereof, the said Ship shall not bring home, or stow in her, for the Account of the said *Company* 484 Tons, that then, and in such Case, the said *Company* shall pay or allow one half Freight, for so many Tons of *Stones*, or other Ballast, as the said Part-Owners and Master shall, for the necessary Preservation of the Ship, cause to be laden for want thereof ; Provided that if it happens, that the said Ship shall not bring to her first consigned Port in *India*, *China*, or other the Limits aforesaid, the full Quantity of *Iron Kintlage*, which by these Presents the said Ship is obliged to do, that then the Tonnage of *Iron Kintlage* so wanting, shall be first supplied ; and then for so much *Stones* and Ballast only as shall over and above such Supply be loaden, by Virtue of this Covenant, The said *Company* shall pay the aforesaid half Freight, and no more, Provided also, and it is hereby agreed, That it shall not be lawful for the said Master to take in Sea-sand for Ballast, unless the same be dry and put into Casks. And it is further covenanted and agreed as aforesaid, That one Third Part of the said Ship's Lading shall be in *Pepper*, in Case she be laden at *Surat*, *Bombay*, *Carwar*, or the Coast of *Malabar*, for which the said *Company* shall pay the said Part-Owners and Master but £ 20 for every Ton Freight ; and in Case of the want of one Third Part of *Pepper*, that a just and reasonable Consideration shall be allowed for the same. And that it shall be lawful for the said *United Company*, their Presidents, Agents or Factors, to lade on this Ship, 5 Tons in *Arrack* ; *Sugar*, *Rice*, *Cloth*, or any other Provisions or Necessaries, for the use of the Island of *St. Helena*, for which the said Part-Owners and Master shall be allowed only one half Freight, which said Provisions and Necessaries (in Case the said Master shall think fit) shall be laden between Decks, or in the Lazaretto, or any other vacant Places in the Ship. And it is likewise covenanted and agreed, by and between the Parties to these Presents, That the before-mentioned Freights upon the said *Iron Kintlage*, and the said Goods and Merchandizes to be brought from the *East-Indies*, or elsewhere, within the limits granted or allowed to the said *Company*, as aforesaid, to *England* or to *Saint Helena*, shall be in full Satisfaction and Payment to the said Part-Owners and Master, for the Freight of all or any Goods that shall be carried out and brought home, or carried in the said Ship from Port to Port abroad ; And all other the Freight, Hire, or Earnings of the said Ship, during this present intended Voyage, and every Part thereof, shall be to the Use of the said *Company*. Provided also, and it is hereby agreed, That it shall be lawful to and for the said *Company*, to send out and bring home, or to have carried out and brought home, to or from the said *East-Indies*, or elsewhere within the Limits allowed, as aforesaid, in the said Ship 2 Factors, or other Persons who shall have the Use of the Great Cabin, and the said Ship's

And for the five there of in the Hold.

Salt-petre Freight above the Kintlage Proportion.

What Freight for *Stones*, & C. laden instead of *Kintlage* Goods

Iron Kintlage wanting to be supply'd and how.

One third of the Ship's Lading to be in *Pepper* if the ship be laden at *Surat* & C.

To lade *Arrack*, & C. for *Saint Helena* at half Freight.

The above Freights to be in full for all Goods and other Earnings of the Ship.

All other Freights, & C. to be to the use of the *Company*.

Liberty to put Factors & C. on Board out or home.

ordinary Diet, Lodging, and Accommodation, without any allowance to be made to the said Part-Owners for the same ; And may likewise send, or cause to be sent out or brought home, any other Person or Persons, exceeding the 2 before-mentioned, and the said *Company* shall allow or pay unto the said Part-Owners and Master, the Sum of 8 Pounds *Sterling*, for the Diet and Accommodation of every Person so carried out or brought home in the said Ship, to or from the *East-Indies* as aforesaid. And it is further agreed, That the Part-Owners and Master of the said Ship shall not demand or take of any Person, Licensed by the said *United Company* to take Passage on the said Ship, to the *East-Indies*, *China*, or elsewhere, above 30 Pounds *Sterling*, for fresh Provisions to be allowed such Person in the Out-ward bound Voyage. And that the said Master, or the Master of the said Ship for the time being, shall receive on Board the said Ship, all such Passengers, Merchants or Others, as the said *Company's* Presidents, Agents, or Chief Factors and Council there, by Writing under their Hands, or the Hands of the Majority of them, shall appoint and direct to take their Passage from one Port to another, within the Limits aforesaid, and transport them accordingly, providing them fitting Lodging, and Room for their Provision, during their Continuance on Board ; Provided always, That all such Passengers, Merchants, and others, shall first contract and agree with the said Presidents, Agent, or Chief Factor and Council, At the respective Places where they shall take Shipping, What they and each of them shall allow and pay for their said Transportations, Lodging and Room for their Provisions : All which Sum and Sums of Money so agreed for, or which the said Passengers shall pay, wholly be made good, and applied to the Use of the said *United Company*, and no Part thereof to the Use of any others whomsoever. And the said Part-Owners and Master do, as aforesaid, covenant, That all and every the Passengers, that shall at any time be taken on Board the said Ship, and carried from Port to Port within the Limits aforesaid, shall be civilly and kindly treated and used ; And in case any of them shall be abused, assaulted, imprisoned or ill treated, the said Part-Owners and Master shall, for every such Offence, forfeit to the said *Company*, the Sum of Fifty Pounds *Sterling*, to be paid, or, at the Choice of the said *Company*, allowed to the said *Company* out of the Freight and Demorage hereby payable. AND in case any *Monies*, *Bullion*, *Diamonds*, or any other precious *Stones*, *Musk*, or *Ambergrease*, for Account of other Persons authorized or licensed thereunto by the said *Company*, or their Servants, shall, be carried from Port to Port in the *East-Indies*, or elsewhere within the Limits of the said *United Company's* Charter, All the Freight due for the same, shall be paid for the Use and Account of the said *Company*, unto their Presidents, Agents, or Chiefs and Councils there, out of which the said Master shall be allowed One Fourth Part, for his Care and Pains in looking after and preserving the same, So as he make a faithful and speedy Discovery, upon Oath if required, of the whole so put on Board the said Ship, and carried from Port to Port, as aforesaid, together with the Names of the Persons unto whom the same belong, and to whom, and when, and where delivered. But if he conceals any Part thereof, in such Case no Allowance shall be made him. AND to the end that Justice may be done, both to the said *United Company* ; and the Part-Owners and Master of the said Ship, in case the Ship is stayed, or detained, by any Restraint or Embargo, by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, It is agreed by and between the Parties to these Presents, That if by reason of any such Embargo, or Restraint from his Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or His or Their Council, Secretaries, Ministers or Officers, the said Ship shall be stayed from proceeding on her intended Out-ward-bound Voyage, It shall be in the said *United Company's* Power to annul

Free Charge.
What to pay for other passengers.

What to pay for fresh provisions.
Liberty to put on Board passengers from port to port.

Such passengers first agreeing with the Presidents, & C. abroad.

Passengers to be civilly treated.

Under a Penalty.

Freight of *Diamonds*, & C. in *India*, to be paid to the *Company's* use.

Allowing the Master one-fourth Part for his Care

If he discovers the whole ship's on Board.

In the case of Embargo.

this Agreement, and all the Covenants and Clauses therein contained, and to make and declare the same void, upon Notice given by the said *Company*, their Agents or Servants, to the Said Part-Owners and Master, or any of them for that Purpose; And that upon such Notice these Presents shall be null and void; But in such Case the said *Company*, or their Successors, shall allow or pay to the said Part-Owners and Master, Two Thirds of the real Charge which the Owners of the Ship shall be at, for Victuals and Wages, from the Time on such Embargo, to the Time of such Notice given as aforesaid; And in case the said *United Company* shall not give any such Notice, but shall be willing that this Charter-Party shall stand and remain in full Force, That then, and in such Case, the said *Company* shall, at the Return of the said Ship, allow or pay to the said Part-Owners, Two Thirds of the real Charge which the Owners of the said Ship shall be at for Victuals and Wages, during the time of her being so embargoed or detained; any thing aforesaid, to the contrary, notwithstanding. And to the end the said Ship's Detention and Stay in *India*, and her Demorage for the same, if any shall happen, during her present intended voyage, may be ascertained, It is covenanted and agreed, by and between the Parties to these Presents, That in case the said Ship shall within 8 Months after the Delivery of the said Ship's last Dispatches from *England*, arrive at her first consigned Port in the *East-Indies*, *China*, *Mocba*, or elsewhere within the limits granted or allowed to the said *Company*, and Notice be given thereof, in writing, of her Arrival, to the said *Company's* President, Agent, or Chief Factor there, the said *Company* will, in such case in 4 Kalendar Months afterwards, or on or before the 11th Day of February which shall be in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Six or at farthest so soon after as the said Ship may save her Monsoon, Lade, or cause to be laden on Board the said Ship, at some Ports or Places in the said *East Indies*, *China*, or elsewhere within the said Limits, for *England*, so much Goods and Merchandizes (including therein the said Tons of *Iron Knilage*) as the said Ship can conveniently stow and carry in her in manner as aforesaid, as shall amount in the whole, and together, to the Quantity of 484 Tons; But in Default of loading the said Ship within the space of 4 Kalendar Months after such Arrival, and Notice given as aforesaid, the said Ship, shall from thenceforth enter into Demorage of £ 12-2 a Day, for so long time as she shall be detained in *India*, *China*, or elsewhere within the said Limits, in the Service and Employment of the said *Company*. AND FURTHERMORE, If the said Ship shall, within the said 8 Months after she shall be dispatched from *England*, as aforesaid, arrive at such Port or Place to which she shall be consigned, and give such Notice, as aforesaid; and yet is not dispatched for *England* within the said 4 Kalendar Months, or the said 11th Day of February or so soon after as to save her Monsoon for *England* that Year, nor detained by Virtue of the next ensuing or following Proviso or Covenant Then the said *United Company*, or their Assigns, shall allow or pay unto the said Part-Owners and Master 4 Months Demorage, commencing from the said 11th day of February after the Rate of £ 12-2 a Day, for and in Consideration of the Monsoon so lost, and her stay in *India* after the said 11th Day of February. But in such case, no other Demorage shall be paid, in respect of the said Ship's Stay after the said 11th Day of February. And contrariwise, If the said Ship shall not arrive at her first consigned Port within the Space of 8 Months after such Dispatches delivered, as aforesaid, That then the said *Company* shall load the said Ship, as aforesaid, within 4 Months after such her Arrival, and such Notice given thereof, as aforesaid; Or, in Default thereof, the said Ship shall enter into the Demorage of £ 12-2 a Day immediately after the

The *Company* may annul this Charter-Party.

On what Condition.

What allowance to make if they dont.

Demorage how ascertained.

If the Ship arrives in *India* in Months after dispatched from *England*.

When to be laden home.

When the Demorage is to Commence.

What Demorage to be allowed for loss of the Monsoon.

If the ship doth not arrive in Time.

Nor is dispatched in Months, then to have Demorage after wards for Detention.

Expiration of the said last mentioned 4 Kalendar Months, for and during such Time as she shall be detained by the said *Company's* Presidents or Factors, in the Service and Employment of the said *Company*, within the Limits aforesaid: But then the said Ship shall not have any further or greater Allowance, though she be not dispatched so soon as to save her Monsoon. **But if she loses her monsoon that year, to have but Months Demorage.** taht Year, than 2 Months Demorage only, in Consideration of the Monsoon so lost, and her Stay in *India*, or elsewhere Abroad on that Account: Nor shall such 2 Months Demorage, for the Loss of such Monsoon be allowed, if the said Ship be, by Virtue of the said next ensuing Proviso, or Covenant, detained in the said *Company's* Service, or if she be dispatched within the said last mentioned 4 Months, unless it evidently be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the *Court of Directors* for the time being, of the said *United Company*, That the said Ship was hinder'd from her Arrival in time, at her first consigned Port, by unavoidable Accidents only. PROVIDED always, and it is hereby covenanted and agreed, That the said *Company's* Presidents, Factors and Agents, shall have Liberty to detain the said Ship, after the said 11th Day of February in their Employment, in Trade, and also in Warefare; and shall have Liberty to let out the said Ship to Freight for the said *Company's* sole Benefit, for so long Time as they please; so as such Detention be signified in Writing, and doth not exceed 12 Months from the said 11th Day of February and so as the said Ship be dispatched in a proper Season, to save her next Year's Monsoon: In which case the said *company* shall pay Demorage, for and during the Time of her Detention after the afore-mentioned Rate of £ 12-2 a Day, till she shall afterwards be dispatched from her last lading Port, or the Expiration of the said 12 Months, which shall first happen: But after the said 12 Months are expired, the said Ship may return for *England*, and the said *Company* shall not be liable for any further Demorage, or any Damage that may accrue by her Detention after that Time: And in case all, or any Part of the said Ship's Lading shall, after the Expiration of the said 12 Months, be wanting; yet the said *Company* do agree, That the said Ship may then return for *England*, the Master having first made legal Demand, Thirty Days before his coming away, and due Protest, for want of the said Lading. AND FURTHERMORE it is agreed, That if the said Ship shall arrive at her consigned Port, within 8 Months after Delivery of the said Ship's Dispatches, as aforesaid, and shall not, on or before the said 11th Day of February which shall be in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-Six be dispatched for *England*, as aforesaid, Then the said *United Company*, their Presidents, Agents, Factors or Assigns, shall, over and above the Value of the said 499 Pounds *Sterling* before-mentioned, to be allowed to be carried out, supply unto the Master of the said Ship for the Time being, so many *Pagothas*, *Rupees*, or *Pieces of Eight, Dollars* or other Coins, as Need shall require, for buying Victuals, or other necessary Provisions for the said Ship, not exceeding the Value of 300 *Dollars* for every One Hundred Tons the said Ship is let for, valuing the Money so supplied at Six Shillings and Six-pence a *Piece of Eight or Dollar*, in Time of Peace, and Seven Shillings and Six-Pence in Time of War, and in the same Proportion for *Pagothas*, *Rupees*, and other Coins: And in the case the said Ship shall not be dispatched by the said *Company's* Presidents, Agents, or Chiefs and Councils, aforesaid, on or before the 11th Day of February which shall be in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Seven. Then the said Persons, who shall so keep the said Ship, shall over and above the said Sums of Money beforementioned, furnish and lend the Master, or the Masters for the Time being, if he desires it, so many *Pagothas*, or *Rupees* more, not exceeding the Valuo of Three Hundred pounds *Sterling*, for every hundred Tons the said Ship is let for,

Liberty to detain the Ship in *India*, & C. for Months longer' if signified in writing. And to let her out to freight for the *Company's* sole Benefit.

And no Demorage for such loss, if dispatched in Months after Arrival: unless & C.

At what Rates.

What more Monies to be supplied, if kept Months longer abroad.

Monies to be supplied the Ship in *India*.

as upon a survey, to be taken as before directed, shall appear necessary to enable the said Ship to proceed for *England*; so as the whole of the Money so furnished be actually laid out in Necessaries for the said Ship, valuing each of the said *Pagothas* at Nine Shillings, and each of the said *Rupees* at Two Shillings and Six-pence: Both which Monies so supplied, with the Advance of Forty Pounds for every Hundred Pounds on the last mentioned. Supply of *Pagothas*, and *Rupees*, for and in Consideration of the Risque of the said Ship's Return for *England*, shall be paid, or, at the *Company's* Choice, allowed them out of the Freight and Demorage, payable by Virtue of these Presents. AND if the said Ship shall, by written Orders from the said *Company*, be detained at *Saint Helena*, or any other Port, to stay for Convoy, In such case, the said *Company* shall allow the said Part-Owners and Master, two-third Parts of the Demorage a Day, before agreed on, for every Day she shall be so detained; But no Allowance shall be made to the said Part-Owners or Master, on account of the said Ship's keeping *Company* with any others of the *Company's* returning Ships. But the said *Company* shall not allow or pay any Demorage, for the Time that the said Ship shall take up in amending any Defects; And further, If by the Time taken up in repairing any Defects in the said Ship, she should exceed the Times respectively limited, for her stay in the *East-Indies*, *China*, or other the Limits; aforesaid, or should thereby happen to lose her Monsoon for *England*, The said *Company* shall, in such case, pay no Demorage, for such Time so lost, by repairing or amending any such Defects, or for the Monsoon lost thereby; Except and provided nevertheless, and it is hereby agreed, That if the said Ship be detained in the *Company's* Service, longer than the said 11th Day of February which shall be in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Seven and by reason thereof shall have need of being repaired. That then the said *Company* shall pay, or allow, Demorage after the Rate aforesaid, for every Day the said Ship shall be so repairing, so as the same do not exceed 30 Days. PROVIDED nevertheless, and it is hereby agreed, That in the case the said Ship do not arrive in Safety in the River of *Thames*, and there make a right Delivery of the whole and entire Cargo and Lading on Board the said Ship as aforesaid, The said *Company* shall not be liable to pay any of the Sums of Money herein before agreed to be paid for Freight or Demorage: Nor shall the said *Company* be subject to any Demands of the said Part-Owners and Master, for or on account of the said Ship's Earnings, in Freight Voyages for the said *Company*, or on account of any other Employment, any Law, Usage, Practice or Custom, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. How be it, it shall be lawful for the said Part-Owners and Masters, to detain to their own Use all the Impress Money agreed to be paid them at *Gravesend*, as aforesaid: But if the said Ship do arrive in Safety, and make such Delivery as aforesaid, Then it is hereby agreed, That all the Freight or Demorage, which shall grow due, according to the Terms and Conditions of this Charter-Party, as aforesaid, shall become due and payable, and be paid in manner following, and not before or otherwise (that is to say) the whole in two equal Parts being divided, The one Moiety, or half Part thereof, Ten Days next after the said right, full and true Discharge, into the said *Company's* Warehouses and Possession, of all the Goods and Merchandizes that have been laden aboard the said Ship, at any Port or Place in the said *East-Indies*, *China*, or elsewhere, for *England*, during this Voyage, for any Account whatsoever; And the other Moiety, or half Part thereof, Sixty Days then next following, or so soon after either of the said Times, as the said Owners shall demand the same. PROVIDED nevertheless, and it is hereby covenanted and agreed, by and between the Parties of this Charter-Party, That it shall

At what Rates.

To be allowed out of the Freight and Demorage.

What Demorage for Detention at *Saint Helena*.

No Demorage to be paid for Time taken up in repairing the Ship.

Except, & C.

No Freight or Demorage to be paid till the ships safe Arrival in the River.

But then to be paid in Moieties, viz.

Deduction for Hospital at Poplar.

Proviso to make charter party void, if Covenants are broken by the Part Owners and Master, before the Ship leaves England.

On the Removal of the Master or any Officer.

eed them.

Penalty for not admitting the succeeding Officers.

Mutual Covenant.

and may be lawful to and for the said *United Company*, to deduct out of the Freight and Demorage which shall grow due to the said Part-Owners and Master, One Shilling and Six-pence a Ton, on the said 499 Tons, and to apply the same to the Use of the said *Company's* Hospital at *Poplar*; And the said Part-Owners and Master do hereby agree to allow the same accordingly. PROVIDED always, and it is hereby agreed, That if the Part-Owners and Master of the said Ship shall or do, by their own Neglect or Default, fail in the Performance of all, or any, the Covenants on their Part to be performed, before the Ship's last Departure from *England*, on her Out-ward bound Voyage, That then, and in such case, it shall be lawful to and for the said *United Company*, upon Notice in Writing given to the said Part-Owners and Master, or either, or any of them, to determine this present Charter-Party, and all and every the Clauses and Covenants therein (this Proviso, and the Clauses and Covenants herein after contained, for redelivering to the said *Company* their Goods, and for making Satisfaction for their Damages sustained, and Money advanced, only excepted;) and it is hereby declared, That upon such Notice so given, there Presents (except as before excepted) shall be null and void : And in such case, the said Ship shall forthwith come, as near as it safely can, to *London*, and unlade and redeliver to the said *Company*, all such Goods and Commodities as the said *Company* may or shall have laden on Board, and restore, return and repay to the said *Company*, all such Monies as shall have been Imprest or paid to the said Part-Owner and Master, or on theirs, or the Ship's Account; And shall moreover satisfy and answer to the said *Company*, all such Damages as they shall or may sustain, by reason of their having laden the said Ship, or by reason of the Breach of all or any of the Covenants on the Part of the said Part-Owners and Master to be performed, or otherwise howsoever. PROVIDED also, and it is hereby further agreed, That if the said *Company's* Presidents, Agents, or Chief Factors abroad shall displace or remove (and it is hereby agreed, that it shall be lawful for them to displace or remove) the Master or Masters, or any Officer or Officers, of the said Ship, for the time being, that then and thereupon, such other Master or Masters, Officer or Officers, shall succeed to him or them, so displaced or removed, as shall or may be thereunto appointed by the Part-Owners of the said Ship for the time being; provided such Appointment or Appointments be to the good liking of such Presidents, Agents, or Chief Factors; But in Default of such Appointment or Appointments, with such good liking, as aforesaid, that then the next in Degree to such Master or Masters, or other Officer or Officers, so removed or displaced, shall succeed to his or their Employments, and so, as often as any Master or Masters, Officer or Officers, shall be removed, the next in Quality shall succeed to, and take, and hold the Place or Places, Office or Offices, of the Person or Persons so removed, till they shall also happen to be displaced, and others succeed to him or them; And if such new constituted Master or Masters, or other Officer or Officers, shall not be received into, or shall be kept out of, such their Employment or Offices, or not readily, duly, and in all Things submitted to, and obeyed, That then the said *Company* shall be, and they are hereby declared to be acquitted, exonerated, and discharged of, and from, all and every the Clauses, Covenants, Articles, Conditions, and Agreements, in these Presents, contained on the Part of the said *Company*, to be performed, observed and fulfilled; and in such case the Money paid to the said Part-Owners and Masters, or for their or the Ship's Account, shall be restored. AND to the Performance of all and singular the Covenants, Grants, Articles, Payments and Agreements, above-written and in the Endorsement which as well on the Part and Behalf of the said *United Company*, and their Successors, as on the Part and Behalf of the said Part-Owners and Master, their Executors

and Administrators respectively, well and truly to be holden, paid kept and performed, in all Things as above, the said Part-Owners and Master bind themselves, jointly and severally, their joint and several Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and the Ship aforesaid, with the Freight, Tackle, Boats and Apparel of the same, unto the said *United Company*, and their successors; So nevertheless, and provided, That the *Company* shall not have, exact or receive from the said Part-Owners, by or from all or any of the aforesaid Penalties, any Sum or Sums of Money exceeding the Value of the Ship and Appurtenances, her Freight, Demorage, and Earnings, and the Master's Private Trade. AND the said *United Company* do also bind themselves, their Successors and Assigns, to the said Part-Owners and Master, their Executors and Administrators. IN WITNESS whereof to the one Part of this Charter-Party Indented, remaining with the said *United Company*, the said Part-Owners and Master have put their Hands and Seals; And to the other Part thereof, with the said Part-Owners and Master remaining, the said *United Company* have caused their Common Seal to be put, the Day and Year first above-written.

For the Part-Owners
and Master to per-
form their Parts of
this Charter-Party.

And the *Company* to
perform the same.

Provided that in case the said Ship shall be dispatched for Europe from the Bay of Bengal such Dispatches shall not be given to the within mentioned Captain John Samson or to the Commander for the time being before the 21st day of November, nor after the 11th day of March. Provided also that if at the Request or with the Consent of the Commander of this Ship any Pepper, Cowries or Turmeric shall be shott loose in the Hold it shall be accounted and paid for at half Freight and no more in which case the said shott Goods shall not be reckoned as any part of this Ships Charterparty Tonnage. Provided likewise and it is agreed that the said Ship shall proceed to the Maduras in her Outward bound Voyage without charge to the said Company so as her detention there doth not exceed Ten working days to take in such Wines as shall be put on Board her by Order and for Account of the said Company and deliver the same as the said Company shall direct. Provided further that for all Goods loaden on board this Ship in the East Indies or China over and above the Charter-party Tonnage the said Company shall pay to the said Part-Owners after the rate of £ 16 a Ton for such Exceeding so far as the Ship carries Iron or Stones for Kintlage by order of the said Company their Agents and Servants and for all further Exceedings of Tonnage to pay only half Freight. And it is also agreed that [...] all Sums of money which shall be advanced by the said Companys Agents or Servants abroad for this Ships use during the Voyage the same shall be valued only at the Currant Exchange allowed the Companys Covenant Servants together with an advance of £ 26 for every £ 100 thereon. And it is further covenanted and agreed that in case the Master of the said Ship shall in the course of the said Outward or Homeward bound Voyage draw any Bill or Bills of Exchange upon the said *United Company* for the payment of any Sum or Sums of money borrowed or taken up by the said Master at the Cape of Good Hope or at Batavia or elsewhere (other than and except such Sums of money as shall be advanced by the said Companys Agents or Servants abroad for the said Ships use and which shall continue to be valued in manner before-mentioned) that then and in such case and as often as the same shall happen they the said Part-Owners upon notice of every such Bill and Bills shall and will from time to time and before every such Bill shall become due pay into the Treasury of the said *United Company* the full amount of every such Bill and Bills in order to enable the said *United Company* to pay and duly discharge the same and every of them and in default of the said Part-Owners making such payment into the said *United Company's* Treasury as aforesaid it shall and may be lawful to and for the said *United Company* to pay and discharge every such Bill and Bills when and as the same shall become due and they the said Part Owners shall and will within Ten days after the payment of every such Bill and

Bills well and truly pay or cause to be paid into the said United Company the full amount of every such Bill and Bills together with Interest for the same after the rate of £ 5 for every £ 100 by the year to be computed from the day of the said Companys advancing and paying each and every such Sum and Sums of money as aforesaid and until the same and every of them shall be fully paid unto the said United Company notwithstanding the said Ship shall or may happen to be lost in the said Voyage and shall not return to the Port of London. And it is likewise covenanted and agreed that for all Goods which shall appear to be damaged the Owners shall be charged with £ 30 for every £ 100 on the Prime Cost thereof valuing the same only at the Currant Exchange allowed the Companys Covenant Servants. And it is also hereby covenanted and agreed that in case this Ship shall sail from England without having the full number of Guns herein before agreed to be carried out in this Ship the said Part Owners and Captain shall forfeit to the said Company £ 40 for each Gun wanting of the said number. And it is hereby further covenanted and agreed by and between the Partys to these Presents that in case any of the Guns herein before agreed to be carried out and brought home in this Ship shall be disposed of without leave of the Companys servants abroad to whom this Ship is consigned the Owners and Captain shall forfeit double the value for which such Guns were sold. AND LASTLY that although this Ship on her being loaden home from the Coast of Choromendal or the Bay of Bengal is Freightred upon the Terms and Conditions before-mentioned yet in case she shall receive her loading or any part thereof for Europe at Bombay Surat the Mallabar Bencoolen Borneo China or Mocha it is hereby agreed that this Ship shall in regard to such Loading or part thereof be in all respects upon the Freight Terms and Conditions of Ships which are consigned directly to and which receive their Loadings at those parts any thing in the within written Charterparty to the contrary notwithstanding. P.C.

No. 54.

AT A COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF ENGLAND, TRADING TO THE EAST-INDIES, HOLDEN THE 29TH OF NOVEMBER, 1752.

WHEREAS WE the said *Court of Directors* being willing to give all fitting Encouragement to the Commanders, Officers, and Seamen, on Board the Ships which shall, from Time to Time, be Employed to and from the *East-Indies*, and within the Limits of the *Company's* Charter, We do hereby Declare as follows, viz.

That the Commanders, Officers, and Seamen, may export in Bullion, or such Goods as shall be allowed by the *Court of Directors*, or any Committee appointed by them, each of them the Sums or Values hereunder-mentioned, so as the same be for their own proper Use and Account, and not for the Account of any other Person or Persons whatsoever; and so as the same be invested in the Goods and Merchandizes hereby declared to be allowed, and not in any of the Goods or Merchandizes reserved for the Trade of the said *Company*, except as hereunder-mentioned. *Provided*, That each Person, Exporting all or Part of the said Sums or Values, or Importing the Produce of them, do not take up more of the Ship's Tonnage, than the limited Proportion allowed to such Person, as his Part or Share of the *Charter-Party* Allowance. *Provided also*, That

the Commanders, Officers, or Seamen, shall not be allowed to dispose of their Privilege to any other Person or Persons whatsoever, or to make Use of the Privilege allowed to any other, viz.

The Commander Three Hundred Pounds, Chief Mate Sixty Pounds, Second Mate Forty Pounds, Third Mate Thirty Pounds, Purser Thirty Pounds, Fourth Mate Twenty Pounds, and to all other Chief Officers, as Surgeon, Boatswain, Gunner, Carpenter, Steward, and Quarter-Master, each Fifteen Pounds, the Midshipman Ten Pounds upon every Hundred Tons, the Ship they serve in shall be Lett for ; and to all other Seamen the Value of Ten pounds only each Man, be the Ships more or less in Burthen.

And as a further Encouragement to the Commanders, they are each of them hereby allowed to export or carry out in Bullion, or such Goods as the Company do not Trade in, the value of so much further, as with the before-mentioned Privilege will make their Outward-bound Adventure amount to Three Thousand Pounds.

And We do hereby allow each Commander to invest in *India* the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds, and no more, under the following Limitations, and to pay the Remainder of the Produce of the said Outward-bound Adventure, into the Company's Cash, at the same Rates of Exchange as their Covenant Servants are at present allowed.

GOODS HEREBY ALLOWED TO BE IMPORTED BY THE COMMANDERS,
OFFICERS, AND SEAMEN, VIZ.

Agates,
Ambergrease,
Ammoniacum,

Arrack, Four Leagues for each one Hundred Tons the Ship is Lett for, paying upon what exceeds that Quantity One Shilling and Six Pence per Gallon, over and above all other Duties.

Assa-Foetida,
Benjamin,
Bezoar stones,
Cabinets, not in China Ships,
Cambogium,
[.....]
Campotre,
Canes,
Cardemoms,
Cassia Fistula,

- Cassia Lignea,*
China Fans and Pictures, not in China Ships,
China Images and Pictures, Ships,
China Roots,
China Ware,
Cabinets,
China Fans and Pictures,
China-Images and Pictures } In *China* Ships and in them only Four
Japan Ware, } Tons, for each One Hundred Tons the Ship
Lacquer'd Ware, } is Lett for, and on all Exceedings to pay
Skreens, } Thirty Pounds for each Ton, and so in propor-
China Ware, not in China Ships, to the gross Amount of Two Hundred
Pounds at the Company's Candle.
Civet,
Cordivants and all sorts of Leather,
Cornelian Rings,
Cubebs,
Diamonds, Pearls, and all Precious Stones,
Ebony Wood,
Gallingal
Goa Stones,
Gold,
Japan Ware, not in China Ships,
Lacks of all Sorts,
Lacquer'd Ware, not in China Ships,
Lapis Lazuli,
Lapis Tutia,
Long Pepper,
Mirabolans,
Mulk,
Myrrb,
Nux Vomica,
Olibanum,
Opium,
Oppoponax,
Orpiment,
Ostrich Feathers¹
Rangoes,
Rattans, Two Hundred Bundles for each One Hundred Tons the Ship is
lett for, but upon all Exceedings to pay Ten Shillings each Bundle, as far
as One Hundred Bundles, and all farther Exceedings to be forfeited,
Rbuharb,
Rse,

Roman Vitriol,
Safflower,
Sage,
Sal Armoniack,
Sanguis Draconis,
Scamony,
Sealing Wax,
Senna,
Skreens, not in China, Ships,
Spices, viz. Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, and their Oils,
Spikenard,
Sugar Candy,
Tamarinds,
Tea in China Ships, and in them only, Two Hundred Weight for each Hundred Ton the Ship is lett for,
Tortoise-Shells,
Tutenague,
Wormseeds,

And any other Goods which are not reserved, as hereunder-mentioned. And We do hereby Declare, That upon all the above-mentioned Goods there shall be charged and paid the Customs, the Company's Duty of Five *per cent.* (except *Arrack*, on which Six Pence *per Gallon* shall be paid instead of the Five *per cent.*) and the customary Charge of Two *per cent.* for Warehouse-room, on all Goods, excepting *China-Ware* and *Lacquer'd-ware*, whereon Four *per cent.* shall be paid.

GOODS RESERVED FOR THE TRADE OF THE SAID COMPANY, *viz.*, *Muslins, Callicoes,* and all Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes made or mixed with *Cotton,* or *Silk,* or Herba of what Denomination soever,

Carmenia Wool,
Coffee,
Cotton Wool,
Cotton Yarn,
Cowries,
Pepper, Black or White,
Raw Silk, of all Sorts,
Ditto Thrown,
Saltpetre,
Redwood,
Tea, of all Sorts, except as before mentioned.
Turmerick,

But notwithstanding the above Reservation, the *Court of Directors,* do hereby, as a further Encouragement, allow each Commander to lay out and invest, in *India,* to the Amount of Two Thousand Pounds (Part of the abovementioned

Three Thousand Pounds) reckoning the *Pagoda* at Eight Shillings, and the *Rupee* at Two Shillings and Six Pence, in any of the Commodities so reserved, excepting only such as may be limited or prohibited in their Instructions, and provided each Commander bring no more than Five Hundred Pieces of any particular Species of Piece-Goods, nor the *China* Captains more than half their Three *per cent*. Privilege in *Tea*, upon paying the Five *per cent*. Duty, Fifteen *per cent* Indulgence, and the usual Warehouse-room, upon the gross Sale thereof at the Candle.

And upon all Exceedings of the before-mentioned Allowances, an additional Duty of Thirty *per cent*. on the gross Sale shall be paid for the Use of the said Company, except on *China Ware, Cabinets, China Fans and Pictures, China Images and Pictures, Japan Ware, Lacquer'd Ware and Skreens in China Ships*, and in them only, and also on *Arrack and Rattans*, which are to remain on the Terms above stated.

ORDERS AND INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF ENGLAND TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES TO CAPTAIN JAMES SAMSON COMMANDER OF THE SHIP DODINGTON, OR TO THE COMMANDER FOR THE TIME BEING.

1. We the said Court of Directors having hired and Freightd the Ship Dodington whereof you are Commander to serve us for the run from England to Fort S^t. George on the Coast of Chromandel, Fort William in Bengal, and to such other Ports or Places in the East Indies whereunto you shall be directed do therefore hereby order you, as soon as [. . .] to make all possible Expedition that winds and weather shall permit directly for Fort S^t. George aforesaid whereto you are first consigned.

2. On your arrival at Fort S^t. George you are to deliver to our President and Council there all the Packets directed to them, with all the Bullion, Goods and Merchandizes on Board consigned thither, you are to land all the Passengers and Soldiers, and in all things according to your Charter-Party (a [. . .] whereof is delivered to you for your strict observation whereof) to follow from time to time the Orders of our said President and Council for your further proceeding [. . .] President and Council of Fort S^t. George [. . .] Fort William in Bengal, you [. . .] those orders, and on your [. . .] and [. . .] Council there, all such Packets, Bullion, Goods and Merchandizes as shall be Consigned thither both from hence and from Fort S^t. George, and you are then to follow the Orders of Our said President and Council of Fort William for your further Proceedings.

3. We strictly require you to keep up the Worship of God on Board your Ship and good Orders among your Men, taking care of their health during the whole Voyage, take care of all Passengers and Soldiers that We have sent or shall send on board, be very tender of Our Soldiers health give them daily fitting Provisions, keep them stirring and in Motion to prevent the Scurvy, and other Distempers, but We will not have them made the Drudges of the Ship.

4. You must carry with you Mediteranean Pass there being many Algerine Rivers abroad, which you may meet with in your Passage you must carry with you the full [.] of English Mariners according to the direction of the Act of Navigation and your Covenant in Charterparty.

5. Whatever Stationary is or shall be sent on board your Ship by Us, must be put into the Breadroom or other dry Place in the Hold abast the Main Mast but not in any moist Place, lest it be thereby spoiled as Our Advices from India have often complained. Keep all our Packets in the Round House free from Damp.

6. We positively require and Order that you do not directly or indirectly either for yourself or any other Person, carry out any Bullion Goods or Merchandizes, or any Letters but what you shall be *agreed* by us or some Committee appointed by Us [.] shall license you to carry and that you [.] to prevent all your Officers and carry out Bullion, Goods, Merchandizes [.] without the like License.

7. Put your Ship in the best Posture of Defence Quarter your Men, and frequently excercise them at the Great Guns and with Small Arms to make them expert upon all necessary Occasion inserting in the Logg Book the times when they are excercised. Trust no Colours, and avoid Speaking to any Ship at Sea, and in general be constantly on your Guard.

8. You are in the whole Course of your Voyage to have a Clear Ship and be in all respects ready for an immediate Engagement in case you should be attacked by Pirates, and you are to keep your Ship in the best Posture of Defence until you get safe to your last consigned Port.

9. Make no deviation or touch at any Place but where you are [.] or allowed unless it shall be absolutely necessary for the recovery of your Sick People or the preservation of your Ship and Cargo and even then not without the Advice and Consent in Writing of the Majority in a regular Consultation of Yourself and Officers to be duly held on the Occasion.

10. Take every Opportunity until your arrival at your last Consigned Port of advising us of all your Proceedings and of every Occurrence worthy and notice, directing your letters to the Secretary, those by Dutch Ships must be under Cover to Messers. George Clifford and Sons Merchants at Amsterdam.

11. Exact Journals of all Transactions and Occurrances during the whole Voyage are to be kept by yourself and Officers which are to be delivered to Our Governor and Council of the Settlement whenever the Durlington shall be discharged our Service, The Logg Book delivered you from hence must be strictly kept according to the directions prefixed therein and is to be given in it [.] with the Journals.

12. [.] particular [.] in your Journal of all [.] and whatever may occur to [.] known, and which may lend to the general knowledge and Improvement of the Navigation to and in the East Indies, you are to point out the same in writing to Our Gover-

nor and Council of the Settlement whereat the Ships last Consignment shall be unladen, to be transmitted to us that it may be Registered in a Book We have directed to be kept for that purpose.

13. In case you are furnished with any Stores out of His Majesty's Yards or Ships of War send us by the two first Conveyances an Exact Account of what you receive when and where they were delivered to you and by whom.

14. We positively forbid your Suffering the Men to run out more than One third of their Wages upon any pretence whatsoever.

15. You are upon no Account whatsoever to take or admit on board your Ship to be carried to or towards the East Indies any Person or Persons who shall not have the Company [. , . . .] of the proper Office.

16. The Boatsman or in his Absence the Superior Officer on board is to enter in a Book for that purpose delivered to you a True and Perfect Account of every Parcel Goods received into or delivered out of the Ship as well belonging to the Company as others together with the Marks and Numbers thereof to be delivered to the Governor and Council of the Ships last Consigned Ports.

17. You or Your Purser must Sign Bills of Lading for all Treasure, Goods and Merchandize Shipped on board for Our Account.

18. We have put on board the Gallons of Brandy for each Soldier, which must be duly distributed among them in proper quantities for their refreshment and support.

19. You are hereby Liberty Ordered to receive no Commissions from or be any Wages aiding or Assisting to Foreigners in carrying on any Trade for them within the Limits of Our Charter, as you will Subject yourself to Our Greatest displeasure if you shall be guilty of a breach of this Order.

20. Our Secret Committee for this Year are Roger Drake, Richard Chauney, William Mabbott and Jones Raymond Esquires, You are hereby directed to follow all such Orders as you shall receive from those Gentlemen or any Three of them relating to Signals and Places of Rendezvous.

21. Two of His Majesty's Proclamations for prohibiting His Majesty's Subjects from Trading to the East Indies contrary to the Liberties and Privileges granted to the English East India Company, and from being unlawfully concerned in any Foreign Company or Society trading to the East Indies, are enclosed in your Packet one of which must be fixed up in the most convenient part of the Ship for the Perusal of all the Ship's Company.

22. We have permitted your Owners to send out to the Value of Fifty Pounds in Trading Guns Shot and Flints for the purchase of Refreshments at Madagascar if you shall be under the necessity of touching there, but it is on this Condition that in case you do not touch there that the same be delivered at Prime Cost to our President and Council at Fort S^t. George, and it is our positive directions that on no pretence whatsoever You do dispose of them in any other manner.

23. As it may be necessary for you to touch at some safe and convenient Port in your outward bound Voyage to fill up Your Water and Refresh the People on board Your Ship, You are therefore hereby permitted (notwithstanding any thing in the beforegoing instructions to the contrary) to call in at St. Jago one of [.....] Islands, where you are to lay in such a stock of Fresh Provisions and Water as will be sufficient to serve you [.....].

24. A Detachment from His Majestys Royal Regiment of Artillery being to proceed to the East Indies in your Ship you hereby Ordered to afford both the Officers and Private Men all suitable Accommodations, and observe such a Conduct towards them, that there may be no occasions given for discontent and as We have given it in Charge to our Servants abroad to make a particular Enquiry into your behaviour on this Head, you may be assured We shall highly resent any ill usage they may meet with on board your Ship.

25. If the President and Council of Fort S^t. George or our Select Committee at that Place shall think it for the Interest of the Company to detain you for any particular purposes or send you to any other Ports or Places than are mentioned in these Instructions or the Charterparty, You are to follow all such Orders as they shall give you accordingly and they are to make or cause to be made a reasonable allowance to Your Orders as nearly adequate to the Detention or Service performed as possible.

WE ARE,

YOUR LOVING FRIENDS

LONDON 26TH. MARCH 1755.

W. WELLY.
ROB^T. JONES.
STEPHEN LARE.
JOHN BOYD.
WILL^M. BOWELL.
CHA. CUTTS.
K. COAL BOUGON.
CHA^S. YOUTH.
R. DRAKE.
RICH^D. CHAUNCEY.
W. MABBOTT.
M. IMPEY.
N. NEWNHAM JUN^R.
JOHN PAYNE.
WHICHOTT TURNER,
THO^S. PHIPPS.

No. 55.

TO CAPTAIN JAMES SAMSON OR TO THE COMMANDER FOR THE TIME
BEING OF THE SHIP DODINGTON.

SIR,

By the Order of Encouragement enclosed, you will see what care We have taken of Your Men to Excite their Courage in case of being attacked by an Enemy, We have likewise generally promised the Companys of Our Freightd Ships a further Gratuity but there being no Treasure put on board the Dodington, We would have you declare to Your Ship's Company in case of an Attack by Europe Pirates or any other Formidable Europe Enemy Outwards [] bound, that We have given Directions to our President and Council of Fort St. George to enquire into and state their Merits to [] that we may order each of them to be Gratified according to [] Service, and in proportion to their Stations as their several [] are entered in your books, and as to yourself we will reward Y [] agreeable to Your Conduct and Courage. In case of any Persons [] killed their Families here shall be entitled to their Share of the Gratuity that may be assigned which We will see distributed.

We leave the management of this Order to Your Prudence We suppose You will not make any Promise till you apprehend the Enemy is resolutely bent to assault you.

WE ARE,

LONDON, 26TH MARCH, 1755.

YOUR LOVING FRIENDS,

THOMAS PHIPPS,	R. DRAKE,
ROB. JONES,	RICH ^D . CHAUNY,
STEPHEN LAW,	W. MABBOTT,
JOHN POYD,	M. TONPEY,
WILL BARRWELL,	N. NEWNHEE[....]
CHA ^S . CUTT ^S ,	JOHN P.[....]
[] [
[].

LIST OF PERSONS NOT IN THE COMPANY'S SERVICE, WHO
HAVE THEIR PERMISSION TO PROCEED TO
OR REMAIN IN [.....] EAST
INDIES, SINCE THE LAST ADVICES.

No. 56.

Persons names.	Capacity.	Place they go to.	On what ship.
AMBROSE PERRY -- --	Mariner --	Fort St. George	Rhoda.
CHA ^S WILL ^M FLEETWOOD	Do. ...	Bombay --	--
MILES FLEETWOOD .. --	Do. ..	Do. --	--

ROBERT ALLAN	.. ..	Mariner	Bengal	Eastcourt.
SARAH CHAPMAN	.. ..	Passenger(Lady Russels Serv ^t).	Do.	Do.
CHARLES BOURCHIER	.. ..	Do.	to reside at Bom- bay.	Stretham.
MICHAEL SALAMONS	.. ..	Do. (M ^r . Moses's Servant).	Fort St. George.	Eastcourt.
HANNAH DARKER	.. ..	Do. (M ^r . Morse's Serv ^t .)	Do.	Bombay.
SARAH WELLS	.. ..	Do.	Bengal	Eastcourt.
ALEXANDER WISHART	.. ..	Do. (Col. Scott's servant.)	Fort St. George.	Duke of [Dorset]

The above persons have each given the Company Security in £ not to become chargeable to them in the East Indies.

LADY ANN RUSSEL	.. ..	Passenger	.. ..	Bengal	Eastcourt.
JANE MORSE	.. ..	Do.	.. ..	Fort St. George	Bombay C.
ELIZABETH MORSE	.. ..	Do.	.. ..	Do.	Do.
FRANCES BERRIMAN	.. ..	Do.	.. ..	Do.	Do.
FRANCES JAMES	.. ..	Do.	.. ..	Bombay	Stretham.
OLLE TOBISON	.. ..	Do.	.. ..	Bencoolen	Exeter.
AMELIA HOPKINS	.. ..	Do.	.. ..	Fort St. George.	Eastcourt.
JOSEPH MOSES	.. ..	Free Merchant.	.. ..	Do.	Do.
JAMES DUFF	.. ..	Do.	.. ..	Do.	Drake.
CHARLESS WEDDERBURN	.. ..	Do.	.. ..	Bengal	Duke. [of Dorset]
WILLIAM POURNEY	.. ..	Do.	.. ..	Do.	Do.
WILLIAM KENDE	.. ..	Do.	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
[.....]H RIDLEY	.. ..	Free Merchant	.. ..	Bombay .. ..	.. ..
MAS FRENCH	.. ..	Do.	.. ..	Bengal .. ..	.. ..

EAST INDIA HOUSE, LONDON,
THE 3^D FEBRUARY, 1755.

ROB^T JAMES,
Sec^y.

ACCOUNT OF GOODS OVER AND WANTING BY THE FOLLOWING SHIPS
ARRIV'D ANNE.
1754.

No 57.

GODOLPHIN.

The Ticket was wantg in this Bale Longcloth No. 2		Wanting.
	V 2 Over B ^a	1
	V 3 Wanting	1
	V 02 Over	2
	VO 3 Wanting	2
	VS 2 Do.	
	I 2 Over	1
	I 02 Do.	1
	IO 3 Do.	1
In cas ^d sorted and embaled I Westeall	.. .. MO 2 Do.	1

MO 3	Wanting	1
2 M	Over	2
3 M	Wanting	2
FV 1	D ^o .	1

Delawar.

In cas^d & sorted I westall A 2 D^o.
 Ditto. D^o. IO 2 Over.
 IO 2B

In cas'd & embald [] a Ditto. Blue D D M
 Meas^d, sorted and & embald I Browning } Sallampores. M
 Meas^d & embald a Nucton D 3M

The ticket was want^d in this Bale Allejars No. 2.

In cas'd & embald I Browning 1 Wanting 33 pieces instaed.
 rec^d [.. ..]
 Ditto. Do. Chints F 1 [.. ..]

Durrington.
 Longcloth DC 2 Over B^a 1
 DC 3 Wanting 1
 F 11 Wanting P^a. 1
 Sallampores DCM D^o 1
 DM Over 1.

in the Bale of Allejars [.. ..] instead of which rec^d.
 10 Callacoapore.

No appearance of plunder in any of the Bales where these pieces are Wanting.

EAST INDIA H^o, [.. ..]
 1754 [.. ..]
 WILLIAM [.. ..]

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