

1708

1708

CO 388 / 10 + 11.

BoT + P Doub

1704.

[1708]

CO. 989/10.

Bound Vol.  
"Trade"  
Bound  
H.

Endorsed

Trade  
Letter from / Earl of  
Sunderland referring to / Board  
a Petition of / Royal African

Co. ed.  
Recd } November 25<sup>th</sup> 1707  
Recd

H. 90

20<sup>th</sup> March  
Whitehall 2<sup>d</sup> December 1707.

My Lords & Gentlemen

~~I am commended by Her Majesty to kind of Lord's~~ <sup>fructified</sup>

Addressed to / House

The enclosed Petition of / Royal African Co beg laid before /  
Queen, Her Mat<sup>y</sup> commands me to transmitt it to y. t. y may  
consider o it & Her Mat<sup>y</sup> may h fr Report, upon wh. she will declare  
Her fut<sup>r</sup> pleasure I am -<sup>re</sup>-  
Sunderland

The Council of Trade

Endorsed

The Petition of / Royal  
African Co of England

To / Queens most Excell<sup>t</sup> Mat<sup>y</sup>

The Humble Petition of / Royal African Co of England

Sheweth

That y<sup>e</sup> Petitioners beg encouraged & invited by Y<sup>r</sup> Majesty's  
Predecessor King Charles / second, / Duke of York & his Majesty's  
Council, did come into a new Subscrip<sup>n</sup> of / Support of / their saying  
Trade to Africa & / Plantations upon wh. as it was agreed, So y<sup>e</sup>  
Petitioners Received his sd Majesty's Patent of / same Exclusive of all  
o<sup>r</sup> Traders, And of / better effecting / good o this Trade for Petitioners  
were at v<sup>y</sup> g<sup>t</sup> charge in purchase, erecting & maintaining many fortifications  
& factories on / Coast of Africa All wh. notwithstanding, was performed w<sup>th</sup> g<sup>t</sup>  
readiness & resolution & / Trade carried on, & y<sup>e</sup> v<sup>y</sup> considerably improved  
to / Satisfaction & g<sup>t</sup> benefit of England & / Plantations until / late  
Reign.

Then / Validity of / sd Patent beg called in Question of Persons  
who contributed nothing to / Perform<sup>ance</sup> or Charge of Trade took / liberty  
to Traffick in Competition w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Petitioners, whereby / Trade was  
brought under g<sup>t</sup> Confusion, / Petitioners encouraged to be insolent, their  
factories & servants corrupted, & / Trade & / Cos Settlements in g<sup>t</sup>  
danger o beg lost, Y<sup>e</sup> Petitioners at / same time frequently  
represented / whole matter to / severall Parliam<sup>ts</sup>.

Journals Hist.

In / Session o Parliament 1697 they were pleased to make an  
Experiment & to pass an Act allowing all persons f / terme o ffourteen  
Yeares to Trade, payg Tenn P. Cent upon / first Cost o the Goods f / deffrayg  
/ Charge o /fforts & Castles. Y<sup>e</sup> Petitioners begg willg to try if any good  
cd be done under this new Regulation, raised a new additionall Stock  
& after severall Yeares Experience found it attended w / insupportable  
inconveniencies.

1. 1 / Tenn P. Cent does not near answer / charge o /fforts &  
Castles.
2. 1 / Blacks enjoy / whole benefits, taking / advantage o / diff  
Traders to advance / prices o Slaves & Commodities & depreciate ours.
3. The Blacks grow insolent & are encouraged by o<sup>r</sup> Traders  
to resist / Cosfforts & beg them under diffclty on purpose to  
obtaine bribes, to compose differ o the same greatg
4. The Cosffactors have opp<sup>t</sup>, confederate w / Captains o private  
Traders in defrauding / Co
5. Our Traders take / advantage o this Confusion in / Managemt  
o English, & endeavour w all the Art & Skill to deservy / English  
Interest, wh if Y<sup>e</sup> Petitioners were settled upon a right Establishmt  
shd not doubt but to improve & secure to G<sup>t</sup> Brittain / / Principall  
part o / African Trade

And t this Trade mt not be lost to this Nation, & until some  
convenient time f sufficient Experience Y<sup>e</sup> Petitioners h<sup>ave</sup> since / passg / sd  
Act to support it at severall times called in fm the Members upon the  
Stock, One hundred & eighty thousand pounds, most o wh has been  
expended on / charge o maintaining sdfforts & Castles, & preserv<sup>ing</sup> o  
them & / Trade, tho in a continuall worse method, And as this is  
agn an absolute necessity f a ffresh Stock, it cannot be expected  
/ Adventurers will advance it w a prospect o profit by / Trade,  
And unless / sdffortificans are maintained they must inevitably  
fall into / hands o fforeigners, who strive by all methods  
imaginable to beg difficulties upon Y<sup>e</sup> Petitioners in Order to  
gett / whole Trade into thei own hands, always assistg both  
/ Traders & all o<sup>r</sup> Traders who incline to h<sup>ave</sup> any diffclty w /  
Co & continually promote it.

Wherefore Y<sup>e</sup> Petitioners most humbly pray Y<sup>e</sup>  
Majesty will be most gratusly pleased to take  
/ Premises w<sup>ith</sup> under Consider<sup>ation</sup> & f reliefe to  
recomend / Same to Y<sup>e</sup> Majestys Parliament now  
assembled, or in such manner as Y<sup>e</sup> Majesty in  
Y<sup>e</sup> g<sup>t</sup> Wisdom sh think fitt.

And Y<sup>e</sup> Petitioners (as in Duty bound) sh  
ever pray &c.

By order o / Royall  
African Comp<sup>any</sup> o England  
John Perij Secy.

Endorsed

Trade

Letter from African Co  
w/ rec<sup>d</sup> Accts relat<sup>d</sup>  
to / Trade to Africa dated ye  
4<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 14 Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707

H. 96.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships.

Pursuant to yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships Order signified to us by our Popple for  
Secretary. We have ordered / seal Accts to be drawn out, wh<sup>ch</sup> we now lay  
before yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships. And humbly hope to see same well in all respects performe  
yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships o<sup>f</sup> truth o<sup>f</sup> well Allegians in our Pet<sup>n</sup>

We have lately receiv<sup>d</sup> advices from / Coast o<sup>f</sup> fresh Attempts ag<sup>st</sup> our Interest  
and o<sup>f</sup> French erect<sup>d</sup> a ffort at / whiddah wherby they w<sup>ill</sup> doubtless  
increase the Power the<sup>re</sup> of considerably. The same Regard et to be had by /  
English to prevent ye loss o<sup>f</sup> Trade, wh<sup>ch</sup> is / most Considerable place o<sup>f</sup>  
black<sup>s</sup> on / whole Coast.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships

The Chief designe & Purpos<sup>e</sup> o<sup>f</sup> our Pet<sup>n</sup> is to  
h<sup>ave</sup> / same Recommended by yo<sup>r</sup> Majesty to / present Parliam<sup>t</sup> that  
important Trade may be taken Care o<sup>f</sup> in time & settled upon such a ffoot  
that it may be preserved to / us wh<sup>ch</sup> if it sh<sup>d</sup> once fall into / hands o<sup>f</sup> French &  
Dutch, may be too late w<sup>ere</sup> to be Retrieved.

By these Ten Years experience as we have fully sett out in our Pet<sup>n</sup> we  
found it cannot longer be supported under / Present Regular<sup>y</sup>: wherfore  
we humbly hope yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships will find it highly Reasonable to take some  
speedy Care to so beneficall a Trade may not be lost to / us.

African House ye  
4<sup>th</sup> December 1707.

By Order o<sup>f</sup> Royall African Co  
o<sup>f</sup> England. John Perij Secy

Endorsed

Trade

List o<sup>f</sup> Papers received  
from / Royall African Co  
w<sup>ith</sup> the letter o<sup>f</sup> /  
14<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707  
Rec<sup>d</sup> w<sup>ith</sup> the seal  
letter & Papers  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707

H. 97.

African House 14<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707

1. An Acct o<sup>f</sup> ye 10 p<sup>er</sup> cent rec<sup>d</sup> from Private Traders
2. An Acct o<sup>f</sup> Forts & Castles & Charge o<sup>f</sup> them
3. A Balance o<sup>f</sup> Royall African Cos Books & Value o<sup>f</sup> Stock.
4. An Acct o<sup>f</sup> Money call<sup>d</sup> in by so Co
5. What Surmises have been made
6. An Acct o<sup>f</sup> ye Exports by / Royall African Co from 24 June 1698 to 27 Sept 1707.
7. An Acct o<sup>f</sup> what Ships have been sent out from 24 June 1698 to 27 Sept 1707
8. An Acct o<sup>f</sup> Negroes Imported into / Plantations since / Commence<sup>m<sup>t</sup></sup> o<sup>f</sup> the<sup>re</sup> o<sup>f</sup> Parliam<sup>t</sup>
9. An Acct o<sup>f</sup> Woollen Manufactures exported since 24 June 1698 to 27 Sept 1707
10. Exports o<sup>f</sup> Royall African Co from 1690 to 1699
11. An Acct o<sup>f</sup> Negroes Shipt & deliver<sup>d</sup> in / West<sup>ern</sup> Ind<sup>ies</sup> for 1690 to 1699.
12. Negroes sold at Barbadoes from 1693 to 1699.
13. Negroes deliver<sup>d</sup> at Jamaica for 1690 to 1699
14. An Acct o<sup>f</sup> Ships sent out in 9 Years from 1690 to 1699.
- 15 & 16. Two Certificates o<sup>f</sup> Improvements o<sup>f</sup> Woollen Manufactures  
by means o<sup>f</sup> / Co.

Endorsment

Trade  
Recd of 10 p Cent recd  
by Royal African Co  
from Private Traders from  
June 1698 to Septem<sup>r</sup> 1707  
Recd w/ R Africans  
Cos letter of 4th Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707  
Recd 3 5th Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707  
Recd

The 10 p Cent recd from  
Private Traders  
from June 1698  
to 29 Septem<sup>r</sup> 1707  
no 1.

~~Recd~~ H 98

The 10 p Cent Recd from Private Traders beg<sup>n</sup> £53731:9:6  
wh<sup>ch</sup> was layd out towards ye payment of Stores & necessaries sent for the  
Supply of ye Seel Forts & Castles, as also Charges & Allowance money  
for providing & transporting of Soldiers & Artificers & Part of the Wages left  
Payable in England.

From June 1698 to Michaelmas 1698	£	572	-	11	-	8
To Michaelmas 1699		5961	-	9	-	11
To ditto 1700		11584	-	10	-	4
To ditto 1701		11353	-	10	-	9
To ditto 1702		5363	-	9	-	3
To ditto 1703		4413	-	6	-	2
To ditto 1704		3997	-	3	-	
To ditto 1705		3568	-	19	-	
To ditto 1706		3127	-	7	-	10
To ditto 1707		3789	-	4	-	4
	£	53731	-	9	-	6

African House 4 Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707  
Richd Beaumont Account  
of Royal African Co

H 99.

no 2.

The Royal African Co of Englands Forts & Castles in Guinnea  
James Island in / River of Gambia,  
Pence Island in / River Senegal  
York Island in / River Sherbrooke,  
Dicks Cove Fort on ye Gold Coast  
Commenda Fort Ditto  
Fort Royal Ditto  
Cape Coast Castle Ditto  
Annamaboe Fort Ditto  
Synnebagh Fort Ditto  
Akra Fort Ditto  
Successive Fort Ditto  
Queen Anns Point  
Agga Factory  
Shector Factory  
Whysdah Factory

w<sup>th</sup> Gunns, Small Armes, Artificers, white Soldiers,  
Molattoes, Promettos, small Vessells Attendg on  
them & Pilots, Ammunition & Stores for Seel Garrisones,  
to w<sup>th</sup> Cappenlers, Joiners, Smiths, Masons, Bricklayers,  
Brickmakers, Gunners, Surgeons, Gardeners, Stewards,  
Coopers, Armourers &c<sup>a</sup>

The Charge of above Forts is on ye o<sup>r</sup> side

[next page]

The Acct of Charge of all ye Forts & Factories of Royall African Co  
on / Coast of Sumera since 24 June 1698 to 29 September 1707.

Year	16 August 1698 to 28 Septemb 1698	£ 5392 - 10 - 10
	29 Septemb 1698 to 29 Septemb 1699	28 253 - 4 - 3
	29 Septemb 1699 to 29 Septemb 1700	28 561 - 15 - 3
	29 Septemb 1700 to 29 Septemb 1701	29 360 - 1 - -
	29 Septemb 1701 to " 1702	26 268 - 18 - 4
	" 1702 to " 1703	28 562 - 8 - 2
	" 1703 to " 1704	31 154 - 8 - 4
	" 1704 to " 1705	31 865 - 6 - 7
	" 1705 to " 1706	33 135 - 13 - 1
	" 1706 to " 1707	30 618 - 10 - 9
		£ 273 172 - 16 - 7

[Date & sign at supra H98]

H 100

903 + 6

The Balance of ye Royall African Cos Books viz:

Anno	1698	£ 1899 13 - 5
	1699	191 470 - 4 - 1
	1700	205 748 - 14 - 2
	1701	2103 68 - 19 - 4
	1702	199 165 - 16 - 3
	1703	202 117 - 10 - 2
	1704	216 544 - 8 - -
	1705	201 924 - 14 - 5
	1706	147 941 - 2 - 9

To this Ballice is likewise to be added ye Cost & Vallu<sup>n</sup> of ye Cos  
Sev<sup>l</sup> Forts & Factories Bot & Built, tog<sup>r</sup> w<sup>th</sup> the Ammunitions & Stores Vallued  
in the Books at £ 141,450, wh<sup>ch</sup> brig<sup>s</sup> ye Vallu<sup>n</sup> of the Stock be<sup>g</sup>  
11010<sup>r</sup> Shares in 1698 to £30 p. share & in ye Year 1707 to  
£26-9-9 p. share. wh<sup>ch</sup> is less by £3-16-3 p. share, wh<sup>ch</sup> was £174874-10  
has bin since paid in by ye Adventurers.

The whole Dividends such amount<sup>s</sup> to ye Interest of ye Money paid in.

Note. ye Dead Stock is also Charged w<sup>th</sup> £179655-9-8 ye Charge  
upon ye sd Forts over & above ye whole £10 p. cent assign<sup>d</sup> by / Act of  
Parliament, both upon Exports & Imports, upon ye whole Trade, so t<sup>h</sup>  
ye Dead Stock stands Vallued

The first Charge as above	£ 141450
The Ballice of ye Charge since ye Act of Parliament	179 655 - 9 - 8
Total	321 105 - 9 - 8

[Date & sign as in H98]

H 101.

904.

Money called in by ye Royall African Co

1697/8	£12 p. Share Brest in	£ 57096
1702-15 Decem.	6 p. Share	64150
1704	1 June 7 p. Share in 3 Paymts	
	£3 paid Michaelmas 1704	£ 91816 - 10 -
	2 paid 2mas 1704	21193.
	2 paid 24th day 1705	21163
		44 112 - 10
1707-22 Aprill	£4 p. Share on Stock	36612
		£ 231 970 - 10

[Date & sign as in H98]

Durden's made Vizt By / Royal African Co

10 <sup>s</sup>	p. Share ½	29th September	1703	£5282 - 15
10 <sup>s</sup>	"	25th March	1704	5300 - 5
10 <sup>s</sup>	"	29th September	1704	5275 - 5
15 <sup>s</sup>	"	25th March	1705	7302 - 10
15 <sup>s</sup>	"	29th September	1705	7912 - 17 - 6
15 <sup>s</sup>	"	25th March	1706	7900 - 2 - 6
15 <sup>s</sup>	"	29th September	1706	7930 - 10
15 <sup>s</sup>	"	25th March	1707	6862 - 17 - 6
15 <sup>s</sup>	"	29th September	1707	6862 - 17 - 6
15 <sup>s</sup>	"			£61,130 - 00 -

[Date & sigs as in Hqs]

H. 103.

no 8.

An Acct of Exports by / Royal African Co of England

fm / 24 June 1698 to / 29 September 1707

From	24 June 1698	to	29 Sept 1698	£ 6198 - 2 - 6
	29 Sept 1698	to	" 1699	44063 - 1 - 8
	" 1699	to	" 1700	26665 - 13 - 4
	" 1700	to	" 1701	39536 - 5 - 4
	" 1701	to	" 1702	38117 - 3 - 4
	" 1702	to	" 1703	23721 - 12 - 6
	" 1703	to	" 1704	53254 - 19 - 2
	" 1704	to	" 1705	26600
	" 1705	to	" 1706	13768 - 11 - 8
	" 1706	to	" 1707	23792 - 14 - 2
				£29,740 - 6 - 8

The whole imports are in so many Particulars, as will take much time to draw out especially if all the imports fm / West Indies are required.

[Date & sigs as in Hqs]

H. 104.

no 9.

An Acct of what Ships he brought fm England by / Royal African Co of England fm 24 June 1698 to / 29 Sept 1707

Ships [Date] Ships names Commanders names [Date & sigs as in Hqs]

£ List of 118 Ships in all.

H. 105

no 10.

An Acct of Negroes imported into / Plantations Senie / Commencement of / Act of Parliament, 24<sup>th</sup> June 1698 to 29 Sept 1707.

[Summary]

The total numbers of Negroes for / whole period [1698] were.

	Negroes	Value per head	
Barbadoes	4266	from £18.18.0 to £35.14.0	
Jamaica	5322	£12.4.0	£30.7.
Nevis	1905	£21.1.0	£30.3.
Montserrat	759	£10.15.	£36.12.
Antigua	2054	£26.4.0	£41.6.
Virginia	454	£18.18.0	£31.11.

[Date & sigs as in H. 95]

H 106.

no. 11.

An Acct of Woollen Manufactures Exported by / Royal African Co to England since ye Commencement of ye Act of Parliamt. June 1698 to 29 September 1704

[Summary.]

The total numbers of whole period 1698-1704 were  
 Norwich stuffs 737. Blankets 2600 pairs: Flannels 2693½ yards. Boys 63 ps.  
 Broad Cloth 248½, ½ ps. Carpets 8187. Sails 961 ps. Plains 2433 Ends.  
 Boyzades 380 ps. Perpetuances 99913 ps. [Date & sigs as in H 98]

H. 107.

no. 12.

Exports of Royal African Co of Nine Years Exclusive of ye Ships who Traded them by the permission

In Anno	1680	1681	1682	1683	1684	1685	1686	1687	1688
	46	75	89	78	54	82	66	77	65
	344	188	616	028	932	346	128	695	171
	13	15	18	18	11	1	12	11	2
	8	11	9	0	7	1	3	3	5
	<hr/>								
	635	456	3	11					

At this time these Goods were sold to a good advantage & Negroes purchased at abt 3<sup>00</sup> a head

wh. now are bot for 8 to 12<sup>00</sup> p. head accordg as ye Number of Seperate Traders t happen to be on ye Coast & by wh. means also European goods are often sold for less than first Cost & Charges

[Date & sigs as in H 98]

H. 108.

no. 13.

A Particulars of Number of Negroes shipped by Order of / Royal African Co & Delivered at / several Plantations in / West Indies

Anno	Negroes Shipt	Negroes Delivered on / sd ships, all			
		Berbaç	Jamaica	several Islds	Total del.
1680 in 17 Ships	5190	1879	1371	501	3751
1681 in 18 ditto	6327	2337	1576	1076	4989
1682 in 21 ditto	6330	2709	1452	333	4494
1683 in 28 ditto	9091	3569	2919	...	6488
1684 in 17 ditto	5384	1633	2066	146	3845
1685 in 29 ditto	8658	2384	3327	593	6304
1686 in 28 ditto	8355	2511	3094	1207	6812
1687 in 18 ditto	5606	3230	595	952	4777
1688 in 18 ditto	5852	1269	2402	1265	4936
In 9 Years shipt from		21521	18802	6073	46396
Guinea	60783				
	46396				
	14387				

Note. these Negroes sold in ye Plantations for 13 to 16<sup>00</sup> a head as p. an Acct of Particulars now Delivered.

[Date & sigs as in H 98]

H. 109. no 14  
Particulars of Negroes Ordered to Barbadoes & delivered then commencing Decemb<sup>r</sup> 1683.

The Ships Names	Dates of their Sale	Price	How many	at what Price	The sum of what they Sold	at what Price one w <sup>o</sup> ano <sup>r</sup>
[Summary]						
1684. 2391	Negroes delivered	at £12.16	per head	by 9 ships		
1685. 1237	"	£13.8.6	"	" 4 "		
1686. 2210	"	£12.18.6	"	" 9 "		
1687. 2071	"	£12.19.4	"	" 8 "		
1688. 1174	"	£14	"	" 3 "		
9083	negroes for 5 years		Some / Water			

1689 }  
Apr } 3766 Negroes delivered at £16.4.0 per head by 12 ships / Co pay  
10 } double freight  
1693 }  
sep } [Date & sign as in H 98]

H. 110. no 15.

Particulars of Negroes Ordered for Jamaica & delivered there from Jan<sup>y</sup> 1689 to Mch<sup>r</sup> 1699.

The Ships Names	The time of delivery	Negroes Ordered	Negroes Delivered	what Sold for
[Summary]				
Jan 1689 to 4. Feb 1689	1587/2	negroes delivered & sold at average of £13.1.9 per head.		
		by 69 ships		[Date & sign as in H. 98]

H. 111. no 16.

Number of Ships & Vessels sent out by / R<sup>ell</sup> African Co to Guynea in / following Years (vizt)

Year	Ships	Tonnage	Total Tonnage
1680.	24	60	950
1681.	22	70	250
1682.	31	70	400
1683.	35	40	250
1684.	22	40	400
1685.	35	45	300
1686.	31	62	500
1687.	24	40	400
1688.	25	32	430
249			3771
			36753

[Date & sign as in H 98]

H. 112. no 17.

These are to Certifie inhome it may Consume T / new Manufactories of Annabasses, Niccanes, Tapseiles, & Brawles were introduced by / Royale African Co's particular direc<sup>n</sup> & Encouragem<sup>t</sup> f / Trade of Africa. And / sd Co in time of Peace h Annually taken o g<sup>t</sup> quantities o ye sd Goods & thereby given Employment to about ffive hundred persons in & abt y<sup>e</sup> City of London. f / making & dyng o / sd Goods

[46 Signatures]

A true Copy examined w / Original at / African House 4 Dec 1707  
John Perij Secy

H 119.

Recd } 15 Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707.  
Recd }

Acct of Imports made by the Royal African Co of England  
since 24 June 1698 to 29 Sept 1707.

From 24 <sup>th</sup> June 1698 to 29 <sup>th</sup> Sept 1699	...	£12876-11-8
29 Sept 1699 to 29 Sept 1700	...	9746-2-3
" " 1700 to " 1701	...	4424-16-9
" " 1701 to " 1702	...	14308-12-9
" " 1702 to " 1703	...	76-10
" " 1703 to " 1704	...	61-16-3
" " 1704 to " 1705	...	8646
" " 1705 to " 1706	...	294-6-3
" " 1706 to " 1707	...	2396-1-4
		<u>52330-17-2</u>

Memorandum, for Redwood pays £5 p cent  
and all o<sup>r</sup> Goods £10 p cent

African House ye 15 Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707  
Pachel Beaumont Recd<sup>r</sup>  
F / Royal African Co.

H. 120

Recd } 15<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707.  
Recd }

Acct of Ships sent from England for Guinea by / Royal African  
Co from 24<sup>th</sup> June 1698 to 29 September 1707.

[A list of names of NS Ships & o<sup>r</sup> the Commanders, &  
wh<sup>o</sup> Co<sup>r</sup> or "third" ships

H 121.

Recd from / Co.  
Recd } 15<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707.  
Recd }

Acct of Exports made by Private Traders  
from 29 September 1702 to ye 29 September 1704. viz

[A very long detailed list w<sup>th</sup> names of Private Traders, Name  
of ship & description of goods & their value in each case.  
With a Total Value of £ 66854-7-10  
(o<sup>r</sup> goods)

H. 122.

Recd from / Co  
Recd } 15<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707  
Recd }

Acct of Exports made by Private Traders  
from 29 September 1704 to 29 September 1707.

[A similar detailed list to H 121, showing a  
Total Value of goods exported of £ 14880-10-7.  
"Box of Book A" 66854-7-10  
141,734-18-5

[End of Book ~~CO~~ CO 388/10]

These are to Certifie whome it may Concerne T / new  
 manufactories o Boysades & Striped Carpettes wh were made in  
 & abt Kidderminster in / County o Worcester, were first introduced  
 by / particular directions o ye Royall Affrican Co o England, And /  
 sd Co having Annually taken o gr quantity o / sd Goods h thereby  
 given Employnt to above One thousand persons & caused an Xtry  
 Expence of English Woolle, o wh ye sd new Manufactories  
 were only made.

[ 61 signatures ]

A true copy... [as on H.112]...

H. 118

Recd } 9<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707.  
 Recd }

It has been taken for years before / Co was established when Singapore had but one or two coffee plantations  
 in / Kingdom o Comantine on / Gold Coast, or / Trade open to all ye People o England, & from thence some / Co has  
 been settled in a time o Peace since ye Hosts & Voyages were hinder'd, by wh the trade bndw<sup>r</sup> Egs Co by the Indu<sup>ry</sup> &  
 gr Change in building o Houses & Castles & in setting up o sundry new Manufactories in Singapore, & sending s<sup>ke</sup> Commodities  
 w<sup>ch</sup> were manufactured & sold Dyed & garnet this trade for ye Dutch, who were before this Co in a manner / sole Trade  
 to Sumatra, from whence / Co was at first sent to buy / great part o the Carriages w<sup>ch</sup> they then Seyes, Sca<sup>re</sup>tt Cloths, Buttons,  
 Knives, Muskets, Boysades, Linen Doons. And by many years past they & Manufactures are / Committed in  
 Singapore, & sent to the West<sup>ern</sup> o<sup>r</sup> Manufactories there more sure to Quirey before they were a Co. And  
 in all Probability this gr Trade had never been perfected w<sup>ch</sup> / Co had not been established, & had not  
 hadd Hosts & Castles, w<sup>ch</sup> many s<sup>ke</sup> ye all reasonable Reasons o ye C<sup>o</sup>s Fair & Just Dealys & / best  
 Improvement o / Trade.

African House y<sup>e</sup> 29 Decemb 1707.  
 Rich<sup>d</sup> de Beaumont  
 Agent for / Royall African Co

[Note H.119 on previous page, 9]

Some of the Certificates for / Custom House, ye Register o 1659 was Burnt  
 The Western Manufactories exported in few years time by ye Present African Co before ye West<sup>ern</sup> are as follows, viz<sup>t</sup>

Year	Seyes	Peayes	Boysades	Peayes	Boysades	Broad Cloaths	Blankets	Mumms	English	Coopers	Knives	Amalness	Buttons	Date
1683	2996	4840	96	362	95	52	300	600 yds	402	28	110	192	58	
1684	2441	4519	1144	460	24	20	220	402	320	28	110	192	58	
1685	2021	9950	681	596	15	49	1070	500	500	48	104	500	23	300
1686	150	4276	230	358	56	24	242	750	750	25	500	500	22	500
	3209	15595	1801	1996	252	165	2	1520	600 yds	1170	104	2067	693	58

Years 1657, 1685, 1660, 1661  
 Seyes 422  
 Peayes 457  
 Boysades 24  
 Peayes 24  
 Boysades 24  
 Broad Cloaths 484  
 Blankets 24  
 Mumms 24  
 English 24  
 Coopers 24  
 Knives 24  
 Amalness 24  
 Buttons 24

Book marked "Trade I"

I 4.

Recd } 17<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707.  
Recd }

Sir  
 The y<sup>e</sup> o/ 15<sup>th</sup> inst. enclosed goes a list o/ Coz's Ships.  
 wh<sup>ch</sup> Præsumpt<sup>n</sup> will attend tomorrow m<sup>o</sup>g betw<sup>n</sup> 8 & 9 to answer /  
 queries & motions in order to give th<sup>e</sup> Ho<sup>u</sup>s<sup>e</sup> Satisfac<sup>n</sup> th<sup>o</sup> Jam - re -  
 African House 16 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1707.  
 John Perij Secy

com Pepple Part<sup>r</sup> S<sup>u</sup>p<sup>e</sup>

A list o/ y<sup>e</sup> Ships Care at Present y<sup>e</sup> Property o/ y<sup>e</sup> Royall African Co  
 & employed in Trade

[Names o/ ten ships with Masters.  
 Total Tonn<sup>s</sup> 1550. lowest 60 highest 280]

I 5.

Recd } 19<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707.  
Recd }African House London y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1707.May it Please y<sup>o</sup>r Lordsh<sup>ps</sup>.

We presume to add to / Acc<sup>ts</sup> already delivered to y<sup>o</sup>r Lordsh<sup>ps</sup>  
 / Paper herewith shewing / S<sup>u</sup>ct<sup>n</sup> o/ our Se<sup>v</sup>l<sup>e</sup> Efforts & Affairs,  
 & our Rem<sup>ar</sup>kes thereon

whereby y<sup>o</sup>r Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> will judge wh<sup>et</sup> it will be necessary they sh<sup>o</sup>ld  
 be preserved f<sup>r</sup> / good o/ y<sup>e</sup> Brittain & y<sup>e</sup> Plantains.

Our Acc<sup>ts</sup> do show / X<sup>tra</sup> Charge to support them, over & above  
 / Term P. Cont<sup>n</sup> on / Trade, as laid by / Present Act o/ Parliam<sup>t</sup>

By wh<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Annual Loss to / Co. y<sup>o</sup>r Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> will Consider wh<sup>et</sup> /  
 Co are able, or wh<sup>et</sup> it be reasonable f<sup>r</sup> them to support them w<sup>th</sup> a  
 Regular wherby they may be encouraged to raise a lge new Stock.

y<sup>o</sup>r Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> will also find y<sup>e</sup> Sink<sup>g</sup> o/ y<sup>e</sup> Price o/ English  
 Goods on / Coast, / un<sup>cert</sup>ain<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> o/ Trade, y<sup>e</sup> des<sup>ap</sup>pointm<sup>ts</sup> in dispatch  
 o/ Ships, & / extravagant Prices t<sup>h</sup> Negroes are purchased at th<sup>o</sup>, for what  
 they were heretofore.

whereby y<sup>o</sup>r Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> will judge o/ nature o/ t<sup>h</sup> Trade & People, & be  
 able to Report wh<sup>et</sup> it be f<sup>r</sup> / benefit<sup>t</sup> o/ y<sup>e</sup> Brittain & / Plantains, t<sup>h</sup> all  
 Traders o/ diff<sup>er</sup>ent Interests sh<sup>o</sup>ld sell th<sup>e</sup> Goods & purchase th<sup>e</sup> Negroes at one  
 & y<sup>e</sup> same Place.

And upon / whole we hope y<sup>o</sup>r Lordsh<sup>ps</sup> will be pleased to Report  
 a Proper scheme f<sup>r</sup> relieve o/ th<sup>e</sup> Co. & Remedy o/ these Inconvenienc<sup>es</sup>,  
 wh<sup>er</sup> / Trade may be best preserved f<sup>r</sup> / benefit<sup>t</sup> o/ y<sup>e</sup> Brittain & y<sup>e</sup>  
 Plantains, to be established by th<sup>e</sup> Present Parliam<sup>t</sup>. We beg humbly o/  
 Opinion t<sup>h</sup> these y<sup>e</sup> handsh<sup>ps</sup>, sh<sup>o</sup>ld they be continued longer upon /  
 Co, w<sup>o</sup>ld be th<sup>e</sup> Ruin. & y<sup>e</sup> totall loss o/ whole Trade.

By Order o/ Royall African  
 Co o/ England  
 John Perij Secy

The Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> The Lords Comiss<sup>rs</sup>  
 f<sup>r</sup> Trade & / Plantains

The Scituation  
 o/ Seal Settlements on / Negroes Coast  
 On / North Coast

- French Senegall in / Entree o/ River Senegall
- French Goree
- English James Island in / Entree o/ River o/ Gambia
- Portuguez Cutcheo
- Portuguez Bissoo
- English Bence Island
- English York Island.

On / Gold Coast

Dutch	From	Miles distant
Amsterdam	Acquidahn	2
English	Dickers Cove	3
Dutch	Bustorce	3
English	Succumtee	15
Dutch	Skumak	9
English	Commenda	12
Dutch	Comenda	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dutch	De Mina	9
English	Cape Coast	9
English	Fort Royall	1
English	Queen Anns Point	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dutch	Moree	2
English	Annishan	3
English	Annamabo	3
Dutch	Cormantien	3
Dutch	Apough	30
English	Shido	3
English	Wineboh	7
English	Accra	96
Dutch	Accra	$\frac{1}{2}$
Jermes	Accra	3

English } Whidah is Principal place of purchase  
 French } o/ gr numbers o/ Slaves  
 Dutch } abt  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile distant from each o/.

Note. James Island & Castle Seditated in ye Entrance o/ ye River o/ Gambia if possess'd by ye French (whose Settlements are near / Trade o/ t/ River) wd be wholly lost; / Cos Factories & Trade up & on both sides t/ River extend above 300 leagues, besides t/ Trade w/ ye Neighbouring Countreys w/ ye sd River

Note. The Intermixture o/ Dutch & English Settlements on ye Gold Coast f/ Preservation o/ ye Trade to each Man, & wd Decline or Determine as / sd Settlements shd be more or less deserted.

Note. The French are by t/ late Settlement at Whidah Contending f/ t/ whole Trade, & t/ is no Way to prevent t/ Designe butt by preserving & improv'g ye English Strength t/er, Equall or Superior to what ye French does

Note. The Dutch seize all ye Portuguez Ships they meet w/ Trade on ye Gold Coast, & Oblige t/er to pay £25 p. Cent upon t/ whole Cargo f/ t/er Permission before they be suffer'd to Trade

African House ye 18 Decemb: 1707  
 Nichl Beaumont Treasr  
 F / Royall African Co

17.  
Recd } Decem<sup>r</sup> 22 1701.  
Read }

London 19 Decemb<sup>r</sup> 1701

Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>

Presented for yr Lordships' Secretary Queries Relatg to yr trade to Africa wh<sup>ch</sup> h<sup>as</sup> Communicated to sever<sup>al</sup> Merch<sup>ants</sup>, But do not find any t<sup>o</sup> care to undertake to answer yr same, it requiring too long a retrospect<sup>ion</sup> in yr Customs house books &c. wh<sup>ich</sup> will take up abundance o<sup>f</sup> time, besides they think w<sup>ith</sup> submission to yr <sup>Lordships</sup>, / Co may be put to prove sell<sup>er</sup> o<sup>f</sup> yr <sup>Queries</sup>, it beg<sup>ing</sup> impossible for any man to penetrate into all the Managements

The Same Queries are sent to & by before such Gent<sup>l</sup> as are well vers<sup>t</sup> in yr <sup>Trade</sup> who will undoubtedly answer them as full as needfull, soe sh<sup>ould</sup> only ad<sup>d</sup> t<sup>o</sup> its gently that a Co may justly pleade yr Statute for paymt o<sup>f</sup> debts Jam - 11 -

David Waterhouse  
Inclosed are yr <sup>Queries</sup>

To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> / Lords Comitt<sup>ees</sup>  
of Trade & Plantings.  
These.

I 8.

Recd } 2<sup>d</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1701/2.  
Read }

The Answer o<sup>f</sup> divers Separate Traders to Africa humbly made to / Queries sent them by the Lords Commissioners of Trade & Plantings viz,

Qu<sup>er</sup> 1. In answer to this we say, t<sup>hat</sup> the h<sup>all</sup> h<sup>as</sup> durg / whole time o<sup>f</sup> African

Co<sup>s</sup> actg under / Prerogative o<sup>f</sup> Crown, continual Complaints t<sup>o</sup> / Trade was Ciamp<sup>t</sup> by an exclusive Joint Stock, & in t<sup>o</sup> some sever<sup>al</sup> private Trade Ships were seized on / Coast o<sup>f</sup> Africa, as also at Virginia & Maryland, as well as at yr <sup>o</sup> Plantings by / Governours thereof, & Captains o<sup>f</sup> our English Ships o<sup>f</sup> War, influenced as we suppose, by Directors for / African Co. of Trade<sup>s</sup> contrary to the Charter altho at / some time they never sent Negroes them- selves to / support o<sup>r</sup> either o<sup>f</sup> two forementioned places.

Qu<sup>er</sup> 2, 3, & 4<sup>th</sup>. To / first o<sup>f</sup> these three Queries we must humbly refer yr Lordships to the Books of what Forts, Castles, Factories & Settlements / Co had at / time when they had the first Charter, but as to /<sup>st</sup> two Queries we know they h<sup>ad</sup> lost sever<sup>al</sup> Settlements they had at first, all as well reasonably someth<sup>ing</sup> we suppose of want o<sup>f</sup> necessary care thereof, & sufficient Supply to support them, & as we are well informed by / Traders we send thither t<sup>o</sup> such Settlements as / Co now keep, are but meanly furnished w<sup>ith</sup> either Men, Artillery, Ammunition or Provisions, insomuch t<sup>hat</sup> they are no<sup>t</sup> otherwise usefull than / securing o<sup>f</sup> thei<sup>r</sup> own Goods, but no manner o<sup>f</sup> Protection to our separate Ships Trade thither.

5<sup>th</sup>. Instead o<sup>f</sup> having any benefit or protect<sup>ion</sup> for / Co. & payg our Ten P. Cent<sup>ages</sup> / Law directs, we h<sup>ave</sup> always b<sup>een</sup> informed by our People we send, t<sup>hat</sup> they h<sup>ave</sup> always b<sup>een</sup> rather abused in the Trade by / Co<sup>s</sup> Factors, & t<sup>hat</sup> they h<sup>ave</sup> hindered / Natives by the Threats & Powers for sending off or sellg the<sup>r</sup> Corne or Provisions to us, but what has b<sup>een</sup> brot off, has b<sup>een</sup> by stealth & favour o<sup>f</sup> might, & when some o<sup>f</sup> our ships h<sup>ave</sup> come within / Command o<sup>f</sup> the Forts, they h<sup>ave</sup>, on frivolous pretices seized our Masters, Ships & Goods, to / yr <sup>damage</sup> & prejudice o<sup>f</sup> command, and to prevent such Mischiefs, beg<sup>ing</sup> in continual fear hereof, we usually advise our People to keep for the Powers & Commands as much as they can.

6. To this we must refer yr Lordships to / Cos Books, wh we pray may be bro't to yr Office & yr own Informan<sup>t</sup>

7. To answer this, we must beg yr Lordships will please to give yr Order to the Collector o this Port, t he may give us a Part<sup>r</sup> Acc<sup>t</sup> what he has received of the Ten P. Cent here, & then we pray t / Co shew us what they h received on t Acc<sup>t</sup> from / Out Ports o England & from all parts o / West Indies from whence are sevell Traders directly to Africa, & what they o<sup>r</sup> to h paid themselves, & then we may be able hereby to judge how much / whole Sum owing from / Ten P. Cent will be more than this need to answer / sufficient charge o the Forts & Castles

8. The Cos Books must inform yr Lordships / Value o the dead Stock; what are in Debts, wh we believe most olt ones, & irrecoverable by deaths & Insolvencies; but by an ~~acc<sup>t</sup>~~ Acc<sup>t</sup> at / some pass<sup>s</sup> o this Act, all the Forts & Castles in the Posses<sup>n</sup> then were valued by some Private Traders well acquainted w the Affairs, at abt four thousand one hundred pounds, wh was then proved to / Satisfac<sup>n</sup> o / Hon<sup>ble</sup> House o Commons. But if o more worth now or any Additional Fortifications made to any o them since 1697. 'tis not questioned but such Improvements are owing to / Ten P. Cent paid by Separate Traders pursuant to / Act, wh we hope will Interest us therein.

9. The Private Traders carry on the Commerce w / Natives in Safety & Freedom w<sup>t</sup> the protect<sup>n</sup> o / Forts & Castles

We conceive any confusions t mt h happened in this Trade are only owing to / diff<sup>r</sup> Interests o / African Co & private Traders wh will be effectually prevented if all Traders are set on an equal foot by lay<sup>g</sup> open / Trade in a just regul<sup>n</sup>, for wh we are ready to offer proposalls when required, & come into such Means as sh be most reasonable for / effectual maintain<sup>g</sup> all necessary Forts & Settlements, & extend<sup>g</sup> / Trade to / much g<sup>r</sup> advantage o our Plantans, Increase<sup>g</sup> / Exports o our Woollen & o<sup>r</sup> Manufactories & secur<sup>g</sup> t profitable Trade to Gr Britain & Effectually prevent<sup>g</sup> its fall<sup>g</sup> into any confusions am<sup>g</sup> ourselves, but sh rather keep a more strict & friendly Correspondency w / Natives & strengthen our Credit w them, & thereby lessen / Interest & keep t Trade from fall<sup>g</sup> into / hands o <sup>o<sup>r</sup></sup> Hands.

10. Not above one Quarter part o Coast o Africa included in / Cos Charter is Traded to by them, or h they any Settlements thereon. But o<sup>r</sup> parts whereto they do not Trade are not neglected by / private Traders, & as a plain proof thereof, ~~be~~ h of these last Season Years Carried off from thence above three Quarters o / whole Number o Negroes t h bn Carried to our Plantans to the g<sup>r</sup> advantage & good us<sup>e</sup>, / Negroes from these Places beg o most Value & use to them in work<sup>g</sup> the Grounds, & was t Trade on a Regulated foot, ~~Ever~~ extent<sup>s</sup> & Improvements mt be made therein.

11. There are abundance o defects in / Constitutions o / now established African Co in a joint stock, as t o hav<sup>g</sup> & keep<sup>g</sup> all the Houses o Settlement of the own use, w<sup>t</sup> giv<sup>g</sup> leave for / Separate Traders to lodge or secure any Goods therein, but on / o<sup>r</sup> hand, ~~to~~ rather annoy us in our Trade by deterr<sup>g</sup> / Negro Inhabitants from sell<sup>g</sup> the Goods & Subsistie to us, but give

us all / disturbance they can, or to pay a Duty o Ten P. Cent of our fetching o Negroes  
In those places / Co h no Forts nor Castles, neither indeed where / Inhabitants  
will let them build any (wh is as we h observed before, three-Quarters o / whole  
Coast o Africa included in the Charter) we think is vry unreasonable & a high Tax  
on our English Subjects, as well as a weighty burthen on / Plantans. Ths are  
scarcely more inconvenient than these, wh we think too tedious to trouble yr  
Lords w, but we are well satisfied to a regulated Co like t of Turkey Co will  
compromise all these difficulties & make / Trade much qter & better secured to our Ma<sup>ty</sup>.  
Ths it is at present, & they prevent any fur Inroads thereon by our  
Neighbouring Ma<sup>ty</sup>.

12. The reason is plain why / price o Slaves are advanced & our English  
Commodities depreciated in those parts o Africa where / Co h any  
Settlements, for we can prove by the Agents own Orders & Letters to the  
Commanders Tradey of them, t where so<sup>evr</sup> they came near any Private  
Traders they shd be sure to sell the Goods f less, & give more f Slaves  
than they did, on purpose, as they suggested, to out doe, or rather undoe,  
/ Private Traders; ~~wh~~ from ths was no need, f t beg a Trade extensive  
enough f both, by this yr Lordships may Judge how well disposed they  
are towards us & our Interests, & if not d<sup>ly</sup> restrained by Law (wh  
indeed by wo<sup>ful</sup>l experice they h but too little regard fo) what usage  
we might expect fm them over 10 P. Cent wh we h good reason to believe  
is / main support o the Trade, altho it was by Law much d<sup>ly</sup>re  
designed. But we must also begg leave to observe to yr Lordships  
t our English Commodities on /<sup>o</sup>r parts o Africa where / Co h no Settlements  
do not sell f as much as usually, & / Negroes bot as cheap<sup>ly</sup> formerly, so t  
we find no alluran in t Trade but where / Co are, & the ~~are~~ our  
Commodities are lessened abt one half o / Value o what we used to  
sell them f, & / prices o Slaves are advanced near double / price o  
what we used to give, & this we take to be / gr reason why / Co are so poor as  
they own themselves to be, when d<sup>ly</sup> People thrive & get money in / same Trade.

13. The Dutch, Danes & Brandenburgers h the Settlements on / Gold Coast  
as our English Co h. The French its at / River Senegall & Gorree,  
& since our English Co h lost the Fort James in / River Gambia, / French h  
settled at Gillafree in / same River, whereby they carry on a considerable Trade  
almost to / total loss o t Northern Trade, wh produces / abest Slaves f our  
Northern Plantans, & are much ~~more~~ furnished & provided w Men,  
Artillery & d<sup>ly</sup> necessarys o War, than our English Factories are, & had  
they t benefit o so lge & many Improvable Plantans as we h,  
no doubt but they wd enlarge t profitable Trade to a qter degree f  
Slaves than at present they h any fur need f.

14. We are well satisfied t / African Co are at Diffy w / Negroe  
Inhabitants in the own Factories & give them ill usage & bad  
Treatment in Trade; & often times join w some Prince to depose d<sup>ly</sup>, wh  
makes them become so obdiant t we are told y<sup>e</sup> Agents & Factors  
themselves dare not goe w / Command o the own Guns fm the Settlements  
when as we private Traders do usually goe & Trade all along / Shore &  
up / Rivers in our open Boats, where there are no Forts nor Castles, &  
also up in t / Country many Miles by Land, & are treated civilly &  
justly by / Negroes themselves, but shd wee presume on / some Authority  
Authority as / Govern<sup>d</sup> Co do, we expect ed not expect any better  
Treatment than they deserve.

15. To this we refer yr Lordships to / Annexed list o Shippg Trade  
to Africa both on / Co & private acc<sup>t</sup>, since / time o Established  
Co until now.

16. At present we know o no more then one or two small Ships / Co h  
o its own property, & these are usually employed betw Africa &  
England directly, & not to / West Indies w Slaves; except one ship more  
lately built, called / Pinder Gally o abt Two hundred Tuns, now gone  
f. ~~St. Vincent~~ Negroes, / or Two mentioned on the acc<sup>t</sup> in / annex'd list  
are hired ships intended, as we presume, f. slaves.

17. The proportion o Shippg as to Number sent out to Africa by / Co  
& private Traders will direct yr Lordships' ~~atten~~ to / Value  
sent out by each in them, & so consequently will hold good in /  
diffie o our Imports, whereby yr Lordships may see how much  
more / Private Traders h employed in this Trade then / Co h  
done since the beg<sup>t</sup> Established, wh we hope is an undeniable  
Answer to this Query; f our Private Ships are genly as lge as  
/ biggest o / Co's Ships are, & we must presume t we hold this  
proportion in ourtdg them as well in Woollen ~~Manufactories~~ as  
Commodities. But we must humbly crave leave especially to  
remark to yr Lordships t in / Co's Exports is included / Money  
answ<sup>r</sup> for / ~~at least~~ Ten P. Cent<sup>t</sup>, paid by / Private Traders f  
maintaining the Forts & Castles.

18. The ~~Number~~ Number o Negroes yearly necessary f our Plantations  
we judge as follows Vizt

f Virginia & Maryland	4000
f Carolina & New York	1000
f Barbadoes	4000
f the leeward Islands	4000
f use o Jamaica, & what are carried by us to Spanish West Indies	12,000

The whole Number are 25,000

wh we judge h bn carried to these places & mt still be more w<sup>t</sup>  
/ Trade on a better regulated foot then it is now.

19. The proportion o Shippg as to Numbers betw / African Co &  
/ Private Traders will still hold good as to / diffie o Numbers  
o Slaves carried to our Plantations by each, but we must beg<sup>t</sup> leave  
to acquaint yr Lordships t what Slaves h bn carried to Virginia,  
Maryland, Carolina & New York has bn by / Private Traders  
& not above two hundred Slaves by / African Co, in all / time  
since the Establish<sup>t</sup> wh, w<sup>t</sup> Submission to yr Lordships, as these  
are / most profitable Plantations belongg to the Crown, we think it  
not to h bn neglected, f w<sup>t</sup> this supply by / Private Traders near  
one half o Tobacco now made cd not h bn brot to England, &  
how much t wd h shortned / Queen's Custome & Commed  
Navigation, we submit to / Judg<sup>t</sup> o yr Lordships; The usual  
price o Slaves in our Plantations has bn by / best Computation,  
Commonweal<sup>t</sup> Annex f<sup>r</sup> fourteen pounds to Twenty pounds p. head.

20 & 21. To these Queries we answer t what / time  
Value o / Co's Stock in Trade was in 1698, we  
are Strangers to But this we know t o late they h called  
in f<sup>r</sup> the well Adventurers concernd w them f sixteen  
pounds

87.  
pounds Ten shillings p. Share or thereabouts at such times as they pretend  
to / better Carry on the Trade, & not to sell the Stock is not now sold  
for above Eleven pounds Ten shillings p. Share, & the outstanding Bonds  
for Money they owe at 16 p. cent. discount, by which your Lordships may easily  
make an Estimate of the Value of the Stock be sold or notional.

22. We have reason to believe that part of the late Adventurers &  
Dividends have been out of / some of our Ten p. Cent paid them, & not  
employed in / maintaining of the Forts & Castles as was intended, they  
must otherwise of necessity have been in much better Condition & better  
maintained than by all hands we find they have been ever since / Co's  
last Establishment, & / better to clear up this to your Lordship we humbly  
conceive that / Books of / African Co are necessary to be inspected, for as your  
/ private Traders have not any knowledge of / same. By / answering this  
your Lordships will still see how much / private Traders have adventured  
more in this Trade to Africa than / Co has done Yearly, whereby it  
is plain how much more unprofitable this profitable Trade is by a  
number of separate Adventurers than it can be was it otherwise confined  
to / narrow limits of a joint Stock only.

We most humbly offer these as our answers to your Lordships  
Queries, which we hope may be acceptable to your Honours, & thereby be  
good reason to conceive your Lordships will promote & encourage /  
Interest of / Trade in / Africa preferable to a Co with a joint Stock.  
If any other queries should arise we humbly pray your Lordships favour  
we may have / liberty to answer what may be unforeseen.

Dated 2 January 1704

Peter Pagen  
Charles Kent  
Rd. Harris.  
Hum. Morice  
Jas. Wrayte  
Wm Wood  
Isaac Milner

Extract o / Number o Ships dispatched from London to Africa, as well on / Acc<sup>t</sup> o / African Co, as / Private Traders who pay to / sd Co Ten p. Cent towards maintaining the Forts & Castles from 1<sup>st</sup> of June 1698 to 1<sup>st</sup> of December 1707, taken out o / Customs House Books viz

For Midsummer	1698 to 1699	Ships	Private Ships	Compa
"	1699 to 1700	51	36	15
"	1700 to 1701	46	51	19
"	1701 to 1702	98	51	17
"	1702 to 1703	66	51	15
"	1703 to 1704	50	32	18
"	1704 to 1705	44	29	15
"	1705 to 1706	39	27	12
"	1706 to 1707	36	30	6
"	1707 to ye 31 <sup>st</sup> of December 1707	25	16	9
		19	17	2
	<u>Total</u>	504	376	128

Supposed to have been dispatched from / Plantations between Midsummer 1698 & Dec<sup>r</sup> 1707. Fourteen Vessels each Year w Sugar, Rum, & rest o the Cargoes made up w European Goods be<sup>g</sup> Nine Years or half

133	128	5
-----	-----	---

Supposed to have been dispatched from Bristol & Liverpool & o<sup>r</sup> Ports in England between Midsummer 1698 & December 1707 Six Vessels in Year w and<sup>r</sup> are

57	56	1
<u>694</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>134</u>

And supposing them to out o / sd 694 Ships, 4 Private Ships & 3 Co Ships p Annum went to fetch Camwood & Elephants Teeth, & 2 Co Ships p Annum went to & fro between England & / Cape Coast & deducting them from / respective Numbers

85	35	47
<u>609</u>	<u>522</u>	<u>87</u>

Then the will appear to be employed in / Negroe Trade on each Acc<sup>t</sup> after sd deduct<sup>n</sup>

609.	522	87
------	-----	----

Now if / 522 Ships be reckoned to carry 250 Negroes one w and<sup>r</sup>, & / 67 Compa Ships to carry 350 one w and<sup>r</sup>, / Acc<sup>t</sup> o Negroes Imported supposing none had been lost outward bound, which is equal in proportion Number o Ships on both Sides, will stand thus

Slaves Imp <sup>d</sup> on Acc <sup>t</sup>	
Private Traders	Company
130500	30450

If this Comput<sup>n</sup> be just, as we are confident it is near on both Sides, then / Private Traders employ in this Trade 4 Ships o the one to / Co's one, not the one; Import 4 times / Number o Slaves, Employ near 4 times / Number o hands in Navigation & Manufactories more than / Co

Note, there is one thing observable, to wit between 1<sup>st</sup> of June last & 1<sup>st</sup> of December, / Private Traders had dispatched nineteen Ships to / Co's Two from / Port o London, & Seven Ships to ye Port one from Bristol

Supplement

Since our answers made to yr Lordships Queries, we h had an Inspect<sup>n</sup> into / Royal African Co's books for t purpose & find / acct o / Summs o money paid towards maintain<sup>t</sup> the Forts & Castles pursuant to an Act o Parliament for settling / Trade to Africa & lay<sup>n</sup> a duty o 10 p. Cent<sup>r</sup> on all Traders whether, to be betw<sup>n</sup> Septemb<sup>r</sup> 1698 & Septemb<sup>r</sup> 1707 taken out o / African Co's books, by wh<sup>ch</sup> may be adjudged / Value o / Exports o / Co & Private Traders in t time, Viz

	Private Traders	African Co
Return Septemb <sup>r</sup> 1698 & Septemb <sup>r</sup> 1701	£ 29461	£ 13165
1702	5363	4476
1703	4413	2376
1704	3997	5328
1705	3569	3135
1706	3127	1397
1707	3891	2613
	53520	32490
	32490	
	£ 86010	

Note, 1/10 P. Cent<sup>r</sup> on / sd sum o £86010 paid in by / Co & Private Traders & sent to Africa for maintain<sup>t</sup> / Forts & Castles, be<sup>n</sup> included in / sum o £32490 paid by / Co, must be deducted if one wd distinguish what is really exported by / sd Co on acct o Trade, & wd compare w<sup>th</sup> / Value o Exports by

Separate Traders & amt to

And if bet<sup>w</sup> time, as they give out (but ot to be prov'd) t<sup>he</sup> ut<sup>er</sup> one. ~~And~~ £40,000 Charges not yet come to hand, to be added to yr bal<sup>l</sup>ce o £29000 wh<sup>ch</sup> they say th<sup>is</sup> present acct<sup>s</sup> make out they are on t<sup>he</sup> Pocket besides / above sum o £86310 on maintain<sup>t</sup> / sd Forts, then th<sup>is</sup> must be a farther distinct<sup>n</sup> made betw<sup>n</sup> what is of Trade & what of charges on Forts, & wd still less<sup>n</sup> / Value o th<sup>is</sup> well Exports on Trade by 10 P. Cent<sup>r</sup> on £69000, wh<sup>ch</sup> is

Then Turke appears 1/10 P. Cent<sup>r</sup> paid in by / Co on acct o Trade amts to £16959, & 1/10 P. Cent<sup>r</sup> on acct o maintain<sup>t</sup> / Forts & Castles £15531, wh<sup>ch</sup> deducted out o / sd sum o £86010 is as above

Now if / sum o £86959 be 1/10 P. Cent<sup>r</sup> paid on th<sup>is</sup> Exports of Trade in nine years time, then / principal sum exported in t time by sd Trade must be £69590, wh<sup>ch</sup> is but little more than 1/2 what / Separate Traders employ'd in th<sup>is</sup> Trade in th<sup>is</sup> years o th<sup>is</sup> time, & if th<sup>is</sup> is added to / sd Separate Traders Exports o goods, / Return Septemb<sup>r</sup> 1698 & Septemb<sup>r</sup> 1701; & if th<sup>is</sup> is added to / sd Separate Traders Exports o goods, / Value o th<sup>is</sup> Ships also, be<sup>n</sup> th<sup>is</sup> own (wh<sup>ch</sup> must o th<sup>is</sup>) th<sup>is</sup> Value wd appear to be as much more at least as / Value o such th<sup>is</sup> Exports; & if so then t<sup>he</sup> plain / Co h<sup>ad</sup> traded but of one quarter o / Value in nine years time, as 1/ Private Traders did in three years, in th<sup>is</sup> time o peace, as appears on /<sup>o</sup> side

And as / Co confine themselves to / Gold coast Trade th<sup>is</sup> is probable they may h<sup>ad</sup> traded for £50,000 in / nine years in / Gold Camwood & Elephants Teeth, be<sup>n</sup> part o / above £169590, if so / remainder employ'd in / Slave Trade must be but £119590 in nine years, wh<sup>ch</sup> compar'd w<sup>th</sup> / Private Traders Exports o £294610 in three years, & deduct twelv<sup>e</sup> private Ships sent of Camwood in t time, whose cargoes may be £6,000 Value, then t<sup>he</sup> will appear 1/ Private Traders h<sup>ad</sup> employ'd bet<sup>w</sup> times as much Value in Ships & goods in three years in / Slave Trade, as / Co h<sup>ad</sup> done in nine years time / Act.

It is observed, it appears by / Co books t<sup>hat</sup> all or most o yr Charges in Africa are paid in / Gold, be<sup>n</sup> / Purchase o goods but w<sup>th</sup> yr money arriv<sup>es</sup> in England by / 10 P. Cent<sup>r</sup>, & sold th<sup>is</sup> of / Gold at Cent<sup>r</sup> P. Cent<sup>r</sup> Profit, wh<sup>ch</sup> doubles / Value o / 10 P. Cent<sup>r</sup> paid here, wh<sup>ch</sup> sd acct ot to be Credit of.

Note also, all th<sup>is</sup> Factors Salaries are charged to / 10 P. Cent<sup>r</sup> Act & many o<sup>th</sup> un-warrantable charges, am<sup>ong</sup> wh<sup>ch</sup> s<sup>ir</sup> Dalby Thomas hath £1250 P. Annuum, But when they acct for / profits made o / sd money o 10 P. Cent<sup>r</sup>. Turke doubtless appear t<sup>o</sup> / sd duty hath surpris<sup>e</sup> / charge o maintain<sup>t</sup> / Forts considerably.

London / 2 January 1707.

Ja. Wrayte  
Izaac Millins

Peter Paygon  
Charles Kent  
R. Harris  
John Morice

Recd } 2d January 170  $\frac{1}{8}$   
Read }

Extract o Capt Paul Sornells letter from Porchmouth / 24<sup>th</sup> o  
December 1707, in answer to some Queries from / Lords  
Commissioners of Trade & Plantations relatg to / Trade o Africa, viz

Answer q<sup>d</sup> 1. . . . [Lulies to Widah in 1662 & 1687] . . .

2<sup>d</sup>. I cannot say much to this Article by reason I lost my Journalls be'g  
taken by / French, but I suppose they had th<sup>r</sup> on / North Coast viz Gambra  
Serileon & Sherborough, they h<sup>ve</sup> all taken & plundered by / French, and on  
/ Gold Coast: Dickinson, Commenda, Cape Coast, Deanshills, Annamaboe,  
Agga & Neera to Leeward o t, Widah, & if any more, not worth note, & they  
had much / same in 1697.

3. They are now possessed o / same number o Castles, Forts & Factories as in  
1697 but not in / same place.

4. They are all in so bad a Condition, it is a shame f<sup>r</sup> an Englishman to  
report it, so leav<sup>e</sup> it to ~~the~~ some Dutch / Author's Descrip<sup>n</sup>  
o Guinea Powder & Muskquets they generally h<sup>ve</sup> enough, but few hands to  
use them except the Negroe Boys, & f<sup>r</sup> Pirrins w<sup>ch</sup> day brgs t<sup>o</sup> it, or they  
must starve. In some states only Cape Coast Castle o any defence for an  
Enemy, / best o / rest o them be'g surprised as often as / Natives  
think it convenient, for they can starve them out when they please,  
& oblige them to what dishonourable terms they will, as w<sup>ch</sup> &  
then a white Man killed into / Bargain & no Satisfaction made by /  
Natives f<sup>r</sup> him.

5. To / first part o / Query I answer no, to shatter they refused  
Capt Johnson in / Neptune & Capt Taylor in y<sup>e</sup> Sarah  
Crossing [careen'g?] th<sup>r</sup> Ships at Tantompey & were protested  
agst f<sup>r</sup> / same. I did not hear anything came o it, suppose'g it was not  
prosecuted in England when it came home.

6. I cannot say anything to this Article.

7. I cannot compute what has b<sup>en</sup> paid by / Separate Traders  
betw<sup>n</sup> / times limited, but believe it has not only ment<sup>ion</sup>ed  
P Charges o the Forts & Factories, but has b<sup>en</sup> a full Support to the Trade.

8<sup>th</sup>

Q<sup>d</sup> As to the Forts & Factories they are o no Service to / Private Traders  
yet I hold it necessary, f<sup>r</sup> / keepg out o d<sup>r</sup> Natives, to Cape  
Coast Castle w<sup>ch</sup> Gambra Fort & Widah Factory sh<sup>d</sup> be kept up well  
brann'd & Gunn'd, w<sup>ch</sup> store o Pirrins, both in y<sup>e</sup> Queen's hands,  
as well f<sup>r</sup> / th<sup>r</sup> o / Man as be'g Places o Refuge f<sup>r</sup> / Shipping on t<sup>e</sup>  
Coast, / Merchants allowg her 10 P. Cent they can agree upon to  
Mentaine / same as also to keep a fourth rate Ship go'g & comg w<sup>ch</sup>  
Three Months all / year round to clear / Coast o / Common Enemy &  
Pirates, not f<sup>r</sup> her to lye on / Coast to be saten w<sup>ch</sup> / Worms, but to  
saye / Coast down & so make / best o her way to / West Indies or  
elsewhere t<sup>o</sup> she may be arrivable in her go'g home.

10<sup>th</sup> I believe it Practicable f<sup>r</sup> / Co to h<sup>ve</sup> Erected a Fort w<sup>ch</sup>  
Melimber or att Cape Banda on / Angola Coast wh<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>d</sup>  
h<sup>ve</sup> b<sup>en</sup> o gr<sup>t</sup> Benefit to our Traders t<sup>o</sup> way, f<sup>r</sup> to my knowledge, I be'g  
on t<sup>e</sup> Coast at / same time in 170  $\frac{1}{2}$  Capt Esterson & Capt Corti were  
both taken w<sup>ch</sup> sell'd, myself forced off / Coast half starv'd w<sup>ch</sup>  
Capt Tho<sup>s</sup> Richards & all f<sup>r</sup> want o a Fort to defend us, w<sup>ch</sup> be'g  
Natives were willg to assist us but had no force

11. I can give no answer to this Query

12. In answer to this, Twenty five years ago when I was first on / Gold Coast, an Angle o Gold was valued at but four shillings & sixpence by either white or Negroes, then / Co's Agents, thinking to make advantage o the Money its in payg the servants, raised an Angle to four or tenpence. The Natives found this, soon left / Value on it as / White men did, & valued the goods accordingly 2<sup>d</sup> [?] / Trade by now as it were in two hands, viz. / Co & / Separate Traders, the beg an animosity betw / Two Parties, they strive to undersell one ano<sup>r</sup> to / almost ruin o / Trade, f whereas formerly the Case o English Spirits was four Angles current at best of a Price, now Three & two & a half cello, & ye same propor<sup>n</sup> alle / rest, viz Guns Powder Horns, Perpetts, Sags &c.

13. The French h no Settlements but at Widah, & t w prudent Management not h been hindered. / Co having before them in half a Gun shot, a Factory o at least Ten gr Guns, & French sound, so t w<sup>t</sup> the permission they cd not h wrought, As f / Dutch, they are a diligent growing People where<sup>r</sup> they Come. They h St George Dellomona, the first & best Fort-ress, situated so t w almost mantains itself by causg / Natives to pay a tribute o Fish. Next Fort Royal, a strong place / Moree, Accim, Botterew, Accra, & sell o<sup>r</sup> note, but I do not conceive the Factorys or Trade much Augmented.

14. The Blacks h insulted / Co's Factorys, viz. Amamboe, w Comenda q<sup>o</sup> since 1698, wh I apprehend t / abuses / Co's Factorys h been guilty o to the Kings or Gr men, to the taking away Goods when they come on Shore fm aboard / 10 p. cent men, & f not buyg o them, it happens by way o Trade & Power by layg more on / Natives by reason o the Strength, as they imagine, then [sic] / Natives expected when they gave them liberty to build, or then agreed by Contract before they did Build, f they cannot endure a Whitomans t is worse than his Word altho they seldom make any acct o what Promises they make themselves. To my knowledge / Co's Factorys h had orders to give more o any sort o goods than / 10 p. cent men did.

Lond<sup>o</sup> 2 January 1707.

This is a true Copy  
Witness Isaac Millner

I 10.

Recd 3 2 January 1707.

The Copy o Paul Sorrells Affidavit before / Mayor o Portsmouth viz

I Paul Sorrell Mariner Commander o / ship Sarah do depose ...

Inclodes to a French Warship - formerly / English Foulton man o war, at Whitah <sup>about 2 years ago</sup> ... near / only Fort o strength wh / English African Co h in Cape Coast on / Gold Coast, wh is a Place o considerable strength when well manned, but I never know in my time, altho I h used t Coast & trade f eight & twenty years past, & as f all / rest o the Forts & Castles (as they call them) - on / Coast o Africa, in my opinion they are o no force ~~more~~ use but a defence to the own Trade ag<sup>st</sup> / Negroes in habitants. But as f / Royal African Co's Factorys & Forts to defend us, / Separate Traders, it is all a Jest, f as they are o a separate Interest I cannot think, if it was in the power, they wd. But (thanks be to God) we don't want the Protect<sup>n</sup> fm / Natives, bec they beg all the Barter on board our Ships & are w<sup>t</sup> kind & care in the tradg, & / Native Kings are just & sufficient to protect us fm any outrages o the own People, and as f before ag<sup>st</sup> / French, / Common Enemies, whereat we are now at war, / English African Co's Forts are use in no wise capable to protect us. so we take our Fate on t account by havg a Ships o defence in t Trade as they must have. Dec<sup>r</sup>

— sworn before at Portsmouth 27 Sept 1707 before John Vining, Mayor —

I. 11.

Recd } 2nd Janry 1708  
Recd }

The Copy o John Lewis Affidavit before / Mayor o Portsmouth, vizt  
John Lewis Commander of Ship Neptune do depose  
... [conformis Somers act o / French Ship at which] ...  
- Sworn at Portsmouth 27 Decr 1707 before John Winning Mayor -

I 12.

Recd } 2nd Janry 1708  
Recd }

To / Lords Commissioners o Trade & Plantations

The knowledge o Benj<sup>a</sup> Way to ye Queens relating to ye Trade to  
Africa, is humbly offered.

1. From ye time ye present Affrican Co gott a Patent & monopolizd  
to profitable Trade to themselves (excluding all o's) to ye Year 1697,  
when ye Trade was in part opened, there were many grievous Complaints o  
most violent Arbitrary & illegall prosecutions whereby many o the bellies  
Subjects were robb'd o the Ships & goods, others imprisoned, & some lost  
the lives

2. 3. 4th what Forts they had at ye time o obtaining the present Charter I  
dont know, but I heard t abt fourteen years agoe they had a  
Fort at Succurree wh on some diffe was surpris'd by / Natives not having  
Sufficient Number o white men to Guard it, wh was long detain'd from  
them, but I believe they h still on ye Gold Coast to w<sup>rd</sup>ward, a small  
fort called Dickescore, & abt 20 leagues to leward o t, and at  
Commenda, & abt 7 leagues to leward o t is Cabocorso Castle, & on a hill  
& small dist<sup>ce</sup> from thence a place called Fortroyall, & abt 2 leagues to leward  
o t at Annishan is a small thatcht house w 2 white men, & abt a league  
to leward o t a place called Charles's fort at Annamaboa, & a mile to  
leward o t w<sup>rd</sup> thatcht house is 2 white men at a place called Agga, & abt  
7 leagues to leward o t is at Tantamquerie a thatcht house w 2 white  
men, & abt 5 leagues to leward o t at Winebaha is a small fort, & abt  
15 leagues to leward o t is a fort called James's fort at Accra where ends  
ye Gold Coast.

Abt 60 leagues from thence is Whidah, where ye Co gently have a factory  
o 6 or 8 or 10 white men & a fort or house abt 3 miles up in ye Country, &  
to this place all ye Great ships go f the Negroes, & from hence ye g<sup>st</sup> number o  
Negroes are yearly shipt off, & altho the be only this fort or house so far  
from ye place o shipp<sup>g</sup>, yett ye King or Governour o / Country w<sup>g</sup> Justice  
protects ye Traders, & prevents any unfair Practices & maintains an exact  
exact Neutrality both at Sea & ashore within & near his territories.

Abt Angola whence g<sup>t</sup> Number o Negroes are shipt off, ye Co  
never had any fort.

On / north Coast ye Co had some forts but f want o a needfull supply  
from informed they are all lost & accord<sup>g</sup> to ye best acct I can gett, y<sup>t</sup> they  
they call forts are gently w<sup>ckly</sup> man'd & ill provided so not to be able to  
repulse an Enemy, they are indeed fitt to resist any sudden attack o /  
Natives but ye principall use now made o them is receptacles o ye Co's  
goods, & places o residence f the Governall, Lieut Generalls (as they call them)  
Agents & Factors.

5. I believe ye Separate Traders pay<sup>d</sup> ye 10 P. Ct. enjoy no protect<sup>on</sup>  
or ben<sup>efit</sup> from ye forts, f my own part I h never had any use o  
them exceptt a small vessell in 1702, having paid ye 10 P. Ct. unwisely  
gott under ye Command o / principall fort at Cabo corso, & / Ma<sup>r</sup> 909  
ashore, the principall Factor in a most illegall & Arbitrary manner  
kep<sup>t</sup> him a prisoner in ye Castle & seiz'd my vessell & lardge, sent  
men on board to Command & w<sup>rd</sup>ward my vessell, & tho 'twas directly  
Contrary to the own Act, yett on frivolous pretices f some days kep<sup>t</sup>  
ye Ma<sup>r</sup> a prisoner & endeavour'd by promises, threats, & hard usage to  
tempt my Sailors to desert my service & hist in ye Co's. This delay  
was sent hundred pounds to my damage, but in all probability had not a

Separate

ship o force then luckily arrested, & in respect to me, by ye use o both fair means & threats rescued my ship & sett my Ma<sup>ty</sup> at liberty, had undoubtedly bin defrauded o both ship & goods, ye Cargo wherof sold f above five thousand pounds in Jamaica & / Vessel ever since & yett unemployd in t trade, & tho ye loss was but four o five hundred pounds yett if it had bin five thousand I cd h had no relief ag<sup>st</sup> ye injustice o a joint stock but such as ye trouble & charge o proving w<sup>th</sup> h bin almost squall to ye griev<sup>ce</sup>.

This & / like usage hath obliged me, & I believ<sup>e</sup> most o<sup>r</sup> to charge ~~our~~ Ma<sup>ty</sup> to keep at dist<sup>ce</sup> fm ye Cos' ffactories f fear o / like treacherous treatment w<sup>ch</sup> we h ~~no safe~~ so often smarted by, so far are we fm receiving any benefit & protect<sup>ion</sup> fm ye forts & Castles, or rather ye Cos' ffactories w<sup>ch</sup> we h so dearly paid f ye support<sup>ing</sup> o.

6 & 7. F what charge / Co may h bin at ~~suppl<sup>y</sup>~~ / ports & Castles, I may leave to offer y to ye Co books, but I am humbly o opinion y<sup>t</sup> / charge o thr ffactories sh not to be included in t o thr ports, as I am informed it is in thr books, so can I compute how much h bin paid by ye separate Traders, but if y<sup>r</sup> lordships sh please to order thr books to be laid before y. f your inspection & our perusal, thr receipts & ye ~~names~~ <sup>manner</sup> o thr ~~other~~ disbursements w<sup>ill</sup> soon appear in a clear light, but if I am rightly informed, they h received fm ye separate Traders abt fifty five thousand pounds, besides thr own Duties, & / separate money alone well collected & prudently managed m<sup>ay</sup> reasonable produce abt one hundred thousand pounds, on ye Coast o Africa, a Summe I conceive much more than sufficient, if fairly disposed o, to supply all necessary charges o / ports & Castles only.

8. I am not Capable o making a real Value o thr ports, Castles & dead stock but do know they were formerly estimated at four thousand pounds, w<sup>ch</sup>, considering y<sup>e</sup> great rent they are obligd to pay ye Natives, w<sup>ill</sup> be near / Value, but since t, they h lost thr small forts on / North Coast & if / Cos h received any w<sup>orth</sup> o improvem<sup>nt</sup> I hope we may h a just claim<sup>e</sup> abt<sup>o</sup> hav<sup>ing</sup> pd abt fifty thousand pounds f it.

9. I have driven t trade f many years to ye Gold Coast, whidah, & / Bito, as well as to / North Coast & Angola where ye Co vs rarely trade, I h never observed any necessity o fforts or Castles f ye Security o t trade, w<sup>th</sup> ye Natives, who need noth<sup>g</sup> but just & fair deal<sup>g</sup>s to invite them willingly & justly to traffick w<sup>th</sup> us, & as a clear demonstr<sup>ation</sup> therof, it is above noted t f just tho. sad causes we are forced to charge our Ma<sup>ty</sup> w<sup>th</sup> to w<sup>ar</sup> near or under ye Command o any fort or factory, & we alwaies find we h ye most free, secure & profitable trade at / y<sup>r</sup> dist<sup>ce</sup> fm / ports, & I h bin often told by my people unemployd in t trade t when they h lain near any o / Cos' ffactories, ye Natives h sometimes declind trad<sup>ing</sup> w<sup>th</sup> them, except privacy & in / sight f Gold, Negroes or provins, alledg<sup>ing</sup> f thr reason t / Cos' ffactors threaten & forbid thr trad<sup>ing</sup> w<sup>th</sup> ye 10 p. cent men, & t if I be found out they sh be ill used after : but at a dist<sup>ce</sup> fm, or where there are no Agents f / Co, ye Natives come off w<sup>th</sup> g<sup>o</sup> freedom & Alacrity to trade w<sup>th</sup> us, & as a farther demonstr<sup>ation</sup> therof we never fail o a free trad<sup>ing</sup> & fair deal<sup>g</sup> at whidah where ye Co pretend to only one small fort abt three miles up in / Country, w<sup>ch</sup> o w<sup>ch</sup> they may soon be beat

or started where ye natives please, tho' white men are so few as a small quantity o' provisions laid in mt last them at gr' while; & at Angola where / Co h not any fort or factory or lately any trade we h within four weeks dispatched three ships f' abt 1300 negroes beside Elephants' teeth, so f' its plainly evident / trade is in some most places securely carried on w<sup>th</sup> any protect<sup>ion</sup> o' forts or Castles, yet I am humbly o' opinion t' considering o<sup>r</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>our</sup> ~~own~~ <sup>own</sup> R<sup>esources</sup> h<sup>ave</sup> some forts on t' Coast, it may be needfull to maintain our on / Gold coast, especially t' at Cabo Corso wh<sup>ich</sup> I h<sup>ave</sup> heard was taken at ye publick charge, but then I am humbly o' opinion t' y<sup>et</sup> ye most proper means to prevent ye Confusion & abuses in ye traffick is to sett all / traders on an equall foot (ye dif<sup>erent</sup> interests sh<sup>ould</sup> hav<sup>e</sup> bn v<sup>ery</sup> mischievous to ye trade & prejudicall to ye Publick) & des<sup>ire</sup> I conceive may be easily effected by layg open t' trade in a just regular like t' o' Turkey Co whereby all necessary forts & Castles mt be sufficiently provided & effectually maintained to ye honour o' / na<sup>tion</sup>, & / charge (perhaps less then now) equally borne by / traders.

And hereby all industrious Merchants admitted on easie termes beg on ye same bottom wd unanimously promote ye same end, & Turkey t' trade wd be carried on to / much gr<sup>eat</sup> advantage o' publick, / export<sup>ion</sup> o' our woollen & o<sup>ther</sup> manufactures wd v<sup>ery</sup> much increase, our Planters & Colonies abundantly supplied w<sup>ith</sup> negroes on easie termes, & we also enabled to supply / Spaniard w<sup>ith</sup> a gr<sup>eat</sup> number in Exchange f' his Bullion, our import<sup>ion</sup> o' Gold & Silver v<sup>ery</sup> much increase to ye riches & glory o' gr<sup>eat</sup> Brittain.

This wd be an effectually means to increase ye demand & advance ye price o' our woollen manufactures at home & remedy th<sup>at</sup> beg depreciated abroad, put an end to all Confusions in ye managem<sup>ent</sup> o' traffick on ye Coast, draw from a contending party, establish a gr<sup>eat</sup> credit w<sup>ith</sup> / natives, & effectually secure ye greatest & most profitable part o' t' trade fallg into ye hands o' o<sup>ur</sup> / na<sup>tion</sup>, w<sup>h</sup> ye Encouragem<sup>ent</sup> o' our many Colonies & our big only supplied w<sup>ith</sup> woollen Manufactures so necessary in t' trade seems principally designed f' gr<sup>eat</sup> Brittain

10. The Comp<sup>any</sup> h<sup>as</sup> not or do not make t' advantage & Profit o' / trade y<sup>et</sup> ye Dutch & Brandenburgers & do, either f' want o' Knowledge or money, they h<sup>ave</sup> wholly quitted ye beneficial trade, wh<sup>ich</sup> may be carried on from the windward factories f' teeth & Clothes to / Bencon Bencon, Pate, Robone & Cap<sup>it</sup> Lopez as also at the returne from thence o' boxes f' teeth Graine & Gold to windward o<sup>ther</sup> factories.

And indeed / Co seems to be v<sup>ery</sup> much to be contracted the trade within narrower limits since 1697, & f' / separate traders had not visited many parts within / vast extent o' the Charter, ye trade in a gr<sup>eat</sup> measure had bn lost to us, our planters bn diminished f' want o' negroes & our neighbours encouraged to supply ye Spaniards demand o' them.

11. There are many defects in ye Constitution o' present Charter, but ye principall I apprehend to be settg / Trade on two diff<sup>erent</sup> interests so prejudicall to / ~~increase~~ increase or advantage thereof

12. The prices o' negroes are Considerably advanced on / Gold Coast, & we are forced to give five or six pices o' Perpetuances f' a Negroe we formerly had f' three or four, & / value o' our goods are depreciated in propor<sup>tion</sup>, but this plainly proceeds from / diff<sup>erent</sup> foot ye traders are on, / Ma<sup>ny</sup> o' severall separate Ships h<sup>ave</sup> frequently reported to me t' ye advance on negroes is only

w<sup>g</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Co's agents who h<sup>e</sup> often in a threaten<sup>g</sup> manner sd they w<sup>l</sup> fall & price o<sup>r</sup> our goods & raise / price o<sup>r</sup> negroes in order to break y<sup>e</sup> 10 P. Cent men, & h<sup>e</sup> all / trade to themselves, & pursuant to this mischievous resolution I h<sup>e</sup> been credibly inform<sup>d</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Co's factors on y<sup>e</sup> Coast h<sup>e</sup> given such directions to y<sup>e</sup> M<sup>rs</sup> o<sup>r</sup> other ships trad<sup>g</sup> thro' as well as to do all they cd to discourage y<sup>e</sup> private traders.

And this seems y<sup>e</sup> more plainly w<sup>l</sup> don't bec / price o<sup>r</sup> negroes are advanced only at those places where / Co h<sup>e</sup> forts & factories, whereas at whiphah y<sup>e</sup> price & all along y<sup>e</sup> Coast & Angola much / g<sup>r</sup>ter extent o<sup>r</sup> thro' vast limits where / Co never pretended to any efforts thro' / far g<sup>r</sup>est number o<sup>r</sup> negroes are thence export<sup>d</sup>. y<sup>e</sup> / prices are not thro' advanced

13. The Dutch h<sup>e</sup> a Trade to / Gold Coast & thro' a considerable fort called D'Elminas abt 3 leagues to windward o<sup>r</sup> Cabo Corso Castle & a fort on a hill called St Jago both w<sup>l</sup> command / Harbour. they h<sup>e</sup> ano<sup>r</sup> at Axon to windward, and<sup>r</sup> at Buttersow, and<sup>r</sup> at Succunde, and<sup>r</sup> at Commenda, and<sup>r</sup> at Morea, and<sup>r</sup> abt 3 leagues to seaward on a hill called Cormantona, wh<sup>l</sup> was formerly our chief place till taken by De Ruyter, abt 26 leagues to leeward o<sup>r</sup> t<sup>h</sup> they h<sup>e</sup> a fort at Treva within muskett shot o<sup>r</sup> ours, they h<sup>e</sup> likewise a settle<sup>mt</sup> at Whidah o<sup>r</sup> same nature as we & / French under y<sup>e</sup> protect<sup>n</sup> o<sup>r</sup> / Gov.

The French h<sup>e</sup> 2. settle<sup>mts</sup> on y<sup>e</sup> North part o<sup>r</sup> Guinea at Senega & Gorea & sometime since surprized our efforts & factories thro' neg. as I am inform<sup>d</sup> scandalously unfinished & neglected, they h<sup>e</sup> also a small factory y<sup>e</sup> most windward o<sup>r</sup> Gold Coast at Ashance, but o<sup>r</sup> no defence serv<sup>g</sup> chiefly f<sup>r</sup> thro' ships to touch & hear what news, thus they had long before 1698, as they also h<sup>e</sup> a factory at Whidah in / some nature as we & / Dutch, wh<sup>l</sup> place is kept free by / King o<sup>r</sup> Country as a neutral port & no manner o<sup>r</sup> violence is ever offer<sup>d</sup> to us by / English, Dutch or French, tho' they at anchor to<sup>g</sup> in / open road, do no manner o<sup>r</sup> fortification to hinder it.

14. If / blacks h<sup>e</sup> insulted y<sup>e</sup> Co's forts & settle<sup>mts</sup> it's a sign they are v<sup>y</sup> weak; but it must proceed f<sup>r</sup> wrongs, abuses or mismanagements o<sup>r</sup> / Co's servants thro' thro', f<sup>r</sup> o<sup>r</sup>urse y<sup>e</sup> Natives are v<sup>y</sup> submissive & kind, they are indeed v<sup>y</sup> jealous o<sup>r</sup> thro' women & if any injury be offer<sup>d</sup> them they ~~are~~ highly resent it, & thro' usuall way is to stop trad<sup>g</sup> w<sup>l</sup> t<sup>h</sup> factory f<sup>r</sup> whence they are abused till y<sup>e</sup> diff<sup>er</sup> is adjust<sup>d</sup>, f<sup>r</sup> they are not capable o<sup>r</sup> attack<sup>g</sup> a fortification

15. The number o<sup>r</sup> ships sent out by / separate traders as well as / Co each year h<sup>e</sup> b<sup>e</sup>n v<sup>y</sup> diff<sup>er</sup> in 13 or 14 first years after start<sup>g</sup> t<sup>h</sup> trade, y<sup>e</sup> number o<sup>r</sup> private ships v<sup>y</sup> much increased & perhaps had v<sup>y</sup> much more till we found to our v<sup>y</sup> g<sup>r</sup>at disappoint<sup>mt</sup> y<sup>e</sup> instead o<sup>r</sup> receiv<sup>g</sup> protect<sup>n</sup> & benefit f<sup>r</sup> / efforts, they were / g<sup>r</sup>est obstacles to our trade on / coast, t<sup>h</sup> as well as our g<sup>r</sup>at losses by sea both discourag<sup>d</sup> our trade & lessen<sup>d</sup> our ships, but accord<sup>g</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> best estimat<sup>n</sup> I can make y<sup>e</sup> private traders h<sup>e</sup> sent out f<sup>r</sup> England & / West Indies abt 560 ships, & / Co about one hundred & forty. & / private ships h<sup>e</sup> taken in on / Coast abt 130000 negroes & / Co thirty thousand. Since y<sup>e</sup> 24 June last, to y<sup>e</sup> 31<sup>o</sup> o<sup>r</sup> this inst Decem<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> private traders h<sup>e</sup> dispatch<sup>d</sup> f<sup>r</sup> London & Bristol abt 26 Sails o<sup>r</sup> ships to y<sup>e</sup> Co's thro'.

I believe y<sup>e</sup> 10 P. Cent paid by private traders & account<sup>d</sup> f<sup>r</sup> by y<sup>e</sup> Co will not bear so l<sup>g</sup>e a disproportion as / ships & negroes bec y<sup>e</sup> private traders' ships are gently thro' ours, but y<sup>e</sup> Co mostly hire f<sup>r</sup> 50 thro'

10 p. Cont to report w<sup>th</sup> must w<sup>th</sup> being (only cause of Value o<sup>r</sup> the exportations, beside having the Negroes on y<sup>e</sup> Gold coast (near the factories) in a constant awe they w<sup>th</sup> much enjoy the trade of Gold themselves, f<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> purchase so w<sup>th</sup> we sh<sup>d</sup> always carry out much g<sup>r</sup>er Quantities o<sup>r</sup> w<sup>th</sup>len & or manufactures than we do.

16. I do not know o<sup>r</sup> any ships y<sup>e</sup> Co are possess<sup>d</sup> o<sup>r</sup> except three, w<sup>th</sup> of one is y<sup>e</sup> Powder Galley is abt two hundred tons, & 10<sup>th</sup> small ones, w<sup>th</sup> they h<sup>ve</sup> more? ~~know not~~, don't know, but believe if they intend to carry on y<sup>e</sup> trade, they must f<sup>r</sup> future get ships o<sup>r</sup> thei<sup>r</sup> own, f<sup>r</sup> if common complaint may be believed y<sup>e</sup> Cos will treatm<sup>t</sup> o<sup>r</sup> persons they death w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> ill payment o<sup>r</sup> thei<sup>r</sup> debts, w<sup>th</sup> on bond or f<sup>r</sup> freight or hire o<sup>r</sup> ships & / ill usage o<sup>r</sup> persons concern<sup>d</sup> w<sup>th</sup> them h<sup>ve</sup> sunk thei<sup>r</sup> reputat<sup>n</sup> to so low an ebb y<sup>e</sup> they will scarce get good ships w<sup>th</sup> good Masters to serve y<sup>m</sup> f<sup>r</sup> / <sup>future</sup> prospect.

17. What / Value o<sup>r</sup> exports or imports may yearly amt to, I think conceive may best be computed fr<sup>m</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Customhouse books, but am o<sup>r</sup> opinion y<sup>e</sup> Africa trade sh<sup>d</sup> be managed to its utmost extent so as carry off abt Seventy thousand pounds yearly in our w<sup>th</sup>len manufactures only.

18 & 19. What number o<sup>r</sup> Negroes may be necessary f<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Plantations

I can't exactly informe myself, but pray leave to observe y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> g<sup>r</sup>er number o<sup>r</sup> hands each plantat<sup>n</sup> sh<sup>d</sup> be supplied w<sup>th</sup> on y<sup>e</sup> deepest terms, y<sup>e</sup> g<sup>r</sup>er will be the produce & y<sup>e</sup> income to y<sup>e</sup> Brittain, & / better sh<sup>d</sup> we be enabled to furnish our neighbours w<sup>th</sup> Sugar, Tobacco Ginger & o<sup>r</sup> Commodities y<sup>e</sup> surplus o<sup>r</sup> our plantat<sup>n</sup> products.

But I must also observe y<sup>t</sup> if Virginia & Maryland especially, as also our o<sup>r</sup> plantations had not ben better supplied 10 years past by / separate traders y<sup>m</sup> by / Co they must long ere now h<sup>ve</sup> ben reduced to much narrower compass & w<sup>th</sup> h<sup>ve</sup> made a v<sup>y</sup> mean figure in our British Acc<sup>t</sup>.

As to Jamaica it can't well be overstockt w<sup>th</sup> Negroes, y<sup>e</sup> Spaniards sh<sup>d</sup> be h<sup>ve</sup> to take off what can the be spared at Considerable profit.

The prices o<sup>r</sup> Negroes sold by / Co & separate traders h<sup>ve</sup> ben much y<sup>e</sup> same, & advanced or declined accordg to y<sup>e</sup> demand, & Rise & fall o<sup>r</sup> / sev<sup>l</sup> Commodities produced in / dif<sup>t</sup> plantations, they h<sup>ve</sup> genly governed fr<sup>m</sup> fourteen or fifteen pounds to two & twenty or three & twenty pounds p. head.

20. 21. 22. I can't tell what y<sup>e</sup> Cos' Stock in Trade mt be in 1699 but I will remember we had then a v<sup>y</sup> mean opinion o<sup>r</sup> thei<sup>r</sup> Cap<sup>l</sup> as well as thei<sup>r</sup> managem<sup>t</sup>, & I wish we had ben mistaken in our expectat<sup>n</sup>s. at

We usually quest a Merchants' estate by his trade, Credit & punctual payments, but by this rule y<sup>e</sup> Cos Circumstances h<sup>ve</sup> a v<sup>y</sup> mean aspect while thei<sup>r</sup> Creditors complain, & thei<sup>r</sup> bonds when due offered to Sale at 15 or 16 p. Cent loss they h<sup>ve</sup> indeed call'd in sev<sup>l</sup> Sums w<sup>th</sup> v<sup>y</sup> l<sup>g</sup>e premie or deducts to tempt / unswary to pay w<sup>th</sup> the money. but so unhappy h<sup>ve</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Co ben in the managem<sup>t</sup> y<sup>t</sup> / more was paid in y<sup>e</sup> lower the stock fell nor cd it well be o<sup>r</sup>wise, / Grandeur o<sup>r</sup> Royall African Co in its Gawdy & expensive managem<sup>t</sup>, both abroad & at home, callg f<sup>r</sup> such extravagant disbursemts as y<sup>e</sup> separate traders are not liable to, nor is consist<sup>n</sup>t w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> increase & flourishg o<sup>r</sup> the trade tho sufficiently profitable to y<sup>e</sup> publick as well as private persons.

The callg in forty thousand pounds fr<sup>m</sup> the Adventurers & actually receiving y<sup>e</sup> g<sup>r</sup>er part thereof on g<sup>r</sup>ing bonds f<sup>r</sup> / whole

cont

at any a few & whole mischiefs not be pretended for / improve himself, for we  
are o' opinion over 10 p Cent he has a very Considerable Support to ye Co's Credit  
wh not o'wise he has before now he has at a lower rate if possible.

Thus, my lords, I have made ye best Answers I can to ye severall queries &  
tho I can't pretend to be certain in every part for my own Knowledge yett I have  
endeavour'd to informe myself o' best I can. I believe I have very good  
grounds for all I have asserted, & have said nothing but what I believe true w<sup>th</sup> partiality  
or partiality, designed for / publick good accord<sup>g</sup> to my Judgment ye best  
informed I can, wh w<sup>ch</sup> all defects is humbly submitted to ye lordships yr  
wisdom by yr Adships most obedient Servant  
London 31 Decr 1707

Benj. Wall

Business

I 13.

Heads a Inquiries relating  
to Trade to Africa w<sup>ch</sup>  
observations thereupon  
presented by Mr Harris

Preceded } Jan<sup>y</sup> 24 1707  
Heads

I 13.

Some Inquiries to be Consider'd & viz  
relat<sup>g</sup> to ye Trade to Africa

- 1<sup>st</sup> Whether ye African Co or / Private Traders whether he improve the  
Trade most, employ'd most ships, support most o' our manu-  
factures, & imported more slaves into / Plantations or sold & took to England.
- 2<sup>d</sup> At what places most slaves are bot, who buy's them, how many  
on / faith o' natives, how many by / violence & force & by means o' the  
forts & castles
- 3<sup>d</sup> Whether those Forts do to be maintain'd or not, & if what reasons, &  
what / 10 p Cent paid them doth not appear to be sufficient.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Whether ye sd Co of Exclusive not like to be a grievous Monopoly  
on some observations o' the present managements

The follow<sup>g</sup> Discourse being read before / Queries sent to ye  
Private Traders came to hand from Rotton<sup>th</sup> / Lords Com<sup>rs</sup> o' Trade,  
& seem<sup>g</sup> to be a full answer to most o' sd queries is therefore  
humbly laid before ye

Ye lordships most Obed Serv<sup>t</sup>  
R Harris

To / first Enquiry

To set the matter in a true light, I have begun w<sup>th</sup> an Inste. No  
negroes were carried to Virginia before / private Traders opened /  
way. now 3 or 4000 / benefit whereof may be shewn in this  
inste, a pair o' shoes wh cost but 2<sup>d</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> in England is exchanged  
at Virginia at 5<sup>s</sup> value in Tobacco wh pays near 30<sup>s</sup> custom at  
home, & a slave makes 5 hhd o' Tobacco in a year more than wh he  
is made of no such slave the / Custom there is 60<sup>d</sup> in England & if he  
wears

28  
wears 3 p a shoes in a year besides, he is worth 10 / Nam only by  
Custom 65<sup>th</sup> p annum; & near as much f / Commodity f / Balance o  
Trade abroad.

There are carried abt 4 or 500 Negroes p. annum to Carolina,  
& as many to New York by / Private Traders, whereas none were carried  
before, / former o wh beg an infant Colony as it increases, as it is done,  
may take o gr numbers, beg like to prove a glorious settlement as it gains  
more hands, f 1/2 product o raw silk, Indico, Rice, & Potatoes.

At Jamaica, before / Assiento, Factors had a str, f Slave Trade  
beg in a monopoly, t Colony was so wise as to make an order o Assembly  
or Stat, yt / Affair Co shd not sell Negroes f more than 14<sup>th</sup> p head,  
but on / Trade beg open to / Spaniards they presently sold them fm  
30 to 40<sup>th</sup> p head, until / private Traders came in upon them, who  
since h furnished both / Spaniards & Colony even in war at fm  
16<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>th</sup> p. head. in an average, & at / beginning o this war  
when all Trade w / Spaniards was interdicted, / Planters were supplied  
at 10 to 14<sup>th</sup> p head by private Traders.

The private Trade is carried on, increased, & improv'd daily, &  
extended beyond / limits o 1/2 Co's Trade near 1000 leagues, & in  
many places within / limits o the former Exclusive Trade, opened by  
those Traders & begun where / Co never shot o it, nor where they were  
dash'd go ashore as at Cape Lahot, Demin, & o<sup>r</sup> places.

And as to / quantity o our Exports, & number o ships employed  
in t Trade yt Custom house books will sufficiently show, & the Factors  
now in Town some o whom which will tell if they h not seen one ship  
in 14 months o<sup>r</sup> f time o the Exclusive Trade.

But / constant supply o slaves both to / Spaniards & our  
Colonies, even in this destructive war, by / private Traders who h  
lost so much compar'd w / slender supplies o / Co, will, I doubt not,  
convince / Judicious who ot to be encouraged.

To shew / nature o nature o Improvement o sd Trade I sh  
only mention one Comparison

Suppose / Bees o a hive shd detach 25 o the Body to provide  
hony f / subsistence o / whole Community all / winter & altho they  
shd take no pains to get on anything, yet have enough o o<sup>r</sup>s  
in the Custody to fatten on all / winter / whole mt starve f  
all them

And suppose / whole hive went out & must starve unless  
each bee got enough for himself, I demand wh is most like to  
get most honey, may, tho f 25<sup>th</sup> ~~the~~ Duty & work'd day & night,  
they wd not fix on so many flowers as 200, supposes t 90 to be  
/ whole hive, no way home so much by 1/8<sup>th</sup>, but all o<sup>r</sup>s f 25  
to be Drones t wice take no pains, what must follow them to  
hive, why, truly, they must assuredly be undone & starve, while  
/ bees o foreign hives gather yt honey, wh I think is Demonstra<sup>n</sup>.

To / Second Enquiry.

At Gambo yt Trade is carried on fm 100 miles to 200 leagues  
distant fm yt Fort by all private Traders & 1000 Negroes yearly  
to be procured besides gold & teeth, but / Co I think h not  
thot fit to Trade the f slaves some time since, & h let a  
French Factory settle right agst / Fort wh is gone to ruine  
so yt an open boat took it 3 years since, & have no goods  
to buy slaves or anything else yt Trade must h fall'n into  
/ hands o yt Enemy f / private Traders did not support it.

At Sierra Leone, where they used to buy 3 or 400 slaves &  
a quantity o teeth, now none bot by them f want o the havy  
no goods to buy them, & 8 tons o / Potatoes was sold to a Dutchman  
in June last o<sup>r</sup> thrats, f want o English buyers tho 3  
private

private ships came in a week after. They had the a small Fortification called the  
Flandre but / guns most w<sup>t</sup> Carriages & not one gr shot y<sup>t</sup> wd fire over a  
gun thro. Storehouse thro thatch only & / first gun fired must be set in on  
fire beg contiguous to / guns so t<sup>e</sup> noisy castle was taken by a private boat.  
At Sherbro 100 slaves a year to be had, some teeth & Redwood, where /  
Co had a small settle<sup>mt</sup>, wh 2 years since was taken by a boat & a private  
ship o value carried away it was within pistol shot thereof & / place  
wholly deserted during y<sup>e</sup> stay o / boats crew. & I think these are /  
instances to convince any one o what protection such places ~~can~~ can be to  
trade or even / lives o the Factors, & the w<sup>ill</sup> be found vast sums o  
money charged in / shams acct kept o / ten p. Cent duty by way o  
Computation o those places.

This begs me to Cape Mount betw<sup>n</sup> wh place & Gold Coast, b<sup>e</sup>  
near 2 or 300 leagues / Co h no Forts nor settle<sup>mt</sup> tho a noble Trade  
to be had b<sup>e</sup> teeth, Gold & slaves, as / Dutch Interlopers & English private  
traders find by experience whose ships frequently get half the slaves before  
they come to Cape Coast or Annamabou eight miles from it, / first o wh is  
/ only valuable fort on / Coast, / second / Chief place where / private  
ships trade, / natives bringg / slaves off into / sea to sell them & our  
masters seldom put the fort on shoar at all, so t<sup>e</sup> it is plain / Co's Forts  
are o no use at all but / fault o / natives only.

Widaw ... a neutral port ... & even now in time o war as before  
a port as Leghorn or Genoa

At old & new Calabar the are not nor ever were any Fortifications

To / third Enquiry

From / foregoing it doth appear t<sup>e</sup> / Co's Forts are not o / pretended  
advantage to / Trade or any at all but / fault o / natives only, & tis v<sup>y</sup>  
hard on private traders in one respect t<sup>e</sup> they shd pay 10 p. Cent  
where / Co h no Forts or know anything o t<sup>e</sup> Trade, beg some 100 leagues  
distant from any o the settle<sup>mts</sup>, ~~where [sic] the no forts now built on /~~  
Coast o Guinea / natives are so wise as to suffer none, an Inst<sup>ce</sup> wh<sup>o</sup>of  
at Assinee, / French built the 5 or 6 years ago but they were  
quickly beat out by y<sup>e</sup> natives, But in regard / Dutch & o<sup>r</sup> names  
h<sup>e</sup> settle<sup>mts</sup> the, there is a necessity o keepg ours, not at all on acct o  
Trade, but bec<sup>o</sup> o Monopolizers shd not make / Trade worse than  
tis, wh is a common ~~mis~~ nuisance under y<sup>e</sup> present manage<sup>mt</sup>,  
first when 10 p. Cent ships come on / Coast they lower the goods on  
purpose to hinder the sellg them, 2dly they deny them water if they  
want, 3dly fire at the / Negroes if they beg them anything within  
reach o the guns & w<sup>ill</sup> seize the ships on frivolous pretences,  
as y<sup>e</sup> Pinnace was by the Agent at Sherbro, who now owes / owners  
on bond 800<sup>l</sup> b<sup>e</sup> sd Piracy, & if Forts are so essential to / Trade  
why can we trade w<sup>th</sup> / same or more ease at Widaw, Calabar,  
& Angola, whence comes  $\frac{1}{2}$  the o all / slaves in Guinea & where  
the are no forts ~~at~~ all no protection but t<sup>e</sup> o / natives

The Dutch Interlopers are a Convincg argum<sup>t</sup> how little  
benefit / Forts are to trade, who are so far from havg protect<sup>ion</sup> from  
any, t<sup>e</sup> / Dutch Co make them prizes if they can catch them near  
the Forts, & yet they trade b<sup>e</sup> rice, Gold, teeth &c, from Cape de  
Verde as far as / River o Benin on / fault o / natives only, the  
Cargues usually consistg o abt 4 or 5000 value o / Manu-  
factures o Holland stuffs &c, & gently on return, double sd value  
in Gold teeth &c, the beg commonly from 30 to 40 ships employed in  
this kind o Trade yearly.

The Forts are of no advantage. But to / Co have Factors & Warehouses  
to lay up all goods till a market, if more offers on arrival, & in having  
ye benefit & preference of better, gold & negroes & in / sale of the goods  
wh / natives need not go & stooges to sea for, whereas / private traders must  
either sell / remains of cargoes at low rates having nobody or place to  
confide them to, or lay them up in but must carry them to Europe again  
the / Co presume to say to / 10 p. Cent doth not near maintain  
the Forts & Castles wh / private traders offer to maintain at  
time of obtaining the Act w<sup>t</sup> 5 p. Cent & w<sup>ch</sup> h<sup>as</sup> done & rather than lay  
10 p. Cent on English Manufactures, t / Man was so far fm loading w<sup>th</sup>  
Duties & some of them h<sup>as</sup> been wholly taken off & o<sup>th</sup>rs pay but a trifle of  
encouragem<sup>t</sup> o<sup>f</sup> exportation.

To / fourth

To prove / Guinea Co, if exclusive, a monopoly, & / Inconveniences o<sup>f</sup>  
Monopolies prevent / Industry o<sup>f</sup> private men, Cramps & distroy /  
Trade, & believe will be granted by all, & / Danger itself to / use  
o<sup>f</sup> our Colonys may be seen in / following example, viz, / Assiento  
wh<sup>o</sup> h<sup>as</sup> / monopoly o<sup>f</sup> furnishing Peru & Mexico w<sup>th</sup> slaves, & its slaves  
slaves; buy them at Jamaica by the Factors, at fm 80 to 100 p. 2/8  
p head nobody being permitted to sell slaves but themselves, & sell  
same in 6 days after at fm p<sup>r</sup> 8/9 p head.

Experience hath convinced all knowing men in trade t /  
managers o<sup>f</sup> all Cos h<sup>as</sup> the by ends & private designs, wh<sup>o</sup> they  
pursue before / good o<sup>f</sup> / whole or / part, not taking / pains in trade  
as private persons do wh<sup>o</sup> h<sup>as</sup> no other but / making good voyages  
of themselves & the Country & no m<sup>o</sup> o<sup>f</sup> rais<sup>ing</sup> & fall<sup>ing</sup> the stock  
in change alby by unwise practices, sell<sup>ing</sup> out when they raise, & buy<sup>ing</sup>  
in when they fall, & some o<sup>f</sup> African Co being well versed in these  
methods, suppose to be now / Chief end o<sup>f</sup> / Petitioners, whilst /  
most noble trade in England runs to ruine & is undone by all them,  
nor can it be that reasonable t / Industry o<sup>f</sup> those t<sup>o</sup> send out fm 60  
to 100 sail o<sup>f</sup> ships & cargoes in a year, sh<sup>o</sup>ld be suppressed to make  
way for a dozen or two o<sup>f</sup> stockjobbers t<sup>o</sup> hire fm 10 to 15 ships  
in a year only.

All Monopolies increase Stockjobbers, wh<sup>o</sup> is / Chief end o<sup>f</sup>  
/ Cunning Managers o<sup>f</sup> a Co & often draws in & fixes t<sup>o</sup>  
that o<sup>f</sup> many men to a trade t<sup>o</sup> employs vast sums o<sup>f</sup> money  
needlessly expos<sup>ing</sup> / life o<sup>f</sup> trade t<sup>o</sup> / designs o<sup>f</sup> Town sharpers,  
whose practices in change alby teach o<sup>th</sup>rs / same & multiplies o<sup>f</sup>  
knaves instead o<sup>f</sup> Generous Merchants, t<sup>o</sup> Trade being carried on  
like / game o<sup>f</sup> hazard on / Dice [dice], to use the own Count<sup>er</sup> puts  
& refusals in so many mouths, & / Trade & price o<sup>f</sup> stock  
govern'd accord<sup>ing</sup> to / necessity & bargains o<sup>f</sup> these sharpers, wh<sup>o</sup> is  
w<sup>o</sup>und<sup>ed</sup> by causes produc<sup>ing</sup> quite contrary effects as when  
ships arrive safe & bring 100000 profit to / stock, instead o<sup>f</sup>  
ris<sup>ing</sup> in proportion, falls as much; & when ships are lost, stock rises.

Divid<sup>ing</sup> o<sup>f</sup> / African Co having but many shares in /  
stock at low rates, if they can but bring a Bill of an Exclusive  
trade to be read once or twice in / House o<sup>f</sup> Parliament w<sup>ch</sup> make a  
good hand in change alby as well if it sh<sup>o</sup>ld not pass as if it sh<sup>o</sup>ld,  
the money laid out the best 5 p. Cent better in a few days time  
since the money in this affair.

Were the an Exclusive trade to Guinea & / private traders  
silenced, it may be / Co w<sup>o</sup>ld have 10 sail in / w<sup>o</sup>rn o<sup>f</sup> 60 belong<sup>ing</sup>  
to / sd Traders, but this by / way / Dutch always fall into / Trade  
wh<sup>o</sup> we share.

The Co's Argument pro<sup>g</sup> to operate Trade tends to enhance / price o slaves, & in / end will destroy / Trade itself, I think cannot hold good, f first allow<sup>g</sup> one half o all / Negroes, but by private Traders, are purchased where they never Trade or h no settlement, as at Calabar & Angola, nor knew proper Cargoes f sd places, how can it be t such a Trade newly found out & only used by private Traders, can raise / price o / Co's slaves & destroy itself - wh I take to be nonsense: & as to / places where / or half are sup purchased, suppose I give in English Drapery as much more as used to be given, & can afford it, don't I employ twice as many more Manufacturers in sd goods, & much more Woolsens at home, & if 20 o us come & overtook / markets at / Plantans, at a time, have not / planters & Spaniards a fairer opp<sup>y</sup> o buy<sup>g</sup> cheap than if ther were but 2 ships, & but one seller at a time; & if we go to Virginia where / Co never did go, do we enhance ye price more y<sup>e</sup> always was in / same place; t also seems to be nonsense.

It can be prov<sup>d</sup> by some o the Factors y<sup>t</sup> at some o the settlements, the hath not appear'd a ship o / Co in 14 months in y<sup>e</sup> time o the beg<sup>g</sup> Exclusive, & if they shd manage the affairs in / some manner, it is plain y<sup>e</sup> Trade wd then be effectually lost to / Man & / Co wd then sell the Negroes at an extravagant price in / Plantans. In this war all Traders h had y<sup>e</sup> losses & y<sup>e</sup> Co the propos<sup>n</sup> wh will take up a good share o the 180,000 advanc'd as well as / seal bondinds they h made, by giving Bonds 10<sup>th</sup> 25 p cent advance to the Members only on arrival o any one o Seal ships therein mentioned

They act in one respect as if they intended none, or at least h no reason to hope f success viz. any o the Factors t return f England & demand the agreed salaries, if they wont compound f  $\frac{1}{4}$  of or less than the agreem<sup>t</sup>, are forced to go to law, thence to Chancery; they keep<sup>g</sup> them out o the just due by the long purses, till they tired / poor Factors are obliged to take at last what they will give them; having used some o the best Instruments in this manner, wh is such a discouragem<sup>t</sup> to those in Guinea t they are not us'd w / faithfulness a just usage wd procure.

They m<sup>t</sup> h sold vast quantities o Woolsen goods & English Goods, f gold & slaves at Cape Coast on Com<sup>t</sup> p. Com<sup>t</sup> profit had they sent goods or ships to carry / slaves off, but instead thro<sup>f</sup> the Agent was forced to sell 4000 slaves they had by them to / Dutch & lately offer'd a private ship near double / cost f 900 ps. Woolsen goods to sell f support<sup>g</sup> / Factory at Cape Coast.

It seems to be absolutely necessary f to preserve & multiply / Importan<sup>t</sup> o Negroes into / Plantans, t instead o confing / Trade to a few, / great encouragem<sup>t</sup> shd be given to all to carry / Trade on thoroughly f this reason viz. It hath pleas'd God y<sup>e</sup> Copper, Cold people shd be rooted out o America by / Spaniards, & now t it shd be peopled by / blacks, & so y<sup>e</sup> share o t noble Country secur'd to us by our wise Ancestors, it must be still continue a wilderness w<sup>th</sup> hands to cultivate & improve it.

There are not now Negroes sufficient f all buyers on / Coast, or will be less, therefore we ot to make thay white / sun shines, & they are carried away for / sea Coast, they must be fetched for / innermost part o Africa wh will make Ships longer a sailing, y<sup>e</sup> slaves dearer, & at last few or none to be had, especially as / Gold trade increases wh will purchase all / goods they want w<sup>th</sup> our people the Country.

Brought over

£1458-10

Cabo Corso Castle & Fort Royall or Danes Hill9<sup>th</sup> 50 Guns, / charge for one Year

The Commdo of Castle & Consull of Trade, his Salary & Expences p. Ann.	500	
The Deputy Consull & Lieutenant	200	
a Chaplain	100	
a Surgeon & Mate	120	
2 Sergeants	65	
a Gunner & Mate or Armourer	65	
91 Soldiers at £26 p. Ann.	2366	
Expences of Powder, 30 Barrels p. Ann.	150	£ 9566

Amsham a Negro House

One Soldier &amp; Ground rent to / Capt o / Yeome p. Ann.

50

Prinimabo Fort 10 Guns

The same as Dickys Cove p. Ann.

414

Ngga

1 Soldier p. Ann.

26

Tantaquerre

The same as Amsham

50

Winaba 12 Guns

The same as Prinimabo

414

Neera 24 Guns

The same as Comenda

441

For Ground rents paid by / African Co  
to / Lords o / Country

F Dickys Cove p. Ann. £24

Comenda. Secunder 24

Comenda 48

Cabo Corso &amp; Fort Royall or Danes Hill 384

Prinimabo 72

Winaba 72

Neera 96

420

Repairs p. Ann. £ 800

Or Contingencies p. Ann. 470-10

1570-10

£ 9010-10

In / forego<sup>d</sup> Calcula<sup>n</sup> o Nine thousand pounds are h, as we conclude, fully provided for all thgs necessary for / Forts & Castles on Gold Coast, & over valued severl parts more than 4<sup>th</sup> Co h ever actually provided for or supported for any three months toge, & to produce this sum o £9000 on / Coast o Africa, £5000 honestly Invested & fairly Shipt in Workman or Manufactures hence, will be sufficient wh is much less than / Separate Traders only h paid for these Nine years past; so t more than all / 10 P. Cent supposed to be paid by / Co & / Westsums they pretend to be in Arrear, is sunk by misapplyca<sup>n</sup>.

- Lucia Leon - neglected & ill provided w/ entirely lost
- James Fort in River Gambo, in very weak condition, to make it defensible ...  
Charge may be £2000 a year -

C As to / list o Ships they give into yr Lordships as properly belonging to them, on enquiry as found / sd Prime Vessels & one Sloop are in the service, & perhaps may be the own & we are informed are employd as under, to wit  
One Vessel & / Sloop employd in carrying Rum & Sugars from Barbadoes (where they were lately bot) to Cape Coast  
Two o / sd Vessels employd aduice boats betw England & Cape Coast  
Two more employd in fetching dyg Wood from / North parts o / Four o / sd employd in / Slave Trade

Indemnt  
Trade  
Paper relatg to / 10 p. Cent  
paid by / separate Traders to  
/ Royal African Co  
Proceed from this way to  
Proceed } 9th January 1704  
head }

I 16.

As / 10 p. Cent paid at / several Custom house by / Co on all the Exports since 1698, has £32,490<sup>let</sup> - is a very just Basis to found a Right judgment on as well o / sd Co's exports f Trade, as o the charges f maintaining the Forts, we sh only make these observations on what part when / separate Traders waitd on yr Lordships / yd mist

If / African Co h laid out £291000 on the Forts as we think they give into yr Lordships, then they h employd but 53900, little more than £5000 p. Ann in all the Trade both f Slaves, Gold & dyg Wood & in / compass o Nine years & a half, wh is no more than one o / merchant Traders o us all employ p. Ann, in the Trade, by / Value but o one Ship & barge to carrys 400 hogsheads, & two cum a gt piece o madnes as well as Answer to any such Traders shd request to fifty o / sd same Trade shd be silenced to make way f this single Monopoly whereby wd be laid a Goull Taxe on all ye Plantaz

But if they h employd more then the Sum in Trade then ye Recd o Charges on Forts must be winture altho / allow'd o £1000 p. Ann. be made them as so much o sd Charges paid in England wh is / utmost can be.

If they have employd £291000 - as we think they give in to yr Lordships - in / Nine years & halfe in Trade, wh is more like to be nearest Truth bec the Books may guide them therein, & deductg the Sum for £324900 - / full o the Exports made out by / Custom house Books as above, why then truly it is plain they can h laid out on the Forts but £33900, wh seems to be nearest / Truth, confirmed by / Survey Comdr the Settlements h bn usually found in.

Two plain Books / one or / both o / accts delivered to yr Lordships  
/ Co are without, or / Custom house accts delivered in on Oath must be

The more Traders / more Exports o our Manufactures, changed  
 into Import o / Slaves to / Plantations, beg ~~forming~~ in respect o the Service as  
 our [?] husbandmen to people a dispeopled Country, worth nothing at them,  
 where they produce such goods as only can help / balance o Trade abroad  
 agst / silver mines o America now in / hands o our Enemies. Every Negro  
 / Co import into / Plantations less than if these were not private Traders  
 is 30 to £40 p annum less to / Man, & every Negro these Traders carry  
 in more than they wd do if exclusive, is so much gain; so yr better  
 one & 1/2, / defic reckoned at 5 Years purchase is £200 f each Negro lost  
 to / Nation, & if / Trade is increased 5 to one man in War, by its beg  
 open to private Traders who ot to be encouraged or L in ~~time~~ 9 years  
 time o war what may it not be in time o peace.

If / Co think fit to quit / Forts, where no better than  
 magazines f the goods; & if a small strength o naval force comes agst  
 'em (as may be proved by / Unsett o Gambia & Sierra Leone taken by an  
 open boat) must necessarily ~~fall~~ fall into / hands o any Enemy unless  
 protected by English men o war, I say if they quit these / private  
 Traders, w 1/2 to 10 p. Cent made good to them, will oblige themselves to  
 maintain & support them in a much better manner than they are in  
 now, & under a better regul<sup>n</sup> than for a Stockjobb<sup>g</sup> Society.  
 [End o a very badly written paper]

Endorsed.

Trade

Mr Way, Mr Harris ~~suppl~~ ~~relat~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~10~~ p. Cent  
 suppl mt to the Answer to the ~~paper~~ ~~relat~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~10~~ p. Cent  
 1<sup>th</sup> Query sent them 1/2 15 paid by Separate Traders to /  
 Decem<sup>r</sup>, relat<sup>g</sup> to / Trade to Royal African Co  
 Africa. ~~Based for Mr Way &~~

Recd 3<sup>d</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> January 1701/8

I. 15:

At Itoro<sup>able</sup>

To enable us accord<sup>g</sup> to yr Lordships Order more  
 fully to answer / Six<sup>th</sup> Article o / Queries 1/2<sup>d</sup>, what charges weel  
 believe / Co may be bn at in supply<sup>g</sup> the Forts & Castles w Men,  
 Provins &c from 1698 to 1701, Mr Richard Harris & Mr James Wait  
 went to / African House / yr Instant & desired ~~the~~ the Accountant Mr  
 Beaumont to lett them inspect the Journall o / Receipts & paymt on /  
 10 p. Cent, wh he shew'd them, & to try mt give yr Lordships a distinct  
 acct thereof. They carried Pens & paper to minite the observans on / per-  
 ticular charges f Supply<sup>g</sup> the Forts & Castles, but he refus'd (as he sd  
 accord<sup>g</sup> to his orders) to lett us dip our pens in but ot take any remark  
 out o / Books when open before us, or so much as to write any Memor-  
 andums after / Book was closed & taken fm us, We can give yr Lord-  
 ships but a v<sup>y</sup> short acct. depend<sup>g</sup> on our Memories only, How<sup>e</sup> weel  
 pray leave to observe

In the acct o Charges o Cape Coast Castle, & / Gold Coast  
 betw 1703 & 1705 wee find but Forty Soldiers one Year & Forty Six  
 Soldiers another Year in Cape Coast Castle, besides an Armourer,  
 Carpenter, Surgeon, & 1<sup>st</sup> Tradesmen, & but Forty Soldiers in none o the  
 2<sup>d</sup> Settlements or Forts on / Gold Coast, & in two o them but one Man a piece.  
 Betw 1705 & 1706, wee find but Thirty Soldiers, one Year  
 & Thirty Six / or Year in Cape Coast Castle besides 1/2 sd Artificers & 10  
 present

present a discovery o/ number o Soldiers in the <sup>d</sup> Forts on / Gold Coast; w<sup>ch</sup> they seem ashamed to men<sup>n</sup>, they say a Sergeant & Soldiers in one place, a Corporal & Soldiers in ano<sup>r</sup> Place, fr<sup>m</sup> whence we judge them to be much fewer in these Years than in / years before.

As to <sup>d</sup> Charges we begg leave to shew to the Gen (as they call him) his Salary is £1250- p<sup>a</sup> Ann<sup>m</sup> & the Gold taker, Wareh<sup>o</sup> Keeper, & Accountant, called in s<sup>t</sup> act three Lieutenant Gens, the Salaries as we remember are £400 - p. one Quarter wh<sup>ch</sup> is £1600 p. Ann. & in / <sup>d</sup> Forts above £1000 p. Ann. is charged f<sup>r</sup> Governors, whereas they are but the Factors really, who dis<sup>c</sup>ourage all Separate Traders & w<sup>ch</sup> to be pd by themselves only if at all.

Gr<sup>o</sup> Sums are charged f<sup>r</sup> entertaining Strangers & Licence hire wh<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>o</sup>ld be borne by them & all <sup>d</sup> charges much alike, such as a Sedan f<sup>r</sup> 1 Governour, Scales & Weights, furniture f<sup>r</sup> a Count<sup>o</sup> house, Silver headed Carvers &c. Am<sup>o</sup>g <sup>d</sup> th<sup>o</sup>s are charged Duties - Duties to Negroes, bes<sup>ides</sup> bribes given them f<sup>r</sup> promot<sup>g</sup> thei<sup>r</sup> own Trade & to prevent the Traders w<sup>o</sup> / Separate Traders, to a gr<sup>o</sup> Value.

Duties o<sup>f</sup> / <sup>d</sup> Charges are f<sup>r</sup> support<sup>g</sup> / Warrs wh<sup>ch</sup> / Negroes created by themselves & a hindre to all Trade in Gen<sup>l</sup> & w<sup>ch</sup> to be borne by themselves only.

The Charges o<sup>f</sup> the working Negroes employed in Carry<sup>g</sup> the goods & all <sup>d</sup> matters relat<sup>g</sup> to Trade, & look<sup>g</sup> after the Slaves are charged in these acct<sup>s</sup> to / 10 p. cent Duty, & many presents to Kings f<sup>r</sup> promot<sup>g</sup> thei<sup>r</sup> Interest, & as to most o<sup>f</sup> rest o<sup>f</sup> / Charges, all or part o<sup>f</sup> them properly belong<sup>g</sup> to the Trade or Factors, the Inform<sup>er</sup> in these Gen<sup>l</sup> acct<sup>s</sup>, w<sup>o</sup>ld be borne by / Co, so far as can be proved they relate to them.

B. But as to / Charges necessary f<sup>r</sup> / Support<sup>g</sup> & defend<sup>g</sup> what Forts or Factories they are possess<sup>o</sup> o<sup>f</sup>, & effectually to answer / ends o<sup>f</sup> maintain<sup>g</sup> / Honour o<sup>f</sup> Na<sup>n</sup>, / Protec<sup>o</sup> o<sup>f</sup> Trade, & / benefit o<sup>f</sup> all his<sup>r</sup> Majesty's Subjects alike, w<sup>o</sup>ld humbly offer / following Scheme as abundantly sufficient f<sup>r</sup> those purposes. Viz<sup>t</sup>

F / Fort called Dicks<sup>o</sup> Cove gr<sup>o</sup> 12 Guns / charge f<sup>r</sup> one Year

Chief o <sup>f</sup> Fort at £100 p <sup>a</sup> Ann	£ 100	
Sergeant at £32-10 p. Ann	32-10	
Gunner at £32-10 p <sup>a</sup> Ann & 9 Soldiers at £26 p. a	266-10	
The usual allow <sup>o</sup> f <sup>r</sup> Gunpowder p. an.	15	£ 414

F Succowdee Fort gr<sup>o</sup> 9 Guns

Chief o <sup>f</sup> Fort at p <sup>a</sup> Ann	£ 100	
Sergeant & Gunner / same Person	32-10	
6 Soldiers at £26 p. Ann	156	
Gunpowder / present allow <sup>o</sup>	15	£ 303-10

F Commenda Fort 24 Guns

Chief o <sup>f</sup> Fort	£ 100	
Sergeant	32-10	
Gunner £32-10 & 21 Soldiers at £26	578-10	
Gunpowder ye present allow <sup>o</sup>	30	£ 741 -
		1458-10

Best over.

Print over

£1458-10

Cabo Corso Castle & Fort Royall or Dames Hill

of 50 Guns, / charge for one Year

The Commdr of Castle & Consull of Trade, his Salary & Expences p. Ann.	500	
The Deputy Consull & Lieutenant	200	
a Chaplain	100	
a Surgeon & Mate	120	
2 Serjeants	65	
a Gunner & Mate or Armourer	65	
91 Soldiers at £26 p. Ann.	2366	
Expences of Powder, 30 Barrels p. Ann.	150	£ 9566

Amisham a Negro House

One Soldier & Ground rent to / Capt o / Yaone p. Ann. 50

Amimabo Fort 10 Guns

The same as Dickys Cove p. Ann. 414

Ngga

1 Soldier p. Annum 26

Tantaquirre

The same as Amisham 50

Wimaba Wimaba 12 Guns

The same as Amimabo 414

Neera 24 Guns

The same as Comenda 441

For Ground rents paid by / African Co  
to / Lords o / Country

F Dickys Cove p. Ann	£24	
Comenda Seavndee	24	
Comenda	48	
Cabo Corso & Fort Royall or Dames Hill	354	
Amimabo	72	
Wimaba	72	
Neera	96	720
Repairs p. Annum	£ 800	
Or Contingencies p. Annum	470 10	
		1570 - 10
		£ 9010 -

In / forego<sup>s</sup> Calcula<sup>n</sup> o more thousand pounds are h. as we conceive,  
fully provided f. all thgs necessary f. / Forts & Castles on Gold Coast, & over  
Valued still parts more than 42 Co h. ever actually provided f. or  
supported f. any three months toge, & to produce this sum o £9000 on / Coast o  
Africa, £5000 honestly Invested & fairly Shipt in Workman or Manu-  
factures hence, will be sufficient wh. is much less than / Separate Traders only  
h. paid f. these nine years past, & to more than all / 10 P. Cent supposed to  
be paid by / Co & / vast sums they pretend to be in Arrear, is sunk by  
misapplican.

As to / pretended Fort on / North Coast

- Scarborough = a square house w loose foundation
- Barria deon - neglected & ill provided w naturally high
- James Fort in River Gambia, in very weak condition, to make it defensible  
Charge may be £2000 a year -

C As to / list o Ships they give into yr Lordships as properly belonging to them, on enquiry we find / sd Ships Vessells & one Sloop are in the Service, & perhaps may be its own & we are informed are employd as undermeath vizt  
One Vessell & / Sloop employd in carrying Plum & Sugars fm Barbadoes (where they were lately bot) to Cape Coast

Two o / sd Vessells employd adme boats between England & Cape Coast  
Two more employd in fetching dyg Wood fm / North parts & / Four o/s employd in / Slave Trade

Indented

Trade

Paper relatg to / 10 p. Cent  
paid by / separate Traders to  
/ Royal African Co

Proceed fm our Way is

Proceed } 9th January 1704

I 16.

As / 10 p. Cent paid at / necessary Custom house by / Co on all the Exports since 1698, has £32,490<sup>10</sup> is a very just Basis to found a Right judgment on as well o / sd Co's exports of Trade, as o the charges of maintaining the Forts, & sh only make these observations on what pass when / separate Traders waited on yr Lordships / yd wist

If / African Co h laid out £291000 on the Forts as we think they give into yr Lordships, then they h employd but 53900, little more than £5000 p. Ann in all the Trade both of Slaves, Gold & dyg Wood w in / Compass o Nine years & a half, wh is no more than one o / meanest Traders o us all employ p. Ann, in the Trade, by / Valhale but o one Ship & barge to carry 400 negroes, & that seem a g<sup>t</sup> piece o madness as well as assur<sup>e</sup> to any such Trader shd request to fifty o/s o / some Trade shd be s<sup>u</sup>planted to make way of this single Monopoly wherby wd be laid a Gentle Taxe on all ye Planters

But if they h employd more than the Sum in Trade ithe yr Acc<sup>t</sup> o Charges on Forts must be wntain altho / allow<sup>e</sup> o £1000 p. Ann, be made therein as so much o sd Charges paid in England wh is / utmost can be.

If they have employd £291000 - as we think they give in to yr Lordships - in / Nine years & halfe in Trade, wh is more like to be nearest Truth bec the Books may guide them therein, & deductg the Sum fm £324900 - / full o the Exports made out by / Custom house Books as above, why then truly it is plain they can h laid out on the Forts but £33900, wh seems to be nearest / Truth, confirmd by / Survey Cordn the Settlements h b<sup>e</sup> usually found in.

Two plain either / one or / both o / acts deliverd to yr Lordships  
/ Co are unburnt, & / Custom house acts deliverd in on Oath must be

36.  
false if those for / Co be £291,000 of charges + £291,000 employ'd in Trade, making in both £582,000 compared w/ Customhouse acct of £324,900. they differ £257,100.

But preferred accts made up o divers parts kept in Books before accts calculated or computed w/ parties to warrant such Computations upon, & for these candly the Books made out £291,000 employ'd in Trade, whereas / Accts o Charges are mostly Computation, we think nothing can be plain more plain than t/ Diffr between / sd £291,000, of Trade, & £324,900 / full Value o all the Exports in Nine Years & half, be £33,900, can be / only sum they ot to place to / 10 p. Cent acct of maintaining Forts & Castles, / Consideration wherof is humbly Submitted to yr Lordships.

If the Comon Bonds be £221,000, the Specie Bonds £50,000 o the 110 1/2 Shares, called the Stock & valued at Seven pounds Ten shillings p. share, they must be an Estate o near £400,000 to answer / Value thereof, but wher they fall short o a visible Estate o abt £280,000 in goods, money, & good debts, by so much they are worse than nothing. As for / Value o the Forts, / Separate Traders are become joynit Purchasers, by the having paid £53,000 towards enlarging, erecting & supplying them since 1698 & therefore they cannot be reckoned the Sole Property more than / first Value made out to / Parliamt in 1698 & was then £4,100.

I think they give into yr Lordships t they be carried to / Plantations 1/1000 Negroes in Nine years & half, wh is abt 1800 Negroes p. Annum whereas four o / Private Traders among us the Commonwealth carryd abt 4,000 Negroes to Jamaica only, besides what they sent to o<sup>r</sup> places: from whence yr Lordships may perceive in what a condition / Plantations must be in if not supplied by / Separate Traders, & must humbly refer to yr Lordships consideration wher / Profit of 1000 Negroes p. Ann can be sufficient to defray / Extravagant Charges o so expensive a management t o / Royal African Co. & o so many the Gr Officers both at home & abroad.

Wee must note to yr Lordships t the / Co's debts & Bonds be £280,000 we cannot have o any visible estate they be besides / Nine Vessels & Sloop w/ w/ Cargoes o / few o Vessels hired in the Service may be £40,000 Value (but we believe not above £30,000), & as all the Factors in / Plantations give security to make them returns in a Year, the good debts of Slaves cannot be much more than £20,000 be g now more than / Value o 1200 Slaves wh are much above / one half o what they carry thither in a Year accordg to the own acct, & if is added thereto / £4,100 for the Forts, / Value proved to / Parliamt at / time they obtained the Act, it makes in all but £64,100 - deducted out o / £280,000 Bonds & debts, they appear to be ~~worse~~ £216,000 worse than nothing.

Understand

Trade

Proposals for Mr. Way, Mr. Har-  
ris & Mr. Milner for enlarging &  
improving Trade to Africa in  
a Regulated Co.

Recd } 9th Jan<sup>y</sup> 1708  
Read }

# I 17.

Proposals for enlarging & improving Trade to Africa  
in a Regulated Co. as to Turkey or Russia.

A regulated Co. to be established by Name of Adventurers to Africa, w<sup>ch</sup>  
power w<sup>ch</sup> year to choose for among themselves a Governour, Deputy Governour &  
Court of Assistants consisting of as many as sh<sup>al</sup> be thought fit, w<sup>ch</sup> a Treasurer &c

Any person living in Gt Britain or Plantations may at all times become a  
member & freeman of sd Co. paying for his freedom & adm<sup>is</sup> five pounds Sterling,  
or more or less as sh<sup>al</sup> be thought fit.

Every freeman of sd Co. sh<sup>al</sup> h<sup>ave</sup> liberty to Trade to any part of Africa  
when sh<sup>al</sup> so & for as much as he pleaseth, paying to Treasurer of sd Co. five  
pounds p. Cent on all Goods or Merchandise he sh<sup>al</sup> export to Africa, w<sup>ch</sup> sh<sup>al</sup>  
be esteemed or termed a single duty.

Money paid by w<sup>ch</sup> Member of sd Co. for his adm<sup>is</sup> or freedom, &  
five pounds p. Cent paid by all on Goods they export sh<sup>al</sup> be Publick  
Stock or Cash of sd Co.

sd Publick Cash or Stock of sd Co. sh<sup>al</sup> be employed to pay for  
or disposed of by Court of Assistants for supply, maintaining & defend<sup>ing</sup>  
all needfull Forts & Castles, & defray<sup>ing</sup> all sd publick Charges w<sup>ch</sup> sh<sup>al</sup> be  
found necessary for yr enlarging or better carry<sup>ing</sup> on t<sup>e</sup> Trade.

There sh<sup>al</sup> be collected & paid from time to time on all goods  
exported to Africa, single duty of five p. Cent, half duty or one half duty,  
or double duty more or less according as occasion of Co. sh<sup>al</sup> require. Hereby  
Monopolies as well as wrong Monopolies shall be prevented in w<sup>ch</sup> there  
can be but one buyer & one seller, & on t<sup>e</sup> contrary w<sup>ch</sup> one shall h<sup>ave</sup> freedom  
to trade as he sees fit.

The Trade shall be enlarged & extended to many places now  
unfrequented, or w<sup>ch</sup> little traded to & abundance more of our Woollen & o<sup>th</sup>  
Manufactures will be exported, w<sup>ch</sup> makers will sell at better prices, when  
there are so many buyers, & much more Gold elephants' teeth & o<sup>th</sup> products of  
Africa, w<sup>ch</sup> be brot home & partly dyed w<sup>ill</sup> be sold at a moderate rate.

An exclusive foreign Stock confines Trade to London only, but settled  
in a regulated Co. all her Majesty's Subjects in distant Parts of Gt Britain  
as well as those inhabiting yr Colonies & Plantations shall h<sup>ave</sup> an equal liberty  
of Trade & w<sup>ch</sup> Navigation be w<sup>ch</sup> much increased.

Negrees w<sup>ill</sup> be carried in greater numbers to our Plantations in America  
& sold cheaper than w<sup>ch</sup> they are now, w<sup>ch</sup> sh<sup>al</sup> produce & improve more of our West India  
Commodities & be able to undertake yr Dutch & French, whose plantations  
must consequently decrease as ours advance.

The w<sup>ch</sup> Govern<sup>ment</sup> w<sup>ill</sup> be hereby w<sup>ch</sup> much increased & more of our  
Manufactures w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ill</sup> be thereby w<sup>ch</sup> much increased & more of our  
be thereby expended.

Hereby all necessary Forts & Castles w<sup>ill</sup> be effectually provided for  
& defended in a much better method than ever hitherto, & w<sup>ill</sup> be w<sup>ch</sup> much  
& equally serviceable to Trade in gen<sup>er</sup>al to w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ill</sup> be w<sup>ch</sup> much  
only obtain (of any seem<sup>ing</sup> weight) w<sup>ch</sup> present Co. make of necessity  
for maintaining Forts & Castles, be fully obviated.

Memorial of Mr Harris  
 Melner & or Separate Traders  
 to Africa in answer to a letter  
 writt'n Mr Paggam on 15th Inst.  
 upon ye 4th Article of ye 1st Pet<sup>n</sup>.

Recd } 16th Janry 1708  
 Recd }

I 18.

Rt Honble.

In answer to yr ~~honourable~~ d<sup>ts</sup> Enquiry ~~whether~~ / w<sup>th</sup> / Separate Traders to Africa usually Confederated w<sup>th</sup> ye Co<sup>s</sup> Factors to / det<sup>er</sup>min<sup>t</sup> o

1st Co We assure yr d<sup>ts</sup> We are so far fr<sup>m</sup> know<sup>ing</sup> t<sup>e</sup> / Masters o our ~~ships~~ Vessels in any respect Exclude w<sup>th</sup> Co<sup>s</sup> Factors, t<sup>e</sup> Wee must usually forbid them to h<sup>ave</sup> any Correspond<sup>ence</sup> w<sup>th</sup> them, or to come near the Factories.

Wee h<sup>ave</sup> already told yr d<sup>ts</sup> Wee were ready to offer proposals when required, & come into such means as sh<sup>ould</sup> be that reasonable & / sufficient maintaining all necessary Forts, &c. yet we cease leave further to observe to yr d<sup>ts</sup> t<sup>e</sup> notw<sup>ith</sup> att<sup>ention</sup> ye ~~time~~ o pass<sup>ing</sup> / late act to settle this Trade, Forts & Castles were then represented to be indispensably necessary f<sup>or</sup> / preservation ~~of~~ w<sup>h</sup>ich we carry on / same, yet wee h<sup>ave</sup> found by / constant Course o our Trade ever since thro all those vast Trade o Land to wh<sup>ich</sup> the Charter relates, t<sup>e</sup> these Forts & Castles are an unnecessary Burden, & wee be no advantage or security to / Trade

1. F<sup>or</sup> Three quarters o all / Negroes bot in Africa are purchased where / Co never had any Forts & most o / rest on t<sup>e</sup> Command o / Prefect o yr sd Forts.

2. Wee h<sup>ave</sup> constantly found our Trade hath b<sup>een</sup> more secure & advantageous when att<sup>ention</sup> / g<sup>iven</sup> dist<sup>ance</sup> fr<sup>m</sup> / Co<sup>s</sup> Forts fr<sup>m</sup> whence tis plain they are useless in Support<sup>ing</sup> / Trade w<sup>th</sup> ye Natives, w<sup>h</sup>ich our best Security is fair Deal<sup>ing</sup>.

3. As to defend<sup>ing</sup> our Ships & Trade fr<sup>m</sup> o<sup>ur</sup> / Neighbour, if wee are att<sup>ention</sup> Peace w<sup>th</sup> them Wee conceive them useless. If att<sup>ention</sup> w<sup>ar</sup> wee believe they neither are now, nor ever were o Strength sufficient to withstand any Considerable Attack o / many's Ships o War, but t<sup>e</sup> if they had that it w<sup>ould</sup> be their Charge, they m<sup>ight</sup> h<sup>ave</sup> taken them long ere now. Wherein they h<sup>ave</sup> not failed when attempted (as James Fort in Gambia & Sierra Leone taken by Open boat may prove) they also lyable to be starved by / Natives at pleasure, most o the Forts hav<sup>ing</sup> no Fresh Water, But / g<sup>ive</sup>st security we h<sup>ave</sup> f<sup>or</sup> our Trade on / Gold Coast (besides our just deal<sup>ing</sup>) w<sup>ith</sup> / faith o / Natives grounded on yr mutuale advantage o Trade & our Supply<sup>ing</sup> them w<sup>ith</sup> Woollen manufactures wh<sup>ich</sup> o<sup>ur</sup> Natives h<sup>ave</sup> not.

4. ~~That~~ almost all yr Forts are on / Gold Coast wh<sup>ich</sup> extends but sixty leagues, whereas / Course o Trade betw<sup>een</sup> Cape Blanco & Cape Bona Esperansa extends near four miles, yet these Forts can be o no Service beyond / Reach o the Gunns.

5. As to / Forts being receptacles f<sup>or</sup> Goods, & to secure & Advance Traffick, tis plain / Separate Traders h<sup>ave</sup> never made any such Use thereof in / 9 years & a half they h<sup>ave</sup> paid f<sup>or</sup> them, yet h<sup>ave</sup> traded to purpose w<sup>ith</sup> in this Time o War, while / Co suffering the Trade to / Neighbour hood o the Forts h<sup>ave</sup> yearly gone back both in Stock & reputation, & notw<sup>ith</sup> the false allegians o yr mischiefs done them by / Separate Traders & the fictitious acts o / vast Charges on the Forts, yet wee h<sup>ave</sup> w<sup>ith</sup> good reason to believe, nay, wee are assured t<sup>e</sup> if they had not b<sup>een</sup> supported by our Ten p Cent, the Con<sup>dition</sup> had b<sup>een</sup> much worse, t<sup>han</sup> possible, than tis at present, i.e. the Co<sup>s</sup> allegian in the Pet<sup>n</sup> to / Queen, t<sup>e</sup> / Co<sup>s</sup> Factors, hav<sup>ing</sup> oppy, confederate w<sup>ith</sup> / Capt<sup>ains</sup> o<sup>ur</sup> Private Traders in defrauding / Co. They ask f<sup>or</sup> his & / or Sept<sup>ember</sup> Traders answer ther<sup>eto</sup>.

6. The Trade Carried on by / Dutch Interlopers (who are made Prizes o f  
met w by / Dutch Gov Ships or near the Forts) w many Ships & Carriage  
o gr Value all along / Coast o Africa (but att a Price fm all Forts) is a  
convincing Argum<sup>t</sup> o little Use Forts are to ye Commerce but / Forts o Natives on  
the fair deals w them & mutual advantage o Trade.

7. The Trade hath always bin Carried on w as much Security & less Obstruc<sup>t</sup>  
in all those vast Tracts o Long Coast Patents where they h never pretended to  
any Forts, & fm whence / great number o Negroes are yearly exported, as on t small  
Tract on / Gold Coast fm Dutchys Cove to Accra, where they pretend (the most  
continually) to lay out above £20,000 p. Ann<sup>m</sup> f Supportg Forts, Castles & thatch<sup>d</sup>  
houses no ways conducive to ye Trade in gentl<sup>r</sup> & only agreeable to /  
Grantours o / Royal African Co, in a Joint Stock whose Trade we believe  
receives little advantage thereby, while t o Private Traders hath met constant  
obstruc<sup>t</sup> & discouragement therefrom.

8. But as an undeniable Proof t Forts & Castles are not necessary  
f / Enlargg & Preservation o t Trade. It hath lately vastly increased  
under / management o Separate Traders w<sup>t</sup> any protect<sup>n</sup> fm them notw<sup>g</sup> all  
Difficulties o a long War & ye constant Hardships put on them by ye  
management o & Inhabitants in those Forts.

Fm all wh<sup>ch</sup> it evidently appears to us (tho w<sup>th</sup> humble Submiss<sup>n</sup>)  
t Forts & Castles are not att all necessary in carryg on t Trade, but t  
if they were destroy<sup>d</sup> / Charge bro<sup>u</sup>ght w<sup>o</sup>ld be saved & / Trade as well  
Carryed on & Improv<sup>d</sup> w<sup>t</sup> any Danger fm / Natives.

But f / Wisdom o / Na<sup>t</sup> sh<sup>o</sup> continue / sd Forts, tis our  
humble Opinion they w<sup>o</sup>ld be most effectually supplied maintain<sup>d</sup> &  
defended & all her Ma<sup>ty</sup>s Subjects Subjects in ye most remote Parts  
o her Dominions equally share in any advantage thereby & t profitable  
Trade be after / best manner improv<sup>d</sup> & Carryed on by an open  
Regul<sup>n</sup> like t to Turkey w<sup>th</sup> such Rules, Restrict<sup>n</sup>s & Powers as sh<sup>o</sup> be  
that necessary. All wh<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>th</sup> due respect is humbly Submitted to yr L<sup>ds</sup>  
Consider<sup>n</sup> by — — —

For Benj: Way L<sup>rd</sup>

Richard

Isaac Mathew Millner

Pr Paggen

Hum Morice

RS. We humbly beg leave to lay before yr L<sup>ds</sup> a Remark vry necessary  
in this dispute T<sup>h</sup> wh<sup>o</sup>ras / Co say they h called in £180,000 since /  
the most part w<sup>o</sup>ld be w<sup>o</sup>ld be laid out on the Forts besides  
/ 10 p. Cent The sd money in truth hath bin lent by 15 shill<sup>d</sup> p.  
Share pay<sup>d</sup> divided am<sup>g</sup> the Members & by the Interest on the Common  
Bonds. f nine Years & half both am<sup>o</sup> to near £200,000 say the  
uncommon Bottoming Bonds given am<sup>g</sup> one ano<sup>r</sup> w<sup>th</sup> 25 p. Cent profit  
thereon payable on arrivall ere a One o nine w<sup>th</sup> ten Ships thereon  
named making near £10,000 more the they Confederatly & factiously  
gave in t / sd 180,000 was applic<sup>d</sup> to / support o the Forts.

London Jan<sup>y</sup> 16. 1707.

Considerations on / Trade  
 o Africa, Humbly Offer'd  
 to / Honourable House  
 o Commons, on behalf o  
 / Bill now before them

[ In 1755 ]  
 Communicated to / Board  
 by Mr. Pollexfen 4/8  
 Recd 20 January 1708

I 20

(1)  
Considerations on / Trade o Africa, Humbly Offer'd  
to / Honourable House o Commons, on behalf o  
/ Bill now before them

The Trade to Africa is allow'd to be a Consequence sufficient to  
 deserve an X<sup>ty</sup> Care. The present Quest<sup>n</sup> is not wh<sup>r</sup> it sh<sup>d</sup> be  
 Prosecuted or not, but how it may be most advantageous to  
 England, & / Colonies.

To manage / Trade in a Co w<sup>th</sup> a Stock seems both improper  
 & impracticable, on many Acc<sup>ts</sup>; in part on Acc<sup>t</sup> o Charge o Forts,  
 Castles, & Treaties w<sup>th</sup> Petty Kings o / Country, wh<sup>ch</sup> is very Chargeable,  
 & always requir<sup>g</sup> Secrecy & Expedi<sup>ts</sup>; & also to prevent / Designs o  
 or Europeans, who b<sup>e</sup> Forts & Castles on / same Coast: And if they sh<sup>d</sup>  
 possess themselves o our Forts & Castles, w<sup>d</sup> soon become Masters o /  
 whole Trade, & exclude us

And it is remarkable, T<sup>h</sup> where Forts & Castles are necessary f<sup>r</sup>  
 Preservation o Trade, no Man whatso<sup>ev</sup> h<sup>as</sup> a Co w<sup>th</sup> a Joint Stock.

The Case o / desert<sup>d</sup> Co is d<sup>ist</sup>inct: They need no Forts & Castles,  
 be<sup>g</sup> under Protection o a Gov<sup>ty</sup> w<sup>ill</sup> to treat w<sup>th</sup>, or able to defend them.

So t<sup>h</sup> were it not f<sup>r</sup> / Forts & Castles, wh<sup>ch</sup> only an Incorporated  
 Co, trad<sup>g</sup> upon a Joint-Stock, can maintain, Foreigners instead o  
 leav<sup>g</sup> us any share in t<sup>h</sup> Trade, w<sup>d</sup> ingross / whole. Now is it to  
 be supposed, t<sup>h</sup> Private Persons can, upon the narrow & uncertain  
 Funds, w<sup>ill</sup> kind ag<sup>st</sup> / Power & Craft o those o<sup>r</sup> European Princes  
 who manage the Traffick either by a Joint-Stock, viz. French  
 Dutch, Danes, Hamburgers, &c

But a Co, w<sup>th</sup> a Stock, to manage / Trade, allow<sup>g</sup> all Persons  
 / Freedom o Trade, on certain Limitations & Conditions wh<sup>ch</sup> may put them  
 & / Co upon equal Charge in Trade, seems / most Reasonable & ~~easy~~  
 easie Way, both to Promote & Preserve / Trade it self in Gen<sup>l</sup>, & /  
 true Interest o / Colonies & Private Traders in Part<sup>ic</sup>. For,

1. By this means / Forts & Castles, wh<sup>ch</sup> defend / Trade, will  
 more certainly be maintained, f<sup>r</sup> / Co w<sup>ill</sup> be bound to t<sup>h</sup>, to secure  
 the<sup>ir</sup> own Goods & Treasure.

2. The Colonies will be certainly bettered by it; f<sup>r</sup> / supply  
 o Negroes will be more certain, & in gr<sup>ter</sup> Numbers: Now can they  
 be imposed upon in Price, bec<sup>aus</sup> they, & all o<sup>r</sup> Persons, may fetch them,  
 if they think fit

3. If a Trade is carried on by a Co w<sup>th</sup> a Stock w<sup>th</sup> Man  
 is at Liberty wh<sup>er</sup> he will Trade or no: And f<sup>r</sup> / Publick  
 Affairs

The Trade o  
 Consequence.

Co  
 w<sup>th</sup> a  
 Stock on /  
 Joint-  
 Stock

All Man<sup>y</sup>  
 suppose Forts  
 & Castles  
 by a Joint  
 Stock.

A Co  
 Regulated  
 w<sup>th</sup> a Joint-  
 Stock most  
 beneficial

(2)

Affairs shd make it v<sup>y</sup> Hazardous or unprofitable, they w<sup>o</sup> decline Trade, & them / Forts & Castles must consequently be lost. If few Ships shd be sent to Indies, too little w<sup>o</sup> be raised to uphold / ~~Castles~~ Forts & Castles wh must always be supplied w<sup>o</sup> Men, Provis<sup>n</sup>, Stores & Ammunition from England: whereas a Co, w<sup>o</sup> a Stock, must trade to employ the Stock in Wars as well as Peace, & maintain / Forts & Castles f<sup>r</sup> Security o<sup>f</sup> the Trade & effects in / most dangerous Times, at / great Expence, as / present African Co<sup>y</sup> h<sup>o</sup> done in / late war.

4. a. Co w<sup>o</sup> a Stock, w<sup>o</sup> Liberty f<sup>r</sup> o<sup>f</sup> f<sup>r</sup> o<sup>f</sup> to Trade on Equal Charge, hath many Advantages to / Publick, by increasing Trade, & giv<sup>n</sup> Credit to / Planters, & by making room f<sup>r</sup> Gentlemen, Widows, Orphans, or any Passors o<sup>f</sup> a Trade, to employ the<sup>r</sup> Moneys, & w<sup>o</sup> give / Private Traders oppy to improve the<sup>r</sup> Stock & Industry, to / Advantage o<sup>f</sup> themselves on Partic<sup>l</sup> & / the<sup>r</sup> in gen.

Present Co may desire / Preferre Some then / present Co are content to a Liberty be given to all the<sup>r</sup> Majesties Subjects to trade at / like Charge as they themselves do, & at as easie Charge as any Regulated Co can, / present Co seems to deserve / Preferre, who h<sup>o</sup> f<sup>r</sup> ~~many years~~ Twenty Six years past maintained / Trade & preserved / Forts & Castles at the<sup>r</sup> own Charge, & h<sup>o</sup> bot & built / Forts & Castles they now possess, h<sup>o</sup> as a Co paid Eleven Thousand Five Hundred Thirty Pound Eight Shillings Taxes during this War. h<sup>o</sup> sumt the Original Stock to maintain / sd<sup>o</sup> Forts to support / Trade hav<sup>n</sup> on at 26 l per Cent<sup>o</sup> Charge on the<sup>r</sup> / Capital & the<sup>r</sup> Export, & h<sup>o</sup> never dividid above 3 per Cent<sup>o</sup> Ann<sup>u</sup> ~~in~~ ~~dividend~~ ~~annu~~ & h<sup>o</sup> during this War lost above Two Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling in endeavouring to carry on the<sup>r</sup> Trade, & moti<sup>o</sup> / Scarcity o<sup>f</sup> money & / sd<sup>o</sup> g<sup>o</sup> losses, in / year 1693 raised / the<sup>r</sup> Sum o<sup>f</sup> Security Two Thousand Three Hundred & Forty Pounds f<sup>r</sup> / preserv<sup>n</sup> / sd<sup>o</sup> Forts, Castles, & Trade, whilst some who oppose settle / Trade h<sup>o</sup> enjoyd in w<sup>o</sup> Charge; And since / Peace h<sup>o</sup> raised / the<sup>r</sup> Summe o<sup>f</sup> Fifty seven Thousand Ninety Six Pounds f<sup>r</sup> / carry<sup>n</sup> on / sd<sup>o</sup> Trade. By wh<sup>o</sup> the<sup>r</sup> humbly conceivd they h<sup>o</sup> giv<sup>n</sup> a v<sup>y</sup> good Assure, t<sup>o</sup> w<sup>o</sup>nder such a Co / Trade can never be lost, but / Forts & Castles will be supplied in / most dangerous Times.

And yet they are w<sup>o</sup>llig all Persons shd trade, & w<sup>o</sup>ll entertain the<sup>r</sup> Factors & Agents in the<sup>r</sup> sd<sup>o</sup> Forts & Castles, & protect them & the<sup>r</sup> effects, they pay<sup>n</sup> but an equal proportion w<sup>o</sup> themselves f<sup>r</sup> / support o<sup>f</sup> those Forts & protect<sup>n</sup> o<sup>f</sup> the<sup>r</sup> common Trade.

the Co to act f<sup>r</sup> what they Pleas<sup>e</sup> & pay subject to the<sup>r</sup> Regular w<sup>o</sup>ll be Parliament. Reg always ready to give a time that upon Oath o<sup>f</sup> all ways Redwood & Paich on / Act o<sup>f</sup> / sd<sup>o</sup> Charge & to admit any Person on behalf o<sup>f</sup> Private Traders to w<sup>o</sup>ll act at all times / Acts o<sup>f</sup> the<sup>r</sup> own Export & a Moneys laid on f<sup>r</sup> / maintenance o<sup>f</sup> / sd<sup>o</sup> Forts & Castles, altho<sup>u</sup> they subjecting themselves & the<sup>r</sup> proceeds to / the<sup>r</sup> w<sup>o</sup>ll be f<sup>r</sup> five Regulations o<sup>f</sup> / Parliam<sup>t</sup>

all / Reserve / Co desires to enjoy is / Trade o<sup>f</sup> Gambia from Cape de Verde to Cape Mount, & this is but an inconsiderable part o<sup>f</sup> Trade, / Negroes to be had the<sup>r</sup> are most fit f<sup>r</sup> few returns o<sup>f</sup> meaner sort, & these few / Co must carry to / Colonies they are most fit f<sup>r</sup> & it is observable / Co can never trade thither f<sup>r</sup> above Ten Thousand Pound per annum & / Charges o<sup>f</sup> / Forts & Castles there w<sup>o</sup>ld cost Six Thousand Pound per annum; And w<sup>o</sup>ld recover more but a Co w<sup>o</sup> a Stock can re-establish the<sup>r</sup> Trade, f<sup>r</sup> less than a Stock o<sup>f</sup> Twenty Thousand Pound will not put / Place in a posture fit to defend & preserve / Trade, or t<sup>o</sup> must be advanced by some body or o<sup>r</sup> before they can secure / Trade thither, f<sup>r</sup> it is no defending or preserv<sup>n</sup> to Trade from / French vs w<sup>o</sup> Forts & Castles.

The Dye-wood not to be made dear. As to w<sup>o</sup>ll pay<sup>n</sup> Prices on / Dyers f<sup>r</sup> Redwood, to / Produce o<sup>f</sup> / Manufacturers, / Co cannot do it, bec<sup>o</sup> Redwood is only used by / Dyers, as it is more to the<sup>r</sup> advantage than Sassafras wood, but if it succeed / Price o<sup>f</sup> Sassafras above 10 l per Ton then / Sassafras is more to the<sup>r</sup> advantage than Redwood, And yet w<sup>o</sup>ll w<sup>o</sup>ll this Trade they are w<sup>o</sup>llig to lay open if that most National, / paper<sup>n</sup> o<sup>f</sup> the<sup>r</sup> w<sup>o</sup>llish m<sup>o</sup> & Charge be<sup>n</sup> paid by such as make use o<sup>f</sup> it.

The Opposers o<sup>f</sup> / Bill These who h<sup>o</sup> opposed so Zealously agst / present Co, & w<sup>o</sup>ld h<sup>o</sup> a Regulated Co w<sup>o</sup> a Stock, are a few Traders for England, who affect to govern in w<sup>o</sup>ll w<sup>o</sup>ll, & make this attempt only to take / Trade to themselves (tho<sup>u</sup> they never had out one farthing o<sup>f</sup> it) for those who h<sup>o</sup> expended Four Hundred & Fifty Thousand Pound, to Raise, maintain & preserve it to / the<sup>r</sup>.

All wh<sup>o</sup> is humbly submitted to / Consider<sup>n</sup> o<sup>f</sup> the<sup>r</sup> Honourable House

D. T.

[Imp<sup>d</sup>] Daily News

Ordered Trade <sup>also w.c.</sup>  
Letter for Mr Perry by order  
of Royal African Co  
Memorial for Royal African Co  
& a Part<sup>l</sup> acct of  
Charge of the Forts & Garrison on /  
Coast of Africa.

Recd 3 29<sup>th</sup> Janry 1707/8  
Recd 3  
I 21.

Be when / Royal African Co a single attended for board on Friday last, the  
Ldships were pleased to Comand a full Explana<sup>n</sup> o one o the Papers delivered to the  
Ldships by / sd Co, wh goes herewith

— Acct of a copy o the Ldships Report when made —  
African house  
27 Janry 1707.  
Sr Jerm - re -  
John Perry Secry.

A Part<sup>l</sup> acct o ye Charge o / Co's Forts & Garrison  
on / Coast o Africa

The whole Charge given in . £ 273. 172 - 16 - 7  
Deduct an Error in / Charge twice }  
Charged of Premis } 8720  
£ 264. 452 - 16 - 7

F. ye Cost in England o Stows & Irons  
sent out & freight on them . £ 29288 - 0 - 9

Paid Officers, Artificers &c on letters o }  
Attorney payable in England by Agreement } 19564 - 7 - 6  
& oth Servants wages }

F. ye wages Soldiers & Artificers o }  
transporting them } 6848 - 16 - 10

Premis o Hazard of Goods sent by paymt  
on ye Coast of Soldiers, wages & byst &c 20675 - 1 - 4

Ballic Arched of on ye Coast 186076 - 10 - 2  
Recd Beaumont Accountant }  
F / Royal African Co } £ 264, 452. - 16 - 7

Money please for Ldships.

The Co does herewith send ye full acct of Ldships Oraned by wh ye  
Ldships may please to chousee t / money Received by / 10 p. Cent is employed  
on / Charge paid in England & t they ot to charge Interest on ye surplus paid  
as well as Principle & ye rather Dec they pay Interest of itt.

The Co had at ye Pass / Act a considerable Stock o Goods on / Coast, so  
t the whole Reports may well be accounted of Trade. How<sup>ev</sup> w<sup>th</sup> Submission to ye  
Ldships / Co do not apprehend this to h much Import in claim to the Belin  
Dec he ye Trade on Solidly on a gainfull ~~or~~ saving save<sup>g</sup> foot they  
shd always h sent Goods in Proport to ye Vondt of them.

- The Co hopes by what has bn made out to ye Ldships t ye Ldships  
does plainly find (1) T ye Trade as now Estab<sup>l</sup>ish<sup>d</sup> is not upon a beneficial  
1. foot to ye Brittain, or, Plantans, or can be whilest Negroes are purch<sup>d</sup>  
on ye Coast at so disadvantageous Terms.
2. T efforts & Settlements are absolutely necessary to be kept & supported on / Coast  
o Africa, of preserv<sup>n</sup> o t Trade.
3. T ye Co are Posses<sup>t</sup> o many lye, good, well fortified settlements,  
wh they h preserv<sup>d</sup> at a vy g<sup>t</sup> Charge to the Co, over & above / Ten p. Cent  
arise<sup>g</sup> by t Trade
4. T Libty the Stock is vy much Impoverish<sup>d</sup> in so much t the is absolute  
necess<sup>ty</sup> of them now to raise a new Additionall stock, w<sup>th</sup> wh both /  
Settlements & Trade will be totally lost.

5. The Co on the foot / Trade now stands in no emergency to raise an additional new stock, nor can it in reason be expected from them, having already / had experience of / loss of so many of sums, which they have raised by / Trials of this experiment of the late settlement, & from this / Co hope & humbly pray for / Lords will be pleased to make up Report so in the favour to / Puffe this of / Justice of the Cause, they may obtain such settlement as may encourage them to raise a sufficient new stock to answer all / purposes to be required of them

By Order of / Rogell African  
Co of England  
John Perij Esq<sup>r</sup>  
27 Jan 1704

To / Mr Hunkle the Lords Committee for Trade & Plantations

I 23.

Recd } 20<sup>th</sup> Feb 1704  
Recd } 1704

Gold & Silver Monies Coyned in her Majes Court  
in / Tower from 1<sup>st</sup> January 1706/7 to 14<sup>th</sup> Feb 1707/8 inclusive

Gold Monies	Lot	Included in the last acct
March 1706/7	207	
April 1707	157	
August	243	
	607	
February 1707/8	450	
	<u>1057</u>	

Silver Monies	Lot	Included in the last acct
1707 March	89	
April	1085	
	<u>1174</u>	

Is. Newton

I 43.

Recd 12<sup>th</sup> July } 1708  
Recd Litter } 1708

— A similar acct from Christmas 1707 to Midsummer 1708  
shows Total Gold Monies Total 844. In take 34558 Guineas  
.. 2451. In take 24628 2 0 which  
are 6500<sup>l</sup> £ in selected for a  
lead over in the Island

Print Office  
Jul 8. 1703

(Signed) Is. Isaac Newton

44.  
Endorsed

Trade  
Memorall from separate Traders  
to Africa, touching / Proceeds  
/ Co in relation to Trade.

Recd 13<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1708.  
Read & betts } 1708.

### I. 66.

Memorall of separate Traders to Africa  
humbly offered to / Rt Honble  
Lords Commissioners of Trade &  
Plantations 13<sup>th</sup> of December 1708.

The separate Traders to Africa will be very defaunt in our Duty to our  
Country, as well as to yr Lordships who are not lay before this  
honble Board / following Papers wh came to hand since our leaving  
on yr Lordships last Winter on / Dispute betw us & / Affrican Co

Among / following Papers / List of ships despatched from hence for Supply of  
Island of Jamaica w negroes for / Year 1708 no A. will (wee doubt not)  
Conferme / Estimate wee gave yr Lordships of / Number of negroes necessary  
for / Plantations in Genll.

By / Extract of letter from John Freeman dated from / Senegal Gambia in  
January last no B. 'twice appears w what spleen & delight of Prejudice  
/ present Affrican Co carry on the Designe to ruine / separate Traders as  
soon to make a Collusive Neutrality w / French w liberty of them to settle  
factories in / sd Senegal many hundred Miles above the Coast wh must  
effectually anticipate all Trade from / English & this on purpose to / separate  
Traders shd & Consequence be either hindered from / Trade of those parts or  
become a Prey to our Enemy's if wee did Trade; wh hath so discouraged  
us t wee dare not venture to carry on / Trade this Year tho we dont  
hear / Co h sent any ships thither these twelve months nor are sendg  
any. See t tis plain / Trade is designedly given up to our Enemy's abroad  
by / Co while they clamour at home of its likelyhood obeg lost by means of  
separate traders, who, to preserve it, h provided more negroes for Supply of one of  
/ Change Colonnys only for / Year 1708 than / Co h for all / Plantations in  
five Years past; & wee cannot find they h despatched more than one or two  
ships this Year for negroes for all / Plantations.

By / Particulars & real account of Charges of / Coast of Gambia no C & D

By / Papers of / West Borham no E & <sup>Brethamers</sup> ~~Brethamers~~ no F, & G no 9. 1/2  
Lordships will be Confirmed in many of parties relating to this Dispute.

'Tis indeed my Lords our unhappiness t by beg separate Traders we are not  
soe united in Strength or h / some Power Interest or means of Carry on our Cause as  
an united Co. But we cannot but hope t / yr Regard due to / Interest of / Nation in this  
Case will be justly considered preferabable to a Monopoly wh if granted is like to be  
/ most grievous to / Subject or destructive to / Trade of / Great Brittain & Plantations of my  
t was was in / worst of times.

Indeed / Co give out in a bawny manner t they are to send / 9000  
& t they will supply / Plantations w negroes at sixteen pounds p head, wh hells to  
sleep some whose Interest tis chiefly to oppose this Monopoly. But when considered,  
twice appear like a man goes to Prison who will make Mountains of promises of  
his freedom & pay all more than all especially if he has a prospect of sadly as  
w his Debts & cunningly draws in a whole Nation to pay them.

But / Im possibility o Performe will appeare or Considerg t they pay eleven pounds  
 p head freight f each negroe & in the printed Paper delivered to / those o Comers  
 last Winter they say say negroe Costs them six pounds first Cost in England, besides  
 Mortality wh they say therein is 15 p Cent wh togr w Asses makes twenty pounds  
 Sterly. Then addg 15 p Cent f Capts Comms<sup>n</sup>, ffactorage at Jamaica & 25 p Cent  
 lost in Returns, & addg / Charge o Assure & managemt at home, & abroad, wh if the  
 fforks cost them ~~20,000~~ £ 30,000 p. Annum maintaing, as they say, at they shd  
 deliver into / Plantans 500 negroes p. Annum as they did when they hd / Trade  
 exclusive before, wee say, addg t Charge t will be 6 or 7 Pounds p. head more.  
 Soc t tis Plaine as they manage matters, they must pay 28 or 30 Pounds  
 this way f what they sell f f 16. Then how can it be the Interest to  
 multiply this Trade to / utmost when the more they deliver / sooner they must be  
 ruin'd.

But as to / Certainty o havg / money if / Monopoly shd be obtained & appears /  
 Subscribers on foot are signed by / present Cos managers f / first 40,000, / Remains  
 wh is abt 40,000 more by 2<sup>d</sup> Proprietors o the shares, or purchasers o the Bonds, who  
 are not tyed neither by the Subscript<sup>n</sup>, f if no exclusive Trade is granted they are  
 unbind in Course. If this is ~~the~~ Non payment o / 1<sup>st</sup> Call o Money they are that shut  
 out soc t / Subscribers f Considered can be no Guide to think they can or wld ever  
 raise / money, or if they shd be unhappily be trusted in this matter & a ffund  
 granted them they must give 10 to 15 p. Cent. f money wh must buy such a gen  
 Stamp upon Gov Credit as wd in q<sup>t</sup> measure ruin / Credit o National ffunds in Gen.

Wee none o these Inconveniences to be expected yet what a blow ~~it~~ must  
 this be to vast numbers o Woollen & 2<sup>d</sup> Manufacturers at home & but one Buyer o /  
 Buyer & soe many thousand Pieces o Woollen & 2<sup>d</sup> Goods as are annually exported  
 f this Trade, But one ffreighter o soe many Ships at home & but one Buyer o /  
 Plantan Commodities abroad wherby / Plantans will be forced by depretyng the Sugars to  
 5<sup>s</sup> p. Cent to give 7 hogshheads o Sugar f a negroe wh they h usually hd f one & a  
 halfe to 2 1/2 hogshheads w<sup>ch</sup> since / Trade hatt bn laid open, in an average.

They wd prose a trible Monopoly & is in effect making three Cos  
 under pretie o one; A Woollen Manufacture Co at home, a Negroe Co in /  
 Plantans, & a Gen West India Co to Gr Britaine who as they are but one Buyer  
 Sugars & 2<sup>d</sup> Goods in / Plantans must in effect be but one Seller o most o those  
 Commodities here & lay what secure they ~~are~~ pleased on / Consumers at home &  
 abroad

When tis Considered my lords t Riches by what in q<sup>t</sup> measure indies  
 / Balke o Power in Europe to / possessors & t / Mountains o Silver in America  
 belong to / Spanish & Spaniards, f Gold to / Portugues. tis a melancholy  
 Reflex<sup>n</sup> to Consider t / Increase o / Productions o t Country necessary f  
 use (mostly growg in / British Colonys wh draws much o t Silver  
 & Gold hither in Exchange f them richly depends on / Multiplyg /  
 number o Negroes, / (Producers) shd be confined to / narrow Designes o a  
 Monopolyg Society t h fitted out but one or two Ships this Year to 30  
 o private Traders.

Tis observable t when / Dutch, French, & English hd Cos in  
 1) Guinea / Portugues never hd any - except / Cashe Co wh lasted but 5  
 yeares - but / Trade remained open to all people o t Man & yet  
 usually Carried off more negroes ev Year before t was laid open  
 to our separate Traders by Acto Parliamt than all Mans o Europe  
 put tog<sup>th</sup>, wh hath improved Brazill to a degree beyond any o<sup>r</sup>  
 Colonys, & it can be proved tis h bn more a hundred Sayle o Portugues  
 Vessels, on one part o / Coast o Africa in one Year, when tis had bn but  
 one Cos ship when exclusive in 15 Months at one o / Cos chief places  
 o Trade

How great make can be given of decrease & destruction of Trade under Mon-  
agement of Co's than in Greenland & Russia Trades, / former when not confined to a  
Co employed 9 to 12 Ships p annum & now since in a Co. none at all. The  
latter when in Co employed 5 or six Ships p annum, now above 100 Sails &  
upon this present African Co (when exclusive) in peace employed but 28 Ships  
p annum & when open but two years in peace above an hundred & odd  
Ships were employed betw / Co & separate Traders each year

(Sd) Rd Harris / Isaac Millers / Tho. Smyth / Hum Mowat / Abra. Houlditch

Acct of ships dispatched from Gt Brittain to Africa to supply / Ireland  
to Jamaica w Negroes / year 1708 as writ by / Officers 6 as  
by / separate Traders I. 67.

No B. I 68.  
[Gambia]

No C I 69.  
The fictitious account of charge of Host  
of Gambia 1705

No D I 70  
Abstract of charges of Host of James Island  
in River Gambia for Jan. 1705

~~1705~~ I 72 E.F.G.

No E Gravesend July 16. 1708

Dr Samuel Bonham at present Comander of Paper Gally say.

Since I have bin in Paper Gally in / years 1706 & 1707. on /  
Gold Coast & callg at Sierra Leone & Starbro both Voyages found those  
places quiet. One taken by / French, is entirely ruin'd & want of Repaires.  
And / Gold Coast Settlements in a vj indiffert Condition sorely manned  
& not capable of protectg any Ships, except Cape Coast Castle above vj  
ill manned w a sorry Garrison of Portuguez Mulattos & of  
all hands, in number betw 30 or 40 men & boys, in no manner  
provided for a Siege of 7 dayes; & doe compute all / Settlements on / Gold Coast  
except Cape Coast Castle, & all the Stores of Ammunition Guns &c wch be  
small ones, not more worth than 5000 value

As an Justice of Cape Coast he is well supplyd with w  
merchandise or Stores, Sr Dalby Thomas / present Governour offered  
me in / year 1706 a vj gr proffite in Gold of 900 pieces of  
Perpetuam to purchase necessarys or Negroes if I had a mind to  
serve him, wh not being willing to take of him, he pawned, as I was  
inform'd 400 Negroes to / Dutch for Goods to supply / necessity of  
Cape Coast.

All wch I am ready to testifye when required  
Sam<sup>ll</sup> Bonham

I John Brethames was a servant to / Affrican Co some years betw  
1691 & 1700, sometime at one place, some time at ano<sup>r</sup> on / Gold Coast, as at  
Afra, Commedia, & Cape Coast Castle, durg wh<sup>ch</sup> time I observed / Efforts  
w<sup>ch</sup> ill guarded or stored w<sup>th</sup> Ammunition or Provins, bes<sup>ides</sup> often near stow'd,  
Soldiers parties, & wh<sup>ch</sup> I was wh<sup>ereof</sup> I was one.

In 1700 I returned f<sup>rom</sup> England & h<sup>ere</sup> b<sup>eing</sup> employed since as Mate & Master o  
sev<sup>er</sup>al Vessells to Guinea & th<sup>ereof</sup> to bound / Efforts on / Gold Coast in a sorry  
wretched Condit<sup>ion</sup> f<sup>rom</sup> one end to / o<sup>th</sup>er & never in a Capacity o<sup>f</sup> defendg them -  
selves ag<sup>ainst</sup> / weake<sup>st</sup> Enemy or Ship o<sup>f</sup> War or able to protect the Affricans or  
Countrymen.

The Co's Agents & Factors make it the business to hinder / Privates f<sup>rom</sup>  
Trade w<sup>th</sup> any private Traders or when they buy any goods o<sup>f</sup> / sev<sup>er</sup>al private Traders,  
they watch them & take the Goods f<sup>rom</sup> them, at Commedia party in / feare 1704 I  
was trade<sup>d</sup> w<sup>th</sup> / Ship Martini fully under my Comand, and if / Privates were mett  
comg off to buy me Slaves Goods or Gold / Co's Agent Mr Walters stop'd them,  
took all he c<sup>ould</sup> find f<sup>rom</sup> them, & when I saw h<sup>e</sup> brot my Goods ashore he wd not  
suffer my Servants to land them but took one o<sup>f</sup> my Servants & imprison'd him  
in / Castle.

Had over misfortune in this Case is / more deplorable in regard we do not  
know how to apply f<sup>or</sup> Redress.

By this means most o<sup>f</sup> Gold wh<sup>ch</sup> wd be brot to England falls into / hands  
o<sup>f</sup> / Dutch Interlopers or / Dutch Settlements / former having g<sup>o</sup>t Engages on board, /  
letter g<sup>o</sup>t Magazines on Shoar, & hereat / English Affrican Co h<sup>ereof</sup> sell home  
Goods enough to buy Provins in the Affricas.

When I lived at / Afra, I observed in one Month's time eighteen Dutch  
Interlopers come to an Anchor there, who sweep away all / Trade along /  
Coast especially Gold, Elephants Teeth & Wax. This was in / feare 1694  
before / Trade was opened by Act o<sup>f</sup> Parliam<sup>ent</sup> to separate Traders; I think  
whereof I am ready to testify dated this 28<sup>th</sup> June 1708.

John Brethames

## No G.

Capt. Hudson beg<sup>an</sup> on / Gold Coast in 1706 says to Sr Dalby Thomas  
Brethames & forbid / Privates to furnish him w<sup>th</sup> Corn see to rec<sup>ive</sup> gett more  
but by Stealth in / Night f<sup>rom</sup> his Slaves, by wh<sup>ch</sup> means he had bad Corn,  
at a g<sup>o</sup>t Price, & short measure.

Thomas / Co h<sup>ereof</sup> see Settlements he had his negroes at / small moderate prices

He observed the Settlements were in a bad Condit<sup>ion</sup> & believes if / Gues<sup>es</sup> o<sup>f</sup> some  
o<sup>f</sup> items he had f<sup>rom</sup> / W<sup>h</sup>ich must h<sup>ave</sup> turned down

I Sr Dalby Thomas take<sup>s</sup> Advantage o<sup>f</sup> private trading Ships necessity f<sup>or</sup>  
Corn, & exchanged some f<sup>rom</sup> Goods wh<sup>ch</sup> he sold f<sup>or</sup> 25 p. cent less than they on purpose  
to ruin the Voyages.

Capt. Painge in 1706 says / same thing as Capt. Hudson relating to Corn & to Sr Dalby  
Thomas, since he has bin there, both made unjust wars w<sup>th</sup> Kings o<sup>f</sup> Country; & g<sup>o</sup>t discredit o<sup>f</sup>  
/ English Men, wh<sup>ch</sup> has draw<sup>n</sup> / great part o<sup>f</sup> / private this Trade to / Dutch, & these & such  
o<sup>f</sup> his Practices h<sup>ereof</sup> bin / true Occ<sup>asions</sup> o<sup>f</sup> g<sup>o</sup>t Price o<sup>f</sup> Negroes on / Gold Coast &  
depreciating our British Manufactures.

Capt. Cunningham says / same as before in Ref<sup>erence</sup> to Corn, Ten order to ruin his  
Voyages Sr Dalby Thomas told him f<sup>rom</sup> what he sold his Goods, he wd undersell  
him, he it what it wd, tho<sup>ugh</sup> all Goods wd h<sup>ave</sup> bin sold at usual Prices

I Sr Dalby Thomas told him / Co wd afford to lose 100000 to break  
I think o<sup>f</sup> / 10 p. cent Trade, & when he was tradg at / Afra / Co's Efforts find  
about the Guns at all Boats & Cannon & offered to come to trade w<sup>th</sup> him

[For in Heriots handwrit<sup>ing</sup>:-]

"Memorandum This is / Copy o<sup>f</sup> a  
Paper writ<sup>ten</sup> w<sup>th</sup> Sr Dalby's own hand"

Indiged

Trade

Answers o / Separate Traders  
to Africa to Seal Queries relatg.  
to t Trade sent them in / Books  
Sevrys are o / 8th o Decemb  
1708

Recd 6th Janu<sup>y</sup> } 1709  
Read 11th do } " 9

I 44

Right Honble

In Obedie to yr Lordships Order o / 8th instant f answers  
diverse Querys therein mentioned Wee h humbly to offer

In Answer to yr Lordships first & second Enquiry (viz<sup>t</sup>) How much  
wee do Compute has bin paid on acct o / Ton P. Cont duty to / African Co?  
How many Ships h bin sent out by t Co & Private Traders on acct o t Trade  
between Michmas 1707 & Michmas 1708?

Wee pray leave to acquaint yr Lordships t wee h examined / Customs house  
Books o London & Bristol w<sup>ch</sup> / Ton p Cont duty to amt to w<sup>ch</sup> near 5000 on t  
time & / Number o Ships dispatched by / Co to be four, & those o / Separate Traders  
to be thirty seven as appears by Paper no 11. . . . . but we cannot be certain  
how many were dispatched for / Planters w<sup>ch</sup> in t time, nor the Value o / Ton P.  
Cont duty they paid. Wee h added to tsd list o Ships (Names o such as h bin lost out  
o t<sup>he</sup> Trade w<sup>ch</sup> in / above time making Twenty one separate Ships o / Value o more  
£10,000. & but one Co's ship. . . . . So t tis to be wondered Wee are not quite beate out o  
/ Trade by / Oppressors o / Co on one hand & / Calamity o / War on / o<sup>th</sup> hand

In answer to yr Lordships third Enquiry, to what may be / Value o /  
Exports (partly in reference to our Woollen Manufacture) & o / Imports  
o / Co from Michmas 1707 to Michmas 1708 as far as we can be  
able to make a Judgem<sup>t</sup>, & what / Value o Exports & Imports  
w<sup>ch</sup> in t time by Separate Traders?

Summary

The Ton P Cont duty beg a guide to / Value o / whole it  
appears t betw<sup>n</sup> / these time / Co paid £944-14-4 wh makes £9440 odd,  
Value exported by / Co both on acct o t<sup>he</sup> Trade & f maintaining t<sup>he</sup> forts &c.  
The Ton P. Cont pd by / septe Traders in t time was £3958-10-0 wh  
makes £39580 odd, besides / Ton P. Cont duty Customs & o<sup>th</sup> Charges  
only to £8 o<sup>r</sup> £9000 more This shows t / separate Traders exports  
f Trade bears a like proport<sup>n</sup> to / Ships employed therein & exceeds /  
Co's exports f Trade nearly ten to one. If we deducted from / above £9440  
the money from / Ton P. Cont duty, and g to £4900, & bears also a proport<sup>n</sup>  
in / Export & Value o Woollen manufactures, computed by us at  
half / Value o / whole; being on / Co's acct<sup>n</sup> £4600 & on /  
septe Traders' acct<sup>n</sup> abt £20,000.

As to Value o Imports in sd Time on each side, defect to say,  
They consist mostly o Gold, Elephanty Teeth & Redwood. Defect to  
conceal t truth o t septe Traders o<sup>th</sup> / Masters o t<sup>he</sup> Vessels h<sup>g</sup>  
been the private adventures in Gold Estimate Co's imports at 5-£6000,  
& septe Traders at abt 25-£30,000.

In answer to 4<sup>th</sup> Enquiry - total number o Negroes  
h bin imported into / Plantations by / Co & by septe Traders  
from Michmas 1707 - Michmas 1708? At what rates such  
Negroes were sold by / Co & septe Traders

cannot say beyond July last whether many of ships arrived etc  
 but I given what information they can in list I.  
 Carmer says / prices imported by / Co were sold at  
 Of those imported by / aft. Siders into Jamaica £15 to £24 1/2 to £26 p head  
 Virginia £17-£24 p head & Barbadoes £25 - £30 p head. The important inform  
 a paper money in Barbadoes since 1706 has caused Sept traders to neglect it  
 Two ships left Jamaica & this returned w/ an of 800 slaves were lost, & at least  
 2400 Negroes of Jamaica miscarried, & other lge ships kept for 7 weeks of 9 months  
 Dec / French men o War have imported Sumner w/ much this year. But of these  
 accidents Jamaica will be supplied w/ upwards of 10000 Negroes abt for Michmas  
 1707 to Michmas 1708

Dated 31 Decr 1708.  
 Pet. Plarret, Adam Morice.  
 John Durridge Junr, Broj

Signed by Peter Paggan, Isaac Mulliner,  
 Mpra Harnditch, James Weyte, Joseph Martyn &  
 John Wall (?) The Smyth, Wm Wood.

no II. I 78.

Accto Ships despatched for ports o London Bristol & / Coast o Africa betw  
 Michmas 1704 & Michmas 1705 - by Co & Sept traders w/ 10% paid  
 on each ship.

The names o 39 ships o wh 4 were Co's. Total 10% paid by  
 / Sept traders £2958 - 10 - 8. Total 10% duty pa by Co £944 - 1 - 1.

Names o 21 ships o Sept traders lost or miscarried

no I. I 79.

On that o / Number o Ships arrived w/ Negroes at / Plantations  
 betw Michmas 1704 & July 1708.

The Totals are

	Jamaica	Virginia & Maryland	Barbadoes	Leeward Islands
by Co	1703		674	
by Sept traders	1286	1425	130	260

I 80

3 Jan 1705/6. Letter John Perry Secy Royal Afr Co. to Lds Comrs of Trade & Plantations  
 in reply to Mr Potters dr o 8th inst [sic - Jan?] transmits answers  
 drawn up by Cos account to the Lordships' Questions.

These Co takes this occasion to lay before yr Lordships sev observations wh they  
 have made upon the last Report o yr Lordships concerng / matter wh they  
 think to be the duty, in order to set this whole affair in such a true light  
 as may induce yr Lordships to be o opinion t this Co hath been / principal  
 supporters & preservers o the Trade & / Man. & considering the Xtry losses,  
 / gth support they h given by advancing vast sums to carry on this Trade  
 w/ any manner o Advantage to themselves And that they are still  
 willing to raise such a new ~~Stock~~ Stock as yr Parliament sh think fitt &  
 necessary to carry on this Trade f/ benefit o yr Britain they hope  
 therefore t yr Lord Pps will be pleased so to represent all /  
 Circumstances o this imp't affair to / Parliamt t / Co may be  
 understood w/ interest or such knowledge as may enable them  
 to preserve this Trade from being lost to / them

Acct o / Royal African Cos  
 Forts & Castles in Guinea  
 from Michaelmas 1707 to Michaelmas 1708 & o the charge, also an  
 an acct o negroes imported into  
 / Plantains from 29<sup>th</sup> o  
 Sept 1707 to 29<sup>th</sup> Sept 1708.  
 Acct o money called in, & Number  
 o Ships sent out  
 Recd 3 James } 1708  
 Recd 11 do do } 1709

I 81.

An Acct o / Royal African Cos Forts & Castles in Guinea  
 from Michaelmas 1707 to Michaelmas 1708 & o the charge

- The Cos Forts & Castles viz
- James Fort in / River Gambia & Seal Islands in t River
- Seneg Island in / River Senegal & o Islands on t River
- York Island in / River Sherbrow
- Cape Coast Castle on / Gold Coast
- Fort Royal ditto
- Dickies Cove Fort ditto
- Succumbe Fort ditto
- Commenda Fort ditto
- Annamabie Fort ditto
- Winnibah Fort ditto
- Neura Fort ditto
- Ngga Factory ditto
- Queen Anns Point ditto
- Shyloe Factory ditto
- Whidah Fort

The Years Charge o / Above Forts fees are as here under.

3 mo<sup>s</sup> Recd from / Gold Coast from Mich<sup>s</sup> 1707  
 to Christmas 1709 amts to £3893-12-5

9 mo<sup>s</sup> Wants from Beer 1707 to Sept 1708.  
 in Proporn. Amts to 10900-17-3

The Charge o Whidah for 1 year P. Calcū  
 ditto o Sherbrow & Senegal P. 50  
 ditto o Gambia P. Calculatē  
 1000  
 3200  
 4700  
 25,434-9-8

F Premio o Insura o / Money paid in Guinea  
 as above amounts to £23434-9-8 at 10 P.C.  
 Stores re sent from England & Charges paid at home  
 2343-8-11  
 468-0-0  
 26,546-9-8

An Acct o / 10 P C<sup>t</sup> Duty recd from Private Traders  
 from 29 Sept 1707 to 29 Sept 1708  
 Remains paid ont o / Cos effects more than is }  
 received this year.  
 3040 4. 6  
 23,506-9-9

An Acct o money called in by / Co 122<sup>d</sup> April 1707  
 Received £4 p share on Stock from 29<sup>th</sup> Sept 1707 £1566.  
 to 29<sup>th</sup> Sept 1708

Dividends made by / Co from 29 Sept 1707 to 29 Sept 1708 5325-7-6

An Acct o exports & imports by / Co viz  
 from 29 Sept 1707 to 29 Sept 1708  
 Exports £11048-6-6 Imports £1290-12-5  
 And Sewell Ships from / West Indies whose Cargoes are not yet come to hand

The Number o Ships sent ont by / Co - same period -  
 - The names o 9 ships -

Registers Imported into / Plantations  
 from 29 Sept 1707 to 29 Sept 1708  
 on w<sup>ch</sup> and at 224 4 P. head

Col Jamaica	1760	£ 15. 4.
Barbados	135	£ 30. 3.
Porto Rico	257	£ 23. 14.
Virginia	166	

Western Manufactures Imported by / Co - for some period - 4305 pieces o w<sup>ch</sup> sold to  
 Public Accountants  
 F / Royal African Co

Enclosed

Trade  
 Some Gen Observ<sup>ns</sup>  
 & parts Remarks on  
 Report o ye Lords  
 Commissioners of Trade  
 & Plantations dated ye  
 3<sup>d</sup> o February 1708 upon  
 Pet<sup>n</sup> o Royal  
 African Co  
 Recd 3 Jan<sup>ry</sup> 1709  
 Read 11<sup>th</sup> 30 } 1709  
 9

I 82.

Some Gen Observ<sup>ns</sup> & parts Remarks on / Report  
 mak<sup>ed</sup> by / Lords Commissioners of Trade & Plantations  
 13<sup>d</sup> o February 1708 touch<sup>ing</sup> / contents o / Royal  
 African Co's Pet<sup>n</sup> referred to them by Her Majesty.

Apology by way o Introduce<sup>m</sup> } 7<sup>th</sup> o Common observ<sup>ns</sup> t<sup>o</sup> such as h<sup>ow</sup> / worst cause to manage are gently  
 / most solicitous sollicit<sup>ions</sup> & importunate concerning it: And tis as true, t<sup>hat</sup>  
 w<sup>ise</sup> / wisest o men may sometimes be imposed upon & led into mistakes.  
 by Misrepresent<sup>ns</sup> & fallacious Acc<sup>ts</sup>; o Matters o Fact, especially when back<sup>ed</sup> on w<sup>ar</sup> an  
 Army o sly Suggest<sup>ions</sup> & insistent importunities; whereas at / same time, such as  
 rely too much on / Simplicity & Justice o th<sup>er</sup> Cause, are too frequently put to / necessity  
 o play<sup>ing</sup> an after-Game; w<sup>ch</sup> be<sup>ing</sup> in no case more fully verified than in t<sup>he</sup> o / Royal  
 African Co, w<sup>ch</sup> relate to / separate Traders; as / reason why / Co do now humbly offer  
 ye follow<sup>ing</sup> Observ<sup>ns</sup> & Remarks to / Consider<sup>ation</sup> o / afores<sup>aid</sup> Lords, Commissioners

First Gen<sup>l</sup> Observ<sup>ns</sup>. For / whole Sh<sup>er</sup> of / afo<sup>re</sup> Report it is evident t<sup>hat</sup> / Separate Traders h<sup>ave</sup>  
 not produced any Vouchers of support<sup>ing</sup> these Allegans, Suggest<sup>ions</sup> &  
 Suppositions Comput<sup>ns</sup>, w<sup>ch</sup> they h<sup>ave</sup> / Assure to Observe upon / afo<sup>re</sup>  
 Commissioners And tho' ye Lords Commissioners did not attach these as Truths;  
 yet / Transmitt<sup>ing</sup> them, by way o Report, & intermix<sup>ing</sup> them w<sup>ith</sup> such Acc<sup>ts</sup> as were  
 demanded o / Royal African Co has happened to give them some more seem<sup>ing</sup> Authority  
 than can be reasonably supposed to h<sup>ave</sup> been ever intended by / Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup>. F /  
 separate Traders h<sup>ave</sup> taken Occ<sup>asion</sup> from th<sup>is</sup> to print certain Paragraphs o th<sup>er</sup> own bare  
 Allegans, by way o extracts out o / sd Report, as Vouchers to gain Credit to / sd  
 same Allegans ag<sup>ain</sup> w<sup>ith</sup> d<sup>omi</sup>n<sup>ion</sup>

The second Gen<sup>l</sup> Observ<sup>ns</sup> By / Report & seems clear to a demonstr<sup>ation</sup> t<sup>hat</sup> / Separate  
 Traders h<sup>ave</sup> formed a premeditated Design to impose upon /  
 Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> & consequently upon / whole Gra<sup>m</sup>. O<sup>ne</sup> what  
 Motive ca<sup>n</sup> h<sup>ave</sup> induc<sup>ed</sup> them to h<sup>ave</sup> strain<sup>ed</sup> th<sup>is</sup> Inven<sup>tion</sup> so s<sup>o</sup> much as they  
 h<sup>ave</sup> done to magnify / Value o th<sup>er</sup> own Yearly Exports to Africa & / Number  
 o Negroes yearly imported by them to / Plantations by fallacious Comput<sup>ns</sup>,  
 founded merely upon fictitious Supposit<sup>ions</sup>? When, at / same time, they know  
 w<sup>ell</sup> t<sup>hat</sup> ever since / Parliam<sup>ent</sup> shot forth / Experiments, to grant them a Per-  
 mission to Trade to Africa, th<sup>ere</sup> are strict & regular Acc<sup>ts</sup> o / exact Value o  
 all th<sup>er</sup> Exports, kept at all / Ports o / Kingdom, according to / usual Entries &  
 Car<sup>ts</sup> o / Exporters themselves; & likewise t<sup>o</sup> / respective Havell Officers o  
 / sd Plantations, do keep exact Registers & Acc<sup>ts</sup> o all / Negroes yearly imported  
 th<sup>er</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> if / Separate Traders h<sup>ave</sup> meant w<sup>ith</sup> any fair d<sup>eli</sup>g<sup>er</sup>, they h<sup>ave</sup> made  
 13<sup>d</sup> Custom-House & Havell Officers Books & Acc<sup>ts</sup> / Book by w<sup>ch</sup> they to h<sup>ave</sup> made th<sup>is</sup>  
 Comput<sup>ns</sup>, as be<sup>ing</sup> indeed / only return & unquestionable one in / present Case, & not  
 h<sup>ave</sup> be<sup>en</sup> a course to conjuring Mechan<sup>ism</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> h<sup>ave</sup> no Real Foundation

52. The third Point  
Obserwan  
The separate Traders in all the Reasons & Computations, as stated in /sa Report, do commonly infer Gentles for Partis, who directed, if admitted, must always produce false Conclusions. Thus for example, they make fabled number o Negroes carried by them to / Plantations in one Year when they made the just effort; (and also multiplied / said number o these Negroes by a kind o Political Sophistry) to be / Standards o the Computations, f- all / succeed 3 Years were since; & it is be o' certain t / most part o these who build 5 years, h not o late years sent so much as one single ship to Africa: So t / Numbers o these separate Traders & Ships fitted out to Africa be g daily decreasing, it necessarily follows t / Number o Negroes carried forth by them to / Plantations must needs be likewise lessened o course; & as unquestionably they are, by as much and even when at / highest, never amounted to / fifth part o / imaginary Number alleged by / separate Traders.

The fourth Point  
Obserwan  
The / Royal African Co h all along for sensibly felt / pernicious effects o / separate Traders invidious practices, both at home & abroad, for in no respect h they more correctly manifested the envious malice agt / Co, t / sake o / respect only. It is a palpable design to lessen / Co's Credit, & to under value / estimation o the Stock & efforts o / Coast o Africa as much as possible. But if / Bankrupt o Acts o / trading Peoples Credit, by such extravagant Methods as these, were to be undidged, it wd be no differ matter to make / Real Stock o / most / considerable Corporations & tradg Cos in Britain seem vj / Inconsiderable in / eyes o a least all / / considerable part o / Man-kind.

Nor wd / Separate Traders rest satisfied th, until they prompted / Lords Comms to demand from / Co an acct o / Value o the Joint-Stock in 1698 what sume h bn since called in? what Dividends h bn made during / said time? The Value o the present Stock? The Debts agt by / Co? How often they h'd ballanced the Books? And what these Balances amtd to & c. All wh a veill o's o / same Nature / Co readily complied w, tho at / same time they signified b / Lords Comms (w all due Submission) th they cd not be / support o these in relation to / Contents o the Petn. And truly if there cd h had any relation to / rectification o / Constitution wh was / only thg t / Petn pointed at, why then did not / separate Traders give an acct likewise o / same Nature? Show / Names & Qualities o such as traded Separately / first year: who, & how many o these were concerned in / same Ships or Stocks? what the sev'l Propositions were? How much o / money advanced by them was truly thr own, & how much borrowed? what Debts each o them owed? How much Prof was upon Bond & how much upon Judgment? How often all o them h'd adjusted the sev'l & respective accts? what Profit the one had & what loss / o? How / Balance o profit & loss stood at / years end or respect to all / Separate Traders Collectively considered? How many o these who traded vj first year continued to trade / second? & so on progressively from year to year till this time.

In all probability these Gentlemen wd h that this a vj hard & disagreeable Messag to thei own Digest, tho it be no more than what / Co was obliged to allow, to please the Separate Traders. But considering how vj much all / Merchants & o' Traders in Britain, wth in Joint Stock or Separately, do deal upon Credit, The Royal African Co are still humbly o opinion t such Explanations as these (especially when no Complaints or Petitions are exhibited by / Creditors themselves) may be o vj injurious Consequence; but can never be o any real use or Advantage towards settling / Trade to Africa by such a suitable Constitution as / Nature & uncomon circumstances o t Trade do necessarily require. Nor do / Co think it o any vj imp' towards settling / said Trade on a right foot, to know wh / Co or Separate Traders h traded b most Stock, since it is unquestionably certain t neither o them h traded profitably, nor is it indeed morally possible t wth they can trade to advantage upon / foot o a Divided Interest; wh is / true reason why / Co has not traded all this time f more than they h done: nor raised an Additional Stock f t end: as they signified in thr Petn to her Maj<sup>ty</sup>, & more fully in a subsequent letter to / Lords Comms dd / 24<sup>th</sup> o January 1702. And altho thr were no such thg as a Co existnt, yet still / same divided Interest wd unavoidably remain among / Separate Traders themselves (as indeed it has done all along) & wd consequently produce / little or worse effects; wh may easily be demonst<sup>d</sup> to a Morall Certainty.

The fifth Point  
Obserwan  
Then as to some few Topics wh are interspersed here & there throughout / sd Report, & / subsequent Proposals made in / Concluding part thereof, touching / manner o carrying on & preserving / Trade to Africa f / future. The Royal African Co do (w all due Submission) observe t all these Topics & Proposals are mo or than mere Mistakes founded upon a Supposition t / sev'l Sugges<sup>ns</sup>, fallacious Computations, & falsehoods, wh / Separate Traders h'd / Means to obtain upon / Lords Comms, as oftd, were true; And therefore / Gentlemen o / Co do hope t upon detecting / fallacious wh produced / said Mistakes, / Lords Comms may be pleased to declare thr Opinion in Favour o / Co.

[To page 54

But t / Lords Comms.

warmer as is asserted, for no direct reason therein, and upon examination it will appear that any  
Articles of Gen<sup>l</sup> acts founded upon by / Separate Traders, who h<sup>o</sup> any consistency or truth in  
them are generally copied on o<sup>r</sup> the Co's Books, & to all / false ones are o<sup>r</sup> the own Invention.  
Q<sup>d</sup> Extract. The Private Traders h<sup>o</sup> observed t<sup>o</sup> / Co's Forts & Castles h<sup>o</sup> been sometimes but  
weakly manned.

Remark. Sometimes thro' Mortality, it mt<sup>o</sup> h<sup>o</sup> so happened, but / Co always  
supplied t<sup>o</sup> by free Promitt<sup>o</sup>es] at wages (wh<sup>o</sup> f<sup>r</sup> some time are as useful  
as Whites) & on all occasions / what Recruits c<sup>d</sup> possibly be got, both o<sup>r</sup> Artificers &  
Soldiers on hence.  
Q<sup>d</sup> Extract. The Private Traders observe t<sup>o</sup> / Salaries o<sup>r</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup>. Three Chiefs, Presents to  
proprietors / British Interest w<sup>o</sup> / Natives & Cannon's hire &c, are placed to /  
Acct o<sup>r</sup> Charges f<sup>r</sup> maintaining the / Forts & Castles, wh<sup>o</sup> they alledge o<sup>r</sup> not to be.

Remark. The Gen<sup>l</sup> & Chiefs w<sup>o</sup> the Assistants are Governors of the Defence o<sup>r</sup> these Seville  
places & w<sup>o</sup> such it is not practicable to h<sup>o</sup> a fortification preserved. And the  
numbers are f<sup>r</sup> necessary not only upon / Acc<sup>t</sup> o<sup>r</sup> Success in Case o<sup>r</sup> Mortality; but like-  
wise f<sup>r</sup> many o<sup>r</sup> dist<sup>o</sup> Circumstances & Emergencies wh<sup>o</sup> may happen: such as / the Gen<sup>l</sup> sent to Seville  
Kings to preserve Allies, to prevent Mutinies, & to compose Differences. For can the Salaries  
be not unreasonable, considering / Dist<sup>o</sup> & Climate o<sup>r</sup> Country, / Fatigue they are put to  
t<sup>o</sup> / o<sup>r</sup> hazards they undergo; nor c<sup>d</sup> even those Salaries h<sup>o</sup> engaged Persons fit to be  
trusted, to w<sup>o</sup> the were it not upon / Acc<sup>t</sup> o<sup>r</sup> Advantages wh<sup>o</sup> they receive by / Co's  
Consignments. And considering what measures o<sup>r</sup> foregone Man<sup>o</sup>, but more especially /  
Dutch, do take on t<sup>o</sup> Coast o<sup>r</sup> Charge o<sup>r</sup> Allies & Presents are necessary f<sup>r</sup> preserv<sup>o</sup>  
Allies w<sup>o</sup> / Natives & Charges o<sup>r</sup> Repairs f<sup>r</sup> maintaining / Forts; in both wh<sup>o</sup>,  
Vessels, Cannon, & Negroes must be employed. And / Commission o<sup>r</sup> these wd<sup>o</sup> soon  
give / Dutch an Opportunity to render / Castles useless.

11<sup>th</sup> Extract. The Private Traders do observe t<sup>o</sup> / Value o<sup>r</sup> Co's exports fm 1698  
to 1701 be £ 293,740 - 8-8, & if within t<sup>o</sup> time / Co has laid out  
£ 264,452 - 16-4 on the Forts & Castles, / latter sum beg<sup>o</sup> deducted out o<sup>r</sup> former,  
the remains only £ 29,287 - 10-1 f<sup>r</sup> Trade &c.

Remark. This is a new proof o<sup>r</sup> Private Traders Pecuniary & fallacious manner  
o<sup>r</sup> Comput<sup>o</sup>. For in / Extract No 7 - tho' it appears by / Remark thereupon  
t<sup>o</sup> / Gen<sup>l</sup> P. Ant<sup>o</sup> duty was previously laid out here, they must needs (right or wrong)  
h<sup>o</sup> it yield<sup>o</sup> Contr<sup>o</sup> P. Cont. Profit on / Coast o<sup>r</sup> Africa before it be laid out at all, & yet  
they w<sup>o</sup> not allow one single Penny o<sup>r</sup> advance or profit on this Article o<sup>r</sup> Co's own  
proper Exports, tho' actually disposed o<sup>r</sup> on / Coast o<sup>r</sup> Africa. Nor w<sup>o</sup> they h<sup>o</sup> any regard  
to / Ant<sup>o</sup> stock o<sup>r</sup> Goods Stores, Arms, Ammunition & o<sup>r</sup> Necessaries wh<sup>o</sup> / Co  
hd<sup>o</sup> in Quinica before / Act o<sup>r</sup> Parliam<sup>nt</sup> took place, But / truth is, instead o<sup>r</sup>  
export<sup>o</sup> more, / Co wish they hd<sup>o</sup> exported less (tho' they h<sup>o</sup> done, untill they can trade  
w<sup>o</sup> a prospect o<sup>r</sup> some more profit than seem<sup>o</sup> consistent w<sup>o</sup> present Constitution;  
& as to this matter, they refer<sup>o</sup> f<sup>r</sup> to the 4<sup>th</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Observ<sup>o</sup> on / Lords Commis<sup>o</sup> Report.

12<sup>th</sup> Extract. The Private Traders alledge t<sup>o</sup> / Co's Forts & Castles are in an ill  
State o<sup>r</sup> Defence, & often in want o<sup>r</sup> Provisions, inasmuch t<sup>o</sup> t<sup>o</sup> is sd  
Cape Coast Castle is / only place o<sup>r</sup> Strength; t<sup>o</sup> / w<sup>o</sup> may be easily surpris<sup>o</sup>, & so  
t<sup>o</sup> they are look<sup>o</sup> upon as no o<sup>r</sup> ways usefull than f<sup>r</sup> securing / Co's own Goods & not  
f<sup>r</sup> any Protection to private ships, Instances whereof h<sup>o</sup> been given formerly at Whydah.

Remark. If / Forts & Castles were in no better condition as above represented,  
certainly / Co wd<sup>o</sup> be advis<sup>o</sup>d thro<sup>o</sup> as readily at least as / Private Traders;  
but in regard / Co has sent proper Supplies o<sup>r</sup> all Necessaries fm time to time thither;  
& how Complain<sup>o</sup> fm the People f<sup>r</sup> want o<sup>r</sup> Provisions; they take t<sup>o</sup> suggest<sup>o</sup> to be o<sup>r</sup> a piece  
w<sup>o</sup> / w<sup>o</sup> / private Traders' Shots at Random. And as these Forts h<sup>o</sup> in many respects been  
usefull to / private Traders, so partly at Whydah; / Co's Chief by his Interest & Power  
w<sup>o</sup> / King the, & by threaten<sup>o</sup> to intercept / Trade t<sup>o</sup> Country, obtained assistance  
o<sup>r</sup> a Ship w<sup>o</sup> two Negroes, taken in t<sup>o</sup> Road by / French; wh<sup>o</sup> Ship belonged to Mr  
Heysham, was a Member o<sup>r</sup> Parliam<sup>nt</sup>. And / many o<sup>r</sup> Barbadoes, Capt<sup>o</sup> Godmer,  
Master, & seal o<sup>r</sup> ships belong<sup>o</sup> to / separate Traders & the Cargoes h<sup>o</sup>, under  
/ Protection o<sup>r</sup> Cape Coast Castle, & by its 4<sup>th</sup> f<sup>r</sup> upon / Enemies, be frequently pre-  
vented. Yea & the Slaves & Goods taken into / Castles for f<sup>r</sup> safety when  
attempted to h<sup>o</sup> taken, by / French Men o<sup>r</sup> War & Privateers, out o<sup>r</sup> Cape Coast Road.

13<sup>th</sup> Extract. The Private Traders admit t<sup>o</sup> / Negroe Markets where Forts & Castles  
are, enjoy / Benefit o<sup>r</sup> Trade by lowering / price o<sup>r</sup> / British  
Manufactures & Advanc<sup>o</sup> / price o<sup>r</sup> Negroes fm £ 3 p. head, / former customary price  
to £ 10 p. head. but say / some proceeds fm Orders / Co's Agents give to undersell  
/ private Traders & to purchase Negroes at any rate.

Remark. If / Co's Agents give any such Orders as above alledged is a most  
unreasonable & groundless order. But / dist<sup>o</sup> Interest o<sup>r</sup> contrary  
Parties give a handle to / Natives & regulate / Markets as they think fit, & / private  
Traders paid / way. Nor can it be done as long as / British Interest  
continues so divided thro' as is; & tho' / Co were not content, yet still / some divided  
Interest

But t/ Lords Comrs may see yet what for how grossly / Separate  
Traders h mis represented matters o fact to the Lordsships, the Royal  
Africa Co do crave leave to exhibit the followg parties answers to  
the seal allegans by way o Remarks on certain Paragraphs extracted  
out o/sd Report.

1st Extract. t/ Exclusive limits in / Co's Charter contained a Sea Coast o more than 6000 Miles  
Remark. The Co informed the Lordsships (wh they repeat here) t the / Trade o / Co o Private  
Traders & o all<sup>o</sup> Europeans was within / Limits o Cape Blanco in 20 degrees  
North Latitude, & ye Southward unto o Angola to 15 degrees South Latitude, wh is not above  
one third part o / gr<sup>o</sup> Dist<sup>o</sup> mentioned in / Report.

2d Extract. In / year 1650 there was a Complaint from / Council & Assembly o Jamaica  
to his Maj<sup>ty</sup> in Council t / Island was not supplied w one kind o ye negroes  
then wanted: & many o them were unfit for service & sold at excessive Rates.

Remark. The Co informed / Lords Comrs (wh they repeat here) t after a full hearing  
o persons o / Complainants & Co. sd seal Councils, / Co was fully  
justified, & made it out t / Complaint was Groundless & Vexatious.

3d Extract. Two negroes were carried to Virginia whil<sup>st</sup> ye Private Traders opened  
/ way thither.

Remark. This is not true in fact: f sell contracts were made & performed by / Co soon  
after the first beginning o ye / Fisheries & Alderman Booth, being sea merchants & o's of  
gr<sup>o</sup> numbers o negroes; & sell were imported in Virginia on / Co's own acct.

4th Extract. In 1699 an Act past whereby liberty was given f ye term o 14 years from ye  
24th June 1699 for all the Maj<sup>ty</sup>s Subjects to trade to Africa, payg certain  
Duties then ment<sup>d</sup>.

Remark. The term ment<sup>d</sup> in ye Act is only 13 years

5th Extract. f Service payg / sd Act there has bin no Complaint from / Planters either as to the  
scarcity or excessive price o negroes, since then may b bin occasioned by /

present War.  
Remark. The price o negroes, even in / time o War before passg / sd Act was not one  
half o what they cost since in / Plantations, as appears by / Act o Sales o both  
times, bid by / Co before / Lords Comrs in December 1707. And there are lately sell Petrus  
from / Plantations to ye House o Commons complaing o ye scarcity & excessive price o negroes etc.

6th Extract. That / number o negroes yearly imported by ye Separate Traders since  
passg ye sd Act is (as they compute) 25,000. & t they sold them in ye  
Plantations generally from £14 to £23 p. head.

Remark. This is greatly false to a most extravagant degree, f 13<sup>th</sup> as to / number,  
they cannot make it appear t, in ye first year or two, when they made  
the first efforts, they imported near / fifth part o t number at most; as can be  
demonstrated. And / numbers imported by them yearly ever since, is pro-  
gressively still less & less, w<sup>ch</sup> much t (f Justice) from Aug<sup>t</sup> 1707 to Aug<sup>t</sup> 1708  
instead o the boasted yearly allotment o 4,000 (part o / sd 25,000) f Barbadoes,  
they h imported only 130 negroes thither, & t be / most considerable o all / Caribbee  
Islands. Then as to / prices, it appears by / Petrus ~~the~~ aforementioned t f sd seal years  
past negroes h bin sold at Barbadoes generally from £25 to £40 p. head, & t Montserrat from £40  
to £60 p. head.

7th Extract. The private Traders say t between Sept 1698 & Sept 1707 they has bin  
paid on acct o / sd p. lev<sup>d</sup>, £53,731-9-6 wh sum well invested in  
trade w<sup>ch</sup> h reasonably produced £100,000 on / Coast o Africa. A sum (if duly  
applied) sufficient to h answered all ye charges o / Forts & Castles; such charges beg paid in  
Gold & produce o Goods bot, w<sup>ch</sup> / money w<sup>ch</sup> h hereby ye 10 p. Cent & sold the f Gold at  
Cont<sup>d</sup> p. Cent profits.

Remark. There is no manner o excep<sup>n</sup> or provim made f money absolutely necessary  
to be laid out here at home, f cost o Arms, Ammunition, Stores, Purveys,  
moving Artificers, Officers & Soldiers & supportg them has asserted by / Co) nor f any  
part o the wages paid here for / Subsistence o the families, or f necessaries to be sent  
to themselves, all wh amount to more than / sums received; nor f / embarkations & markets  
wh sometimes h bin f / first cost & charges) nor f / hazards o the safe arrivall;  
many Ships having miscarried in the outward bound Voyages; & this publickly known  
to / private Traders &c.

8th Extract. They h inspected / Co's Books o Accts relatg to / Ten p. Cent, &  
w<sup>ch</sup> leave to take copies, but t / Co's Account refusd t.

Remark. The Co is informed by the Account t there was no such refusal in /  
manner

Longest much more likely to remain long (it does seem) / Private factories themselves, but /  
factories themselves were all done after the war, they say, and none of them. It says some  
say long etc.; it says they must be; it says one got half the complete they may be  
give any price for, or like old a young; good + bad tape, to make up / or manufacture  
etc. Can be not on tape; but show the reason and be spent, money not the upon the hands  
by the long to long on the hand, or so it is. Voyage 'wants'; yes, or in previous all  
time at Swiss agent prices, / British manufacturers go off at / factories given, they  
more / trade unions / refuse to any system. Management, the factories must have a come  
them, some don't to 13 attempts + factories for 3 parts as they would, at was made  
prices, most unions value own. Manufacturers as most they do, was sweat up / pieces  
o the non funds or shares is on wide-scale vote.

14th Section. The Private factories show. E or / cost o spin value / Co is paid on  
Suttons, at all what's in / Date, + all along / cost o. Rights & / first value  
o / Co limits + for value is just number, o factories are reported for Co-modality do keep  
up the value, + requires has as cheaply formerly

Private. It is evident to make design o this suggests is only to present / words  
Commons as an opinion agt / necessity o usefulness o / Co flows up in any  
fact what's not is sufficient supported by / private factory 'public' address in  
a substantial paragraph o / Report where they & there reports words - " / flows are  
no knowing to common re. And yet it has the country or themselves, by /  
success of them o some Report (as an agreement o the private given) etc.  
sellable a complete to / words Commons agt / Co for war have great any flow on  
lasted as collection o things, etc. (they say) and E in o q' benefit to / factories deliver;  
+ E in / year 110 1/2 Cap. Sutton + Cap. Crofts were both taken, + / reformer himself  
is also found on show. It was o flow to depend them from / being. So E flow at one  
flow is all one, upon / matter. / Co must be run down at any rate. But / Co has  
a flow at what's, etc. presents / British value of the. And so / some was paid  
stabilized by means o E flow, so / Co is still assumed it is via continue no changes  
from / Co flow + savings & back o kept up / maintained, etc. is the a q' change to /  
Co; the flow / price; they say, etc. is by union o high interests, etc. must be more  
than double what / some was before / trade was laid open. As to / Date o things,  
/ Co flow has not little not any such ideas. It's well shown that on an matter  
in these parts by / separate factories / Co. But in agreement to trade for the  
trade has they has matter. Settlements was reports etc. to continue / factories +  
such changes were not done by them on the savings, or by the flow; + they say  
admit to considerable numbers o factories & in frequency purchased in these factories.

15th Section

The private factories do not allow to / Co's factories & it appears  
/ factories, but they were necessary by / Co's old factories + had  
usage o them in trade of substances by doing as one price to before do re.

Remark. The Private factories & charges managed the factories to & along w/  
factories o / Duty, at join exactly as them in forming & it might be  
Duty no not / Private factories. Yes, they are equal / Separate factories & it end by  
coming on a trade as sure o them, as that of by will, etc. by just, things o measures  
/ Co some to be quite found, many like not stand in the way for being o absolute  
makers o / cost. So it is not by the cost of the Private factories o the matter, but  
jointly + separately, they factories presentments, o the factories are a common  
change to the Co, or in addition in the affairs; yes, some o the separate  
factories & frequently done such unions to the factories by doing + carrying away  
the shares o goods value, etc. pay, & the same, to be passing / Price o a  
private correspondence w / factories, / Co's factories found it necessary to make  
full satisfaction of their damages, but / Co & sends o gifts to the, at all  
times, whereas a Private factories comes the over, also possibly may be under  
hand o operations & offers.

16th Section

The Private factories say & they usually permit the factories  
o the shares to & any correspondents w / Co factories on to come

was the factories

17th Section

The fact that part o the Private factories stops to trade w/  
factories in the market was by / Co's factories, they commonly  
said that to / factories + write them to come on board them, when they purchase

96.  
may be had better Goods & penny-worths, or cheaper Bargains than can be had at / Co's  
Settlements; by which means such inconveniences formerly mentioned do come to pass, viz  
The lowering / price of British Goods, / advancing to Negroes, & / oppressing & debauching  
Confederates as such of Co's servants as they can seduce, & to carry off / Co's effects  
to such the unfaithful servants' private use.

10th Extract. The Private Traders allow to what Confusion may be happened in  
Trade, they are to be imputed to / diff Interests of private  
Traders & / Co; & of prevention, they propose a regulated open Trade like  
to what Turkey is.

Remark. These confusions in Trade to Africa, being allowed by all Parties to be  
arisen from / diff Interests of sev<sup>l</sup> [?] Traders: it follows a consequence  
that this opening of Trade is / Sole occasion thereof; Nor can any other regulated open  
Trade over-mend / Matters, what's it may be worse thereby: For Nature &  
Circumstances of Trade to Africa, especially the manner of managing it on the Coast  
are entirely diff from the Trade to Turkey; for is it practicable ever to settle  
or preserve the Trade to Africa under such easy regulations as / Trade to Turkey.  
unless / separate Traders undertake to reduce / Coast of Guinea to be under  
for a one Sovereign Power & the Matters become as Turkey & as the People of  
Constantinople.

11th Extract. The separate Traders think the Forts & Castles are neither an  
Advantage or Security to / Trade, but an unnecessary burthen;  
for in times of Peace no advantage can be assigned to purchase / expense, &  
in Wars they are not defensible agst a Foreign Enemy if want of Strength  
to resist any Men of War that think them worth / expense on an Attack;  
James Fort & Sierra Leon have both taken from / Co in Open Boats.

Remark. The first part of this Paragraph imports no less than proclaiming  
/ Dutch, French, Portuguese, Danes & Brandenburgers, & in short  
all / Nations in Europe, who were traded to Guinea to be no other than Fools  
& Madmen, when compared w/ separate Traders. For all / former Nations, as well  
as / Royal African Co, had maintained Forts & Castles both in times of Peace & War,  
on / Coast of Africa ever since they had any Forts there; & yet neither of them  
declined, at any time in / Number & Strength of these Forts, the Interest of  
Power on / Coast declined otherwise. Hence to / separate Traders in consequence  
w/ themselves, in this as in many other cases may not be forgotten, / Co refers  
partly to the former Remark upon / Extract no 14 of Report. Then as to  
the Allegation in latter part of same Paragraph, that James Fort & Sierra Leon  
were taken from / Co by open boats; The Fact is false both thereof & the  
Scandalous Assertion of the Co's Forts being always ill provided w/ Stores,  
Ammunition or Provisions, were manifestly appear by / Articles of Capitulation, which  
may be seen at large from / Common Enemy in / printed Relation of Mons<sup>r</sup>  
De Goumes Voyage to / Coast of Africa, or who had six Ships of Force  
along w/ him at taking the sd Fort in / River of Gambia, & at / time of its

Surrender, there was an Article signed mutually by / French Commander &  
English Governor, declaring that there were then in the Fort 500 Quintals of  
Elephant's Teeth, 300 Quintals of Wax, 130 Male Negroes, 40 Females in  
/ Island, 50 at Gillofrees & about 80,000 Crowns of Merchandise at /  
usual rates of Country, all belonging to the Royal African Co, as also the  
Cannon mounted, 30 not mounted, & a considerable Quantity of Warlike  
Ammunition: And in page 25 of the same printed Relation, / Fort is partly  
described; & after owing to it was furnished with a great quantity of Arms  
& / Magazines of powder well stored, it is said expressly to / Governour  
had done his Duty, the Fort had been almost impregnable.

12th Extract. The Private Traders say they carry on this Trade  
to advantage while / Co sinks under it; & to the Co's  
chief support has been / ten p. Cent paid by them.

Remark. This is absolutely inconsistent w/ what has been already  
said in sev<sup>l</sup> of / offical Observations or Remarks; & it is  
manifest to / Value of Septe Traders, Exports there Five or Six Years  
past, has not exceeded £30,000 p. Ann. which is incomparably short  
of the large Exports which they boasted of, when one in Twenty of them  
knew little or nothing of the Trade. And if they had been Gainers by it so

many

money & them had not left it off as already done. Nor w<sup>d</sup> £3000 p. ann / Gen P. ann  
on the exports h<sup>o</sup> answered much above a tenth part o<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> charge o<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Forts alone;  
And / whole must h<sup>o</sup> be lost if / Adventurers in / Co<sup>s</sup> Journ<sup>t</sup> Stock had not paid in  
considerable sums on the sev<sup>l</sup> Shares b<sup>e</sup> / Support<sup>r</sup> & provision o<sup>r</sup> / Efforts & Trade  
20th Extract. This sd t<sup>r</sup> / Efforts when bot<sup>o</sup> / Old Co. w<sup>h</sup> this Co. for 40 to £50000 & t<sup>r</sup>  
one o<sup>r</sup> the Efforts, w<sup>h</sup> they bot<sup>o</sup> / King o<sup>r</sup> Denmark cost them £4000  
Remark. This Co. paid £94000 to / Old Co. b<sup>e</sup> all y<sup>e</sup> Settlements in the Possess<sup>n</sup> at / time o<sup>r</sup>  
Surrendering the Charter, & these were only two on / North Coast w<sup>h</sup> James Island

& Scarp Leon & one upon / Gold Coast w<sup>h</sup> Cape Coast Castle, w<sup>h</sup> were then but in a v<sup>y</sup> Ordinary  
Ordinary Condition & only o<sup>r</sup> repair; But y<sup>e</sup> Co. has since t<sup>r</sup> time bot<sup>o</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Powers Effort, rebuilt  
& enlarged ~~the~~ / 1st Effort & Settlement & built y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> stock o<sup>r</sup> Fortification o<sup>r</sup> Sharrbrow, Duckley Cove  
Successor, Com<sup>md</sup>, Queen Princes Point, Pinnacul Point, W<sup>h</sup>annah River, & Whiddah,  
besides / settling sev<sup>l</sup> o<sup>r</sup> Factories on y<sup>e</sup> Gold Coast: The Charge o<sup>r</sup> all w<sup>h</sup>, w<sup>h</sup> go to t<sup>r</sup>  
providg them w<sup>h</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Guns, Small Arms, Ammunition & Stores o<sup>r</sup> all Sorts, the constant Supplies  
& Repairs, & / Interest o<sup>r</sup> t<sup>r</sup> Money so long ago advanced & laid out, has amounted to  
sev<sup>l</sup> hundred thousand pounds: So t<sup>r</sup>, all things considered, / Co<sup>s</sup> present estimate o<sup>r</sup> them  
will appear to be v<sup>y</sup> moderate, w<sup>h</sup> the y<sup>e</sup> Private Traders do, or may Maliciously suggest to  
y<sup>e</sup> Country.

21st Extract. It is sd t<sup>r</sup> / Co. h<sup>o</sup> no Forts or Castles at Callabar or Angola from w<sup>h</sup> places, / private  
Traders say, are reported considerable numbers o<sup>r</sup> Negroes  
Remark. Allowed to be true, b<sup>e</sup> / part<sup>r</sup> reasons formerly given; but t<sup>r</sup> / Co. w<sup>h</sup>  
engaged to build any Effort ther<sup>e</sup> is altho<sup>g</sup> groundless.

22th Extract. This sd t<sup>r</sup> w<sup>h</sup> prudent Management. / French Settlement at Whydah w<sup>h</sup>  
h<sup>o</sup> been presented.  
Remark. It was not in / Co<sup>s</sup> Power to be presented to Settlement, w<sup>h</sup> raising a War ag<sup>st</sup>  
y<sup>e</sup> King o<sup>r</sup> t<sup>r</sup> Place; w<sup>h</sup> was not attributable to be done, unless y<sup>e</sup> Dutch  
w<sup>h</sup> likewise join therein, w<sup>h</sup> they refused to do; & had / Co<sup>s</sup> Agents attempted to  
do alone, under the present circumstances w<sup>h</sup> / Dutch & y<sup>e</sup> separate Traders, / British  
Interest w<sup>h</sup> run / hazard o<sup>r</sup> being quite lost ther<sup>e</sup>.

23th Extract. This sd t<sup>r</sup> o<sup>r</sup> 114 Ships given in as employ<sup>d</sup> by y<sup>e</sup> Co, they had only  
nine & one sloop o<sup>r</sup> the own property & t<sup>r</sup> they were employ<sup>d</sup> thus: ~~two~~  
One Vessel & y<sup>e</sup> Sloop in carrying Rum from Barbadoes to / two or three Ports between this  
Kingdom & Cape Coast to w<sup>h</sup> more in fetching Peleewoods & four in y<sup>e</sup> Slave Trade.

Remark. Here is not any / least notice taken o<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> three ships w<sup>h</sup> were employ<sup>d</sup> in / Co<sup>s</sup>  
service, tho<sup>g</sup> they h<sup>o</sup> commonly been 18 to 20 in all, constantly employ<sup>d</sup>. The  
information given likewise as to Private Ports is ill founded, b<sup>e</sup> / Co. sends no ships from  
hence to y<sup>e</sup> Gold Coast w<sup>h</sup> Carriage o<sup>r</sup> less Value than from 3 to £7000 each, w<sup>h</sup> few belong  
to private Traders w<sup>h</sup> to £2000 Value, but y<sup>e</sup> / Distorted amt o<sup>r</sup> the prodigious  
Exports & imaginary numbers o<sup>r</sup> Negroes are computed upon a groundless Suppos<sup>n</sup>  
(among<sup>st</sup> many o<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> same Stamp) b<sup>e</sup> / least o<sup>r</sup> the ships are as big as y<sup>e</sup> biggest o<sup>r</sup>  
those employ<sup>d</sup> by / Co. & t<sup>r</sup> all the Carriages are o<sup>r</sup> equal Value, & w<sup>h</sup> year / same,  
but / fallacious thro<sup>g</sup> h<sup>o</sup> been more than sufficiently detected & explained already.

24th Extract. The Private Traders say they h<sup>o</sup> sent only 16 ships to Africa, each year  
b<sup>e</sup> / ~~two~~ two last years  
Remark. ~~The~~ / Trade had proved so gainfull as they pretended, they w<sup>h</sup> not h<sup>o</sup>  
unliquidated it, so as to let 81 Ships both they sent in one year, but never  
so many thro<sup>g</sup> (the) / Swindle away to Sixteen ships w<sup>h</sup>

The Conclusion. As to / subsequent part o<sup>r</sup> Report of Royal African Co. do humbly beg  
leave to say (w<sup>h</sup> all due Submission) b<sup>e</sup> / some imports no more than  
summs up / hence contain<sup>d</sup> in / Antecedent part ther<sup>e</sup>; so t<sup>r</sup> / Found<sup>r</sup> beg<sup>g</sup> (as / Co  
do humbly conceive) fully taken away, by the sev<sup>l</sup> Journ<sup>t</sup> o<sup>r</sup> Observations & Part<sup>r</sup> Remarks  
in / 1st Report, they do reasonably hope t<sup>r</sup> Persons o<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Lords Common<sup>s</sup> Quality, Honour,  
& Worth, w<sup>h</sup> be so far from thinking themselves any way concern<sup>d</sup> to uphold &  
Support a Superstructure rear<sup>d</sup> up in manner above mention<sup>d</sup> o<sup>r</sup> / Country  
the Lordships will now upon full Consider<sup>n</sup> think fit to make a second  
more in favour o<sup>r</sup> / Co. accord<sup>g</sup> to / Justice & Equity o<sup>r</sup> the Case. For it w<sup>h</sup> be o<sup>r</sup>  
fatal Consequence if upon / Found<sup>r</sup> o<sup>r</sup> t<sup>r</sup> Report / Parliam<sup>t</sup> sh<sup>o</sup> be induc<sup>d</sup> to try a  
fair new experiment by w<sup>h</sup> it sh<sup>o</sup> happen such an essential part o<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Trade o<sup>r</sup>  
y<sup>e</sup> Nation sh<sup>o</sup> be lost, w<sup>h</sup> can only be prevent<sup>d</sup> by having it settled in a large  
Joint Stock, mix<sup>d</sup> w<sup>h</sup> Privileges, necessary to Support & improve t<sup>r</sup> Trade.

By Order o<sup>r</sup> / Royal  
African Co. o<sup>r</sup> England  
John Perry Secy

E. 26 B

1709.

CO 388/12.

Trade  
Bundle  
K.

1710.

CO. 388/13

Trade  
Bundle  
L.

Submitted

Trade

Muster of Separate Traders to Africa to sell Querees sent them in / Secretary's letter c/ 21<sup>st</sup> Octob 1709

Recd for Mrs Harris

Recd 19th November } 1709.  
Recd 29th Do }

K. 52

Right Honble

Parliament to yr Lordships Order c/ 21<sup>st</sup> o last Monthe Wee humbly offer / follow<sup>g</sup> answers to / severall Querees therein mentioned (vizt)

In Answer to yr Lordships first & second Enquiry, How much wee compute has bin pd on acct o/ Ton P. Cent to / African Co, & how many Ships h bin sent out by / Co & private Traders on acct o t Trade betw Michmas 1708 & Michmas 1709?

Wee humbly offer to have examined / Custome House books Wee find t/ Ton P. Cent duty paid within / above time amts to ~~£~~ 5469-8-8 on Exports o/ Ships dispatched by / Co are but three by small ones, & those o/ separate Traders amnt to thirty seven as appears by / list no (1). But we must acquaint yr Lordships t this dist cannot be soe perfect as wee wd wish in regard we know not how many Ships h bin dispatched fm / sevell Plantations within this time nor / Value o/ Ton P. Cent duty they paid, soe we wd not include those Ships in / sd dist.

In Answer to yr Lordships third Enquiry, what may be / Value o/ Exports (partly in preference to our Woollen manufactures) & o/ Imports o/ Co fm Michmas 1708 to Michmas 1709 as far as we can be able to make a Judgment, or what / Value o/ Exports & Imports by / separate Traders within t time?

Wee pray leave to acquaint yr Lordships t / Ton P. Cent duty beg<sup>n</sup> a Guide to Value / whole Exports, it appears t / sd Duty paid by / Co betw Michmas 1708 & Michmas 1709 amts to £ 611-4-0 wh makes out £ 6100 Value exported by / Co. both on acct o t<sup>r</sup> Trade & f maintaining t<sup>r</sup> efforts alsoe, & / Ton P. Cent paid by Private Traders in t time t Trade only, amts to £ 4858-4-8 wh proves t / sd Private Traders exports amts to £ 4858-8-0 beside / Custome Ton P. Cent duty & o<sup>r</sup> Charges amtg to ab 10000 more, & shows t / sd Separate Traders exports t Trade only, besides / Value o t<sup>r</sup> ships & cargoes, exceed those o/ Co neare 100 to one this Year, if t<sup>r</sup> is deducted out o/ sd summe o £ 6100 / Money arising by / Ton P. Cent duty amts to £ 5469-8-8 & then t<sup>r</sup> remains t Trade but £ 541-16-8.

As to t<sup>r</sup> Exports o/ Woollen Manufacture & t<sup>r</sup> Value, as well on acct o / Co as separate Traders in this time we cannot come at a true acct, but / Number o Pieces as appears by / Custome books exceeds 200,000 o all sorts wh of / Co h reported but 2458

As to / Co's Imports in 1708 Wood Gold, & Elephants Teeth, wee cannot come at / true Value o them, in regard they conceal all they can, f fear o detractions o t<sup>r</sup> Creditors Excesses taking place agst them; But Wee believe they may amt to 6 or 7000. And as to / Value o/ Imports o/ separate Traders in this time Wee compute them at £ 25,000 or thereabouts; but two o our ships o considerable Value wh went f Gold, Wax, Elephants Teeth &c last Year are not yet returned.

In Answer to yr Lordships 4<sup>th</sup> Enquiry: what Number o Negroes h bin imported into / Plantations by / Co fm Michmas 1708? what Number within t time by separate Traders, & at what Rates h such Negroes usually bin sold by / Co or by separate Traders within t time.

We must acquaint yr Lordships t our latest Advices for most o/ Plantations ready but to July last, wee cannot give yr Lordships a perfect list, o/ Number o Negroes delivered

delivered beyond that time, the best but three or four 40 Ships dispatched of this  
years Trade yett arrived in / Plantations. Nor do / Ships fitted out the, usually  
come to our Knowledge; But according to best our Inform<sup>ation</sup> wee R formed / that  
no (2), & how / Co R sold the Negroes, we cannot tell; but such as R imported into  
Jamaica by separate Traders R for usually sold at from 15 to 20 p. head: at  
Virginia R abt 25 p. head: But at Barbados & leeward Islands R dear, by  
reason o / Planters o Barbados. the Credit not being reestablished since they made  
the Payments of Negroes in Paper Money. Nor is / Credit at / leeward Islands well

restored since / taking o Negroes.

But t yr Lordships may R a true light into / state o this Trade to Africa,  
wee must pray leave to inform yr Lordships t / loss o 20 odd Ships belonging to  
/ separate Traders last years & few more lately, hath bin no small discouragement  
to / Progress & Success thereof this years, tho' it wice appeare by list no (1) t  
wee R dispatched 34 Ships within / some aboves, noting o / our last years  
Ships are not yett returned, & wee R now abt Ten Ships fitting out wh make  
near 60 Sail o Ships employed from England only in this Trade by separate  
Traders. all o wh wd probably make one Voyage a year were it not War  
time; whereas / Co on / R hand, R fitted out but three Ships this years &  
discharged three hired Ships wh they had in the Service last years;  
because 'tis manifest / Plantations must R want o a Supply o Negroes,  
had they not bin yearly furnished by separate Traders, who carry on this  
Trade as a Constancy not to be expected considering / unhappy Circumstances / sd  
Trade now labours under. Some Hints whereof wee pray leave to offer to  
yr Lordships.

Many Instances were made appeare last years o / Cos Design o sending /  
separate Traders to a necessity o quitting / Trade or a running / Rescue o being ruined if  
they did continue it.

One whereof was / neutrality made t w / Breach of / North Coast & leeward  
o / separate Traders whereby they were exposed to the Enemys, where they wd hope of Protection,  
wh hath almost ruined / North Coast Trade.

Agree on / South Coast the Factors presents / Natives Trading w / separate  
traders, taking away / Goods they bot o them, & R at the boats, preventing the getting  
come of the Negroes, & many o ill practices proved upon / Co last years, hath bin  
none o / least discouragements to / Trade in Gen<sup>erall</sup>.

But to lett pass many<sup>er</sup>, wee pray leave to mention late Justice o  
the continued prejudice agst / separate Traders, who having last years lost many  
Ships as aforesaid on / Coast & being / like soone to this years Trade, applied to  
my Lord High Admirall on July last of two Men o War to be dispatched  
immediately to Cruise on / sd Coast for Protection o those Ships they had the, w<sup>ch</sup> stay'd  
of distance o the Ships wh were near ready, who granted the Request; But / Co  
having notice thereof, applied t / sd Ships not be detained till / End o October, to  
take under the Charge some Ships o theirs, wh they pretended wd be ready by  
the time, tho' they had no Ships to send, nor did they intend any, as appeares  
since. So they obstructed / separate Traders just Protection, who are now agone  
subjected to as many losses as before; f / Co well knowes t if / sd Men o War  
shd be delayed till October, t almost all / sd separate Traders Ships wd by t  
time, / Men o War wd get to Guana, be either gone off / Coast, or be taken  
by / Enemys, o / sd Men o War wd come the when they wd do little Good to /  
separate Traders.

Close / Continue o / Ton P. Cont duty to / Co is not small prejudice to /  
 Trade on genl, who by L means are enabled to maintain this Contest agst /  
 separate Traders w the own Money, & defend themselves agst / Suits o the  
 Creditors b the just Debt & still to struggle f an exclusive Co, wh much  
 hinder / fu<sup>t</sup> Increase o this so necessary Trade - many for bearing to trade  
 fash w divine adventure (ply) till / w<sup>o</sup>nt o this Contest, & beg a discourag<sup>d</sup>  
 Prospect f Men to pursue the effects w<sup>o</sup>nt these hazardous times, in a Trade  
 exposed to more dangers than any o<sup>r</sup>, & when they b born / Permitt o / War, &  
 supported / Planters & brot in Pge Sumes o Silver & Gold, soe necessary  
 in / Ball<sup>o</sup> o our Trade abroad, & b / Use o War, 't wd be a melancholly  
 Reflexion after these Services to the Country to be obliged to join in Partner-  
 ship w a Co (wh is inconsistent w / Good o / Trade) or seek out some o<sup>r</sup>  
 way to live by.

Various & dif<sup>t</sup> above are / or Obstacles to / Progress o / African Trade,  
 as / Want o proper Commodities; on / Plenty & cheapness a wh wh<sup>o</sup> / sd Trade  
 wholly Depends. One Sort proper f / Trade o which is Cowries, & on / o<sup>r</sup>  
 parts o / Coast are wanted many sorts o Collections & o<sup>r</sup> East India Goods: all  
 wh are v<sup>t</sup> deare: & some o them not to be gott in England tho' it is ag<sup>t</sup> Plenty  
 in Holland, & if / separate Traders are not permitted to buy them abroad  
 when they want them at home, one third o / Trade to Africa will be lost to the  
 Britains.

But what is o<sup>r</sup> Weight & Consequence is / state & foot this Trade is  
 now upon in Competition w our Ruall Neighbours / Dutch & o<sup>r</sup> & may appear  
 by this Instance. An Interlope fitted out fm Zealand, wh w Cost o Cargo,  
 Charges & Outsett fm / River Maer, may amt to 3,000 <sup>l</sup> equal to 4 Ships  
 o / some Negroes & Cargo fitted out fm / River o Thames w<sup>o</sup> wh cost  
 £4500: & altho' subject to be taken by / Dutch West India Co, if near the  
 fforts; yett more beg much / same as on our Ships, puts / Interlope on /  
 same ffoot as ours are, even now / Trade is open; wh<sup>o</sup>ic it is manifestly  
 plain t / Dutch does import Gold & or African Commodities 50 P. Cont  
 cheaper than wee can. This is occasioned partly by reason / Dutch has  
 noe Dutys on Ruall Manufactures can fitt out her Ships one third cheaper  
 than wee, & b East India & all Commodities proper f Africa, except W<sup>o</sup>olens,  
 50 P. Cont cheaper than wee, & pay no Ton P. Cont Duty, nor give soe much  
 wages to Seamen; & 't is to be wished this Case shd be remedied, & / languish<sup>d</sup>  
 Spirit o Trade restor'd & encouraged in this Man<sup>r</sup>, ~~rather~~ than / Pursue  
 o Branching out our foreign Trades into exclusive Cos. More mt be sd  
 and remaine w due respect - &c -

Peter Pagon  
 Ad. Harris  
 Thos. Morris  
 John Burridge Jun<sup>r</sup>  
 Jas. Wayle  
 Joseph Martyn  
 Abra. Houlditch Houlditch  
 Robt Brooke.

No 1. K. 53

An acct o Ships dispatched fm /sevll Ports o Gt Brittain to / Consts  
Affrica betw Michmas 1708 & Michmas 1709, as well an acct o / African  
Co as / separate Traders w / ten P Cent duty paid, Number o pieces o  
Woollen Goods Shipped & / Number o Negroes to be laden on each ship

[ Summary ]

on The Totals o / various Columns are as follows: -

No o Ships . Sep. 99 [including 8 fm Bristol.]  
Co. 3.

Ten P/o duty pd by Septe Traders £4858-4-8  
" " " Co £611-4-0

Number o pieces o Woollen Goods exported 40 654 [including 1238 & 1250 by G.]

Number o Negroes designated to be taken on board Separate Ships 10580  
Co 450

N.B. 1 35000 pieces o /above Woollen Goods are Perpetts, Says, Serges, Bays, stuff  
600 are Woollen Complets, & / remainder are ffustians, usually called  
Amabargts o one yard each made o Cotton

No 2. K 54

An acct o Negroes delivered at /sevll Plantans betw  
Michmas 1708 & July 1709

[ Summary ]

Names o 24 Ships

Total Numbers of slaves delivered by them in Jamaica 3982  
Virginia 630  
Barbadoes 340  
Antigua 990

total number o ships taken by /Enemy, this year 6.

total number o Negroes miscarried in them 1460

Ordered

Trade

Orders o / House o Commons  
directly / Bound to lay before  
them what fact Observations  
the Lordsships & made relating  
to / Trade to Africa  
Recd 15th Decem<sup>r</sup> 1709.  
Recd 16th

K 68.

Janus 15 die Dec<sup>r</sup> 1709.

Ordered 1 / Comm<sup>s</sup> o Trade do lay before this House what fact  
Observations they & made relating to / Trade to Africa since the last  
Observations laid before this House

Paul Jordrell  
C.D. Com.

[ End o CO 388/12 ]

[ L. 57. / L. 77. L. 78. L. 79. vide post ]Endorsed

Trade  
Copy of letter to the Hon. Secy.  
Duke Thomas & Co to  
Royal African Co  
del at Cape Coast  
Castle / 26<sup>o</sup> Novr-1709  
relating to Trade to Africa

inferred to m<sup>rs</sup> D  
o Queensberry's l<sup>r</sup>  
o 9<sup>th</sup> Decr 1710  
[ L. 77 post ]

Read }  
Read } 12<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1710

L. 80

Cape Coast Castle Novem<sup>r</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> 1709

May it please / Royal African Co

We are not insensible o<sup>r</sup> yr Honours best fully acquainted w<sup>th</sup> Nature o<sup>f</sup> Trade o<sup>f</sup> this Coast, & o<sup>f</sup> best method to be taken f<sup>r</sup> carryg on this Trade to G<sup>r</sup> Britains most advantage; But finding t<sup>h</sup> yr Honours are attacked by Selfish men, regardless o<sup>f</sup> Truth, full o<sup>f</sup> clamour & false Accusations either totally ignorant o<sup>f</sup> temper o<sup>f</sup> Natives or Nature o<sup>f</sup> Trade, or maliciously resolved to Sacrifice to th<sup>r</sup> Selfish Interest / Welfare o<sup>f</sup> G<sup>r</sup> Britain, & / most essential part o<sup>f</sup> her Trade & her Colonies, And We best know here Majesty o<sup>f</sup> G<sup>r</sup> Britains loyal Subjects, whom God long preserve to make her grow as Flourish in Trade as She has bin in War; And we have lived on Africa sev<sup>l</sup> Years do think t<sup>h</sup> we are in duty bound, f<sup>r</sup> good o<sup>f</sup> our Country, freely & Sincerely to give yr Honours a True & impartial Acc<sup>t</sup> o<sup>f</sup> what We by a long Experience do know, & t<sup>h</sup> best o<sup>f</sup> our Observations do believe most proper f<sup>r</sup> us all carryg on this Trade.

We are not inclined to confront yr Antagonists in th<sup>r</sup> most peculiar Way o<sup>f</sup> Ill language nor to reflect on them f<sup>r</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> behaviour o<sup>f</sup> th<sup>r</sup> Serv<sup>ts</sup>. Our designs are only to set forth th<sup>r</sup> Wr<sup>g</sup>s as they are, & to leave it to / impartial to Judge o<sup>f</sup> what is best to be done.

The Natives here h<sup>ave</sup> neither Religion nor Law bindg them to humanity, Good behaviour or Honesty. In th<sup>r</sup> March, they frequently f<sup>r</sup> th<sup>r</sup> Grandees, Sacrifice an Innocent man (t<sup>h</sup> is), a Person they h<sup>ave</sup> no Crime to charge w<sup>th</sup>. And to train th<sup>r</sup> Children up to Cruelty, they give them Honour to cut & slash / Person t<sup>h</sup> is to be killed. Neither h<sup>ave</sup> they any Knowledge o<sup>f</sup> Liberty & Property, nothg<sup>g</sup> less more Common than / strongest to dispossess & enslave / Weakest. Might is th<sup>r</sup> Right.

And as they are as it were lawless, so say one is Arbitrary, & willful to / th<sup>r</sup> utmost o<sup>f</sup> his Power. They are wonderfully given to quarrellg, & seldom are neighbours or neighbouring parts, in perfect Peace; But always oppress one an<sup>o</sup>r, when in th<sup>r</sup> Power. And they are never in / wrong when they can defend / ill they do.

Nothing is more common f<sup>r</sup> / First to / least o<sup>f</sup> them, than to Steal one an<sup>o</sup>r, & run them on Ship Board to Sell.

The Country People or Bush People (as they call themselves for they live among Bushes, 1/10th part of land not being manured or improved) & Water side People (it is to say) / Canoe men, & always a gr<sup>d</sup> hatred to one another in a manner are always at Wars, tho they are both of same Country. The Bush People reckon themselves / Gonitimon, tho / great o them the Business is in Barbery Palm Wine, Corn, Yamms, Fruits & Sugar Canes (wh they are v<sup>y</sup> fond of) to / Water side People of Fish.

The Water side People / Bush People call Canoe Men & Fishers Men, & say they are but the Slaves to catch Fish for them; But in Truth / Bush People are most numerous, & therefore they often Subject / Waterside People to their Will & Pleasure, accordg to / Custom o / Country, might be the Right. And / Waterside People frequently come up w them as they call it; & they v<sup>y</sup> often Panys / Bush People come down to buy Fish, & sell them on board Ship, & its no fault unless found out, & cannot defend themselves.

Neither / Inland People nor / Waterside People Runy Places to defend themselves in the Town, be all open, & the houses (or rather hog-sties) are but a small Sticks, covered w Clay & thatch, so tooken a gr<sup>d</sup> Number than they comes agst them, / Bush People run into / Bushes, & some times into o Countries, till / Enemy is wearied, & leave the Houses to be burnt. As for / Furniture, two or three People can carry away all to a King or gr<sup>d</sup> Cabbasher has.

The Waterside People also, when they are press'd by gr<sup>d</sup> Numbers, flee away in the Canoes by Sea.

Soz Petty Country is absolute, & seldom on o Quarrels w the Neighbouring Country.

And this is certain, t many o those t flee for Protection, are Enslaved, & sold by those they go to protect of. Nothing is more common here, than to Oppress / Oppressed.

The Waterside People knowg they are a Prey to w<sup>y</sup> body, be gr<sup>d</sup> fearest in Numbers, frequently Coust us to build a Fort in the Towns, for then they know they can be protected, & / Bush People in / Water side Country are often desirous o it too. For they well know its a Defence to them also, & a Terror to / Country People above them.

But wh its evident t if they were honest & willg, they cannot o themselves protect us nor our Goods from an Enemy stronger than they, when they h a mind to fetch us, & our Goods, away, wh we often be done had we not Forts to defend us.

Besides, / Blacks are naturally such Rogues & knave up w such Roguish Principles, t what they can get by Force or Deceit, & can defend themselves from those they robb, they reckon it as honestly thei own, as if they had paid for it. And those in whose Towns we shd live w, had we not Forts, wd often underhand invite / Bush People to come upon us, & take a Share o Prey w them; So what t what especially hopes is the o Security for men not able to protect us, and o such Principles as reckong all thei own they can get for us, wh makes / Claim of Liberty o little more a Poppular pretence for an Open Trade, than o any reality or hopes o any Settlements to be made.

We h felt the Insults & Villanous dogs too often at Argga, & Sherok. Tho we h Forts near them: And o late at Annamahoe where for 1/2 Hours h a Fort, but its now become useless as to Trade; / 10 P. Conk Captains h outdone us, they give such high Prices for Slaves, & sell thei Goods so cheap t we cannot sell or buy anything at Annamahoe nor Argga, except Rum, nor h we bot or sold thei Goods or Slaves, for those Reasons, for some Years past as for 1/2 Hours Acts will shew.

Had / 10 P. Conk men only outdone us in buyg dear & sellg cheap, & w<sup>o</sup> our they did so, they wd h acted as fairly as cd be expected from Separate Traders, & we wd h lived easy any / Blacks

Argga

Fanta

Sept 17th

Blacks, & protected the 10 p Cent men agst the Insects. But some o / both  
headed Rattles h made it the business to defame & as scandalously to  
bottom lessen y<sup>e</sup> Honor Reputation, both to Blacks & to Dutch here, & as  
falsely too, as the owners h done it in y<sup>e</sup> Britain. The best Character they  
give y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> is t<sup>e</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> are broke, & t<sup>e</sup> no more Ships o / y<sup>e</sup> w<sup>o</sup> come out  
the Seal since h. And they h lately told them them t<sup>e</sup> Parliament, & England  
had dissolved y<sup>e</sup>, & t<sup>e</sup> they were to be / Co. And formerly they used to tell /  
Blacks, they must trade w<sup>o</sup> them & not w<sup>o</sup> / Co. f<sup>r</sup> it was they t<sup>e</sup> gave them /  
high Prices f<sup>r</sup> Slaves, & sold them the Goods cheap, & if they w<sup>o</sup> not make the  
Trade allgo w<sup>o</sup> them, they w<sup>o</sup> leave them to the old Tyrants, / Co; & return /  
Co w<sup>o</sup> make them pay dear f<sup>r</sup> the Goods, & sell the Slaves f<sup>r</sup> as little as they  
used to do. And to make y<sup>e</sup> Chiefs seem ~~excellent~~ amg / Blacks as little &  
insignificant as possible, they w<sup>o</sup> tell / Blacks t<sup>e</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Chiefs were but the  
Servants, & t<sup>e</sup> they were / Nants Traders, & w<sup>o</sup> supply them w<sup>o</sup> all th<sup>gs</sup> at  
cheap rates. But / more judicious Captains foresaw / went o / those  
clags, & were too well assured (& w<sup>o</sup> often say) t<sup>e</sup> / lessens / Co  
was / way to Empower / Blacks to impose on them, as they h since too  
often felt, partly at Anamaboe, & those think<sup>g</sup> Captains h always  
owned t<sup>e</sup> nothing but a Joint Stock, w<sup>o</sup> Forts & Settlements Castles, &  
leave the Trade, & make it profitable

And if / Captains were Examined, upon Oath, before Her  
Majesty in Council, t<sup>e</sup> is not to be questioned but t<sup>e</sup> they w<sup>o</sup> own t<sup>e</sup>  
nothing but a Joint Stock can carry on this Trade, & t<sup>e</sup> Separate Traders  
are & but ever will be but ruin<sup>g</sup> one ano<sup>r</sup>. as they h often declared  
here; And they must own t<sup>e</sup> more Separate Traders are on this Coast at  
a time; / dearer the Slaves are & / cheaper they are forced to sell the  
Goods; And tho' w<sup>o</sup> Cape Coast, in Sight o / Anamaboe, by hav<sup>g</sup>  
but one buyer give now but 8<sup>th</sup> f<sup>r</sup> best Man Slave, & they by  
hav<sup>g</sup> Separate Buyers now give at Anamaboe fm 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> p.  
head f<sup>r</sup> Men Slaves, tho' but a few Ships now are the. And it may  
be well expected not to be under 20<sup>th</sup> a head, when more Separate  
Traders at a time are here & consequently t<sup>e</sup> way o / Separate Trade  
cannot be f<sup>r</sup> / good o / Colonies, nor f<sup>r</sup> / Britain: It<sup>e</sup> well known  
t<sup>e</sup> when y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> were in / fullness o / y<sup>e</sup> Trade & not beset w<sup>o</sup> English  
Interlopers, y<sup>e</sup> highest sales to / Planters were but 15<sup>th</sup> a head.  
And when 20<sup>th</sup> a head is given, as it must be, if more Separate  
Traders come, they must in / West Indies sell f<sup>r</sup> 50<sup>th</sup> a head, or  
they will not be able to pay Freight, feed / Slaves, make good  
Mortality, Pay Comm<sup>o</sup>, allow f<sup>r</sup> / diff<sup>r</sup> betw<sup>n</sup> / West India money  
& st<sup>r</sup>l<sup>g</sup>, & h encourage to carry on / Trade. It<sup>e</sup> certain t<sup>e</sup> there  
t<sup>e</sup> pay ready money at fitt<sup>g</sup> out, & h no Benefit but on / Adventures,  
beg<sup>g</sup> no way concerned in / Profit t<sup>e</sup> may be made in provid<sup>g</sup> / Cargo,  
nor no way concerned in / house / Slaves may be consign<sup>g</sup> to f<sup>r</sup>  
Sale, sh<sup>o</sup> never hold / Trade on. By all wh<sup>o</sup> Her Majesty may see  
t<sup>e</sup> Her Royal Ancestors had w<sup>o</sup> g<sup>o</sup> wisdom & goodness taken / most

Effectual way f<sup>r</sup> / promot<sup>g</sup> / Welfare o / the Kingdom o / England,  
by dispos<sup>g</sup> o / the Interest in Africa to the Subjects united in a Joint Stock.

The 10 p. Cent men may make a Spanish Trade as they now do,  
all the Ships bound f<sup>r</sup> Jamaica, but / Sugar Colonies must sink

The Ship Traders h done v<sup>y</sup> good Service to / Dutch, Deam, &  
Boarendburgh, & some English Chiefs; & it<sup>e</sup> well known t<sup>e</sup> at least  
one half o / the Trade is made w<sup>o</sup> / Europeans here occasioned by /  
gt Prices they give. They never fail o / call<sup>g</sup> in com<sup>g</sup> down at all /  
European

European factories on the way to Manchester, especially at / More, & are  
daily, whilst at Manchester, send the Goods & Commodities away.

Factories to Leeds & Liverpool, send as / separate packets St. Rowland, so /  
Foreign Goods trade will increase here. The Dutch Chiefs (as from information)  
are allowed to sell them Stocks of Gold, and will make them / sell excesses that  
since they can't & Gold for use / because they sell, they like poor Gold or poor Goods;  
& some the saying seems to charge them to buy & Europeans. Goods to make charge  
them to get Nations & Goods for Holland, Denmark or plain lands. For since they  
cannot get Gold Money, to understand to buy Goods, & must & must a them  
of Europeans here, they must supply it with a Gold or Silver or Goods. F  
States must be rid when they are here at any rate, or by any ways or  
means. If necessary, has no laws, nor rules to work by.

By / from past mens' custom & practice, it's evident they carry on  
the Goods trade by / Barter or / Europeans. And it's past a year or 2 /  
Royal African Co carried on the Negro trade in Opposition to all the  
Europeans. Some quantity / of Goods trade was most fractional.

Indians? And were all / English Goods here in / Russia or / Dutch,  
no man to know's India, Persia, / English Colonies or / Spanish West  
Indies will allow it is not be possible for / Ship Factors to make a material  
trade here. And

The Dutch are not unacquainted w / ways & means how to  
hinder Foreigners from Trade in the Territories, within the Space  
Colonies in India. And the / Dutch Chiefs are well pleased w /  
English, Ten p Cent's Trade w them. Yet they were not near suffer them  
to trade w / theirs, & some days are strong enough to hinder them.  
Captin Hottenrold's mate told us they turned up for Cape True Passage  
to France, but they at last got Commodore to come off. And therefore to  
decrease / Dutch & turned off / Ten p Cent mens' Goods & Commodities for  
/ share where they were buying Stocks or / Merchises; yet nevertheless at  
present they can welcome to them in the Factories.

It's certain the / Ship Trade is not to be depended on; & if  
so (as it must be otherwise to be by the / know's this Govt.) then  
the Plain / Regularities will Government of / Nature or Ship Trade  
when they hold Fairs & Markets weekly.

But since they are not happy / than not a the Fairs & Markets,  
they are come into Fairs & Markets. But how? Not as if they were  
intend to pay for any not build any. For there here to be Judges or work's  
necessary who & declared they are o no use. And what Church or  
England men will put this Church into / hands or a University, & the  
declared or promised to / Church or England of not to be supported  
or maintained.

The Royal African Co has by the the fighting times in here, & all has  
by the way of most European Merchants & London, but Foreigners, Dutch, Germans  
to / of a / Merchants, & the law to show they were all just Fairs, as the English  
Fairs & Markets to be made out of the Streets, for they in weeks the Courts  
where they are all Fairs in the Streets is a good representation of / Merchants &  
Fairs & Markets, & / of a Character / King Men sit on / City, as Dutch & Germans  
should be had Managers, Stocks & Merchants, makes it past a year has the  
and particularly in weekly / hour of Trade, w / good & England when they  
build Fairs & Markets

The present / British Strength, they must be subject to /  
Dutch, & / Fairs & Markets & in quality Dutch to keep up w / Dutch Fairs

10  
Castles. Fildes t h most Forts & Castles, wile h / most o / Nations at the Dev's: And  
these t Subject most o / Nations to them w h most o / Trade; consequently, Forts &  
Castles are useful. The Deam can Trade nowhere but at Acra; / Bannamburgh  
can Trade no where but at Cape Three Points, bec they h no Fort elsewhere. And we  
cannot Trade at Azem, have no Fort in t part o Africa. But wry where else  
betwem Daccar & Acra we, & / Dutch, alike, have a like number o Forts &  
Castles intermixt; and makes it evident t Forts & Castles are usefull.

And / Managers o / Co in England always left / Building o Forts to /  
Reason o the Chiefs here, wile knowg t many times it wd not admit o  
waiting f an Answer.

This is not a Custom on / Sea Coast but / People wd willingly h a Fort  
in it; but they must h / Consent & Assistance o / People o / Country before they  
wile suffer it. & they are sometimes so beset w / Dutch Interest, t they  
will not be brot into it. And sometimes by the beg ill Treated by /  
Dutch, or disappointed in the expectations, all / People o a Country, on a sudden,  
wile Consent us to Build; and if t Oppy be not made use o, we may not h  
an Answer agn in a yr while, if ever; So t there is no waiting to know  
/ Pleasure o Co. And what Chief wile venture on so ge a Charge as  
Building a Fort on / States o Peoples o Separate Interests, t h Declared  
themselves agt Forts, & h no Fund to Build them on t.

If any Stock o Goods shd be in Forts, they must be under  
/ Proprietors Directions, & who dare consent / Goods to any use than  
as / Owner directs. And who wile allow the Goods to be disposed  
o to Build Forts, to be pd f in Paper Money, wch / Duty to be Imposed  
th raise o

The Building o Forts tho <sup>Chargeable</sup> ~~Chargeable~~ not all / Charge t attends it.  
F / Blacks Consent us to it & wile Stand by us whilst Dog. Yet  
we must stand by them too & give them Powder & Shott; F /  
/ Dutch (wh they never fail to do) get a Body o Men stronger  
than our Friends are, to oppose us, we must Lawnd on t more  
Money, or Goods to hire o Blacks to Resist / Dutch Blacks, & so  
Wars many times begin, & are vry Chargeable on both Sides.

Dannum in his Treaty o Africa gives an Act t it cost /  
Dutch above five thousand Pounds Stg to buy but one Body o Men  
into / Field agt us when we were Building Commant. And it  
was a long & Chargeable War to y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup>, this o but one Justice  
o Seal. It is the Common Practice besides, the England was then  
in Peace w Holland, they poyard sev, o y<sup>e</sup> Cannon Loaden  
w Materials f Building, Fired fm the Fort at y<sup>e</sup> People at  
Work, & the Ships Fired at y<sup>e</sup> Boat & Camps as they were  
Landg. as will appear by y<sup>e</sup> / them Chiefs' letters to y<sup>e</sup> Honours.

If / Trade o Africa be to be Carried on in earnest, Forts &  
Castles must be Increas'd as / Dutch Increase; & how is in to be done  
by a Co t has no Stock, & whose Body consists o separate Interests,  
People who wile Trade no longer than Profit attends them: And what  
Man t has a Piece o Ground but durg his Pleasure, not durg them his  
Life, wile Build a Lge & Chargeable Mansion House, or wile Plant Oaks  
on it.

This is nothing but a joint Stock to earn Contest w a Joint Stock, &  
t wile Build Castles & defend them. The Separate Traders (to make /  
Man believe what mighty things will be done) h put in a Clause to give  
leave f any Body to Build here, but none will be so mad. They also  
put a Clause on / Tom p. Cont Act f Tom P. Cont Mon to h leave to Build  
here. but none o them h put two sticks to a Cross as y<sup>e</sup>st, wh Clause  
may be supposed to be only f an house<sup>nt</sup> & a Flemish to / Bill.

you

for longer & on this part of Coast & adjacent were Sic. Luncheon. Spanis, Bunnis, (Pistom, P / Fort) Lee, a Sable Turtles, a Smalls, Bannanais, Croppers, Scaffis, Capons, Buckinham, Buckydayus, Stone Cutters, Gadabouts, hokaways, &c, these o them born in the Service; And by the Time they come to forty years a Beg, allowg P / maintaince for there to Bury before they are put to Sea, there to live. & stand y in the way full, if not being Punish a Head, And they are born in the Service, & as long as they live. Seaman Punish as any white man can be, & vice Versa like the white, off poorly; And if a Tradesman may be allowed to be dross'd at least as much they live as the white Trades, they buy here as long as we want; And to vice Round they Coast & the whole us Shaws & they live it will require almost a Revolution or twelve hundred Years; and / Ten P. Cost them many not attend o, but tis fact: "And / holding of appears o / Coast requires them. And what self. Amalgams Separate Traders one, launched out o his Private Streets to draw out the many come with Trade equally within a hour or two as poss' o / Charge. As a joiner Seaw. & some day work it in the first Shaws, or on Gates, but not to Private Traders.

As we also Trade Boys sing them, some o them are what some hundred o Parents each, for the feeding & Capasing, & the shd not be less than a hundred & the live. And / Head Boys shd be advanced w good Certis, & given yearly a Gold Jacket, & shd not be w the Dums, known, Hally Sols, & some of to be in Ovens to attend / Head Boys; for a Seas Live quite Republic, as well as on Europe. And for know, & for live, they at the service of a time w / Country, & Steadfast, w Workers, to receive / Days & bag Traders down; off must be always stay in a manner, or no Trade. The better, they Industriously manage, we try prefer in Shaws o the Picture, knowing they taking any / Part.

Trade o Traders no small Battle, & it must be other of Trade to be carried on to its utmost, & / million Rabbits must be Traded, as a Gang o good & cutting Nothing followers, w cannot be done by ordinary Traders, but at an extraordinary Sentence on them; for just what we value for Shaws, they must be Diamond, & / more, when there is more than one Traders at a Place, when they are trading one end.

The way o Trade here is quite differ from / other o Trade in Europe or in Turkey. The Traders there & there is settle in, where they are secure in the Persons or effects, & all people may go to whom they will, as is done in London; But here / Trade must be sent for a piece of 150 People who value Critics / Traders must come, must be paid for the Post, and the Quintry, & must be contented for us / Justice.

The Whites side Country People, & seee Islands adjacent; Content's who value themselves / Traders must come, & no good, nor Obligants' Trade, & but a few Shaws is possible, & of return. Amalgams go to the Land Trade, or to make / Dutch, & us pay for it & the Trade most & o whom they stand most in need fear, & most o / Traders.

The Westside Country People are desirous to be / Traders, yett them the great Trade, & shaws to pay to us to see, & then they quite / upland People what they please for it, to work / Traders are not willing, & often causes content's & disappointments in Traders.

The Quambos on Coast, & a long time hunt out / Almonds & Quons. And upland Countries for some to Pecca, & them vice Lee / Peccan Traders come to / Successive, w & events / Trade & makes it of unuseful.

Peccan, for his habit, long time, & Peccan may have a Trade Country. The Peccanians & so abundant / Traders for Peccan were come down to them, they quite them down to come. The Ten P. Cont.

12.  
Some men h<sup>o</sup> say they do not believe they now being one Slave in turn o /  
Fantiess do Annamabot is the Rendezvous. It lies almost in / Centre  
between Diccors & Accra, & convenient f<sup>r</sup> the Boats & Cannoes to Trade to  
Westward & Eastward.

The A Kooms is a rich Country, lying mostly on / backside o /  
Gaanboos & Unguenas & are hindered by them f<sup>r</sup> making / Trade they  
used do. The Quoms are f<sup>r</sup> Teeth & Slaves, & lie inland f<sup>r</sup> / Westward  
o Accra.

Saboe never made Trade.

And the / Mine & Cape Coast are / gr<sup>t</sup> Contenders f<sup>r</sup> Trade, yet  
whereas we & / Dutch are near one ano<sup>r</sup>, these Factories are never w<sup>t</sup>  
the Contests.

Fature is our direct way, f<sup>r</sup> Cape Coast into / Inland Countries,  
& Agwafoe is / direct way f<sup>r</sup> / Dutch f<sup>r</sup> / Mine.

We meet in / Abrimboe Country, wh<sup>o</sup> leads us to /  
Arkumys, Ashantee &c. The Arcanies h<sup>o</sup> in a good trade  
people, tho they h<sup>o</sup> no Gold nor Elephants' Teeth o<sup>r</sup> their own. They were  
industrious merchants, at present made poor by a long War w<sup>t</sup> /  
Cabertracs. They also lie near / A Kooms, but are desirous to  
be the Traders & not f<sup>r</sup> lettg them come thro<sup>r</sup> their Country.

The Arkumys lie w<sup>t</sup> well enough f<sup>r</sup> Cape Coast & / Mine,  
ed we make / Cabertracs, who never trade, give them leave to come  
thro<sup>r</sup> their Country, wh<sup>o</sup> m<sup>o</sup> be done f<sup>r</sup> / Dutch w<sup>o</sup> heartily join in it.

Abrimboe also leads us to Ashantee, not rich in Gold  
nor Teeth o<sup>r</sup> their own, but are numerous, & gr<sup>t</sup> Traders to / Countries  
off them.

From Abrimboe to Ashantee, leads / Arkumys Road  
Eastward, we go first thro<sup>r</sup> / Cufferacs, then thro<sup>r</sup> / Dunkeracs, who  
were / best Traders on this Coast & / richest Country in gold, & / gr<sup>t</sup>  
Traders to all / Inland Countries, but some time since, they were  
destroyed by / Ashantees, & at present they make no Trade; And f<sup>r</sup>  
/ Dunkeracs we pass into / Ashantee Country. And thus we go on,  
sometimes fighting & quarrelling, always affrontg one ano<sup>r</sup>.

The Awarahwees are (as we are informed) a rich  
Country f<sup>r</sup> Gold, & our way to it is thro<sup>r</sup> / Cufferacs, leads / Ashantees  
Way to / Westward, & pass thro<sup>r</sup> / Warsaw-Country, we come to  
Awarahwee. We h<sup>o</sup> been disappointed in our first attempt, by a M<sup>o</sup>ndish  
Boy we sent, & since, we h<sup>o</sup> not that it worth yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>o</sup>s while to be at a  
certain Charge f<sup>r</sup> an uncertain enjoym<sup>t</sup> o<sup>r</sup> it, as all separate Traders  
of separate Interests, if they come to manage this Trade, will likewise  
consult their present Interest (a sure way to improve Trade), & therefore  
what them will be / root o<sup>r</sup> all evil.

The reason why we are so pass<sup>d</sup> in these Affairs is  
to show yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>o</sup>s / necessity o<sup>r</sup> beg<sup>g</sup> at Charge to keep friendship w<sup>t</sup> /  
Abrimboes & Cufferacs.

Formerly we were <sup>disturbed</sup> ~~disturbed~~ nearer hand. Now we  
are not; but as soon as / Countries get strength, it will be so ag<sup>n</sup>  
unless prov<sup>n</sup> be made ag<sup>t</sup> it.

Agwafoe

Equafo

Afula

Ascheu

with

Membrum

Abrem

allied agt

Fante

Tuifu

Aquafoe, Fatae & Saboe surround Cape Coast & Mine.

it has bin a custom some on o mind, t / oldest King o / three was / leadg King, & when they were in good understanding (wh was not always, f they wd now & then be at Wars w each o<sup>r</sup>) / Cabes Terras, who join inland w / Saboes & Fatae, & / Abrimboers who join inland w / Aquafoes & Fataes, & / Cabes Terras, were / three Kings' allies, / better to defend themselves agt the more potent neighbours / Fanteens on one side, & / Cufferoes on / o<sup>r</sup> side o them

This Union or Alliance was genly troublesome & chargeable to / Dutch & lies in our Turns, f nothing was more common than f them to stop / ways; t is, suffering no Traders to come to us, tho they hd pay for each, to do o<sup>r</sup>wise, but black men never mind any argument [sic-Argument?] they take t & what more they can get.

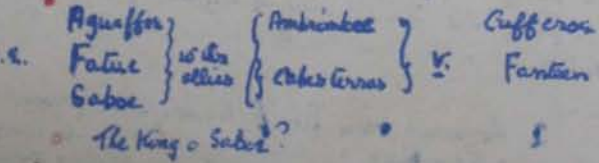
When / Gont<sup>n</sup> hear heard / Ways were stoppt, they used to send to know what they hd done. The answer used to be they wanted twenty, sometimes thirty Benders, & if they cd get no Abatement, they paid it: f until they were satisfied, no Traders must come down; & it was genly done when a number o Traders was in the Country. f them / Dantierias & ArKarniss, who were / only Traders o Wote, used to come w<sup>g</sup> Bodies, led by a gr Caff<sup>r</sup>, & wd buy at a time a gr Value o Gold & Slaves. And how are these saluagant Expenses to be defrayed by separate Traders?

After / deaths Death o / Kings o Aquafoes & Fatae, / King o Saboe took upon himself to be / leadg King, & / Queen o Fatae who wd not obey / King o Saboes Orders to stop our Ways, as he desired her to do, Saboe, Aquafoes & Cabes Terras joyned to turn her out, as they did, & as soon as she came to Cape Coast, w her Son, / Dey, / second man to / Queen, & some o<sup>r</sup>, / King o Saboe made a King, & / then Gen o / Mine sent to fetch one Samampoon, a Mine Caff<sup>r</sup> (t hd bin in Holland) to Fatae to be Dey; & then our Ways were stoppt; upon wh / Cufferas, Abrimboes, ArKarnys, & Fanteens, t surrounded / three Kingdoms, & joyned to / Cabes Terras, became enemies to Aquafoe, Fatae, & Saboe, & / Cabes Terras, & then / Mine ways were stoppt also.

At t time / Dutch & We, to all outward appearance, were v<sup>y</sup> good friends, but they always h a heartful o malice to / English Interest, & can never fail joining w our enemies at all opport<sup>n</sup> opportunities, let / Consequences be what it will, or we ever so much in / right.

The Dutch Gen was sent to & desired to remove his Caff<sup>r</sup>, & not to join w our enemies, but he ridiculed / messengers, & thus t War began, & at last all his allies were routed & destroyed, but he died before it was done & yet / French supported it underhand as long as he cd. The Charge o these perpetual Quarrells can never be defrayed by separate Traders o separate Interests.

This digress<sup>n</sup> is to show f<sup>r</sup> / honours how f used to be beset by / Natives & / Dutch, & it is most certainly true t good behaviour



Septa

Ascheu

Equafo

Afula

Tuifu

Abrem

ArKarni

Fante

allied agt

Equafo

Afula

Ascheu

Membrum

Saba

WIC

17  
behaviour to / Dutch & to / Blacks does not oblige them, F / King o Saba  
had be treated w more civility than usual, & then / Dutch was in all  
appears in as good Harmony w / English as ever can be expected.

Return  
But to return - The Abrimboes are but a poor inconsiderable  
people, they not have 500 Aboms in the Country, & yet they are of double some.  
It must be owned t / Cufferas are o some strength, & were  
much stronger when / Dutch Gen drew them in to hinder ye Hon<sup>rs</sup> building o  
Commenda Fort, but most o / great men were then cut off & abundance o  
the Soldiers slain & taken, wh keeps up a disgust among them to / Dutch.  
to this day, the / Dutch paid them w gold before they wd take / field.

18  
The Cabb<sup>s</sup> o each o these Countries, & w<sup>y</sup> man t can but  
get ten Men tog<sup>e</sup> to be f them, now remove fm the Crosses out o /  
Traders Roadway, to settle in the way to get dashes or to be troublesome  
to / Traders, & w<sup>y</sup> now & then wd h word sent us t they are come  
into / Traders way to serve us & to take care o / Traders, t is, to impose upon  
us & force / Traders where they please. And tho all o them h bn w<sup>y</sup> well  
presented by us, yet some o them will now & then play / Rogue, & its not  
to be questioned but they h taken Dutch dashes too, as some t h taken our  
presents out f / Dutch, no doubt but its t one for us h taken / Dutch  
presents. They are however t will take fees w both hands, & nothing is more  
Common than f them to send f what they h a mind to. ~~Something~~ must be  
sent, or they wd be more or less troublesome.

19  
The Abrimboes h o late played / Rogue w<sup>y</sup> much,  
& payarid payarid reel Ashantie Traders, pretending a debt due  
to them fm a people o ano<sup>r</sup> Country, a they never known before, f no man  
is liable to [be] payarid accordy to / Custom o / ~~Country~~ Country, but f his  
own Debt or f a Debt o his Countrymen.

20  
The were some Ashantie Traders comg to us, t  
met some o the Countrymen in / Cuffera Country going fm / Mine,  
who advised our Traders to go to / Mine, but were tells them they  
wd go to Cape Coast, they told them t they heard at / Mine t /  
Ashanties t went / Abrimboe way wd be payarid; but neverless  
our Traders went on as they were told. So it happened (wh  
shows t / Mine was / Cause o Abrimboes disturbing our way). But neverless  
/ Body o Traders came on & told us what had happened, upon  
wh we immediately sent our Boys to Abrimboe, & by threats & some  
expence, / people were returned.

21  
Some o / Cuffera Cabb<sup>s</sup> who love our presents  
h forced some Ashantie Traders, t were comg to us, to go to / Mine,  
they were people t had never bn w<sup>y</sup> us; but o those t h bn but once w<sup>y</sup>  
us, we never yet heard they wd be forced, f we forewarned them  
knowy t tricks wd be played us, & directed them to tell those t  
stept them & wd h them go to / Mine, t they were ordered by King  
Sey to Cape Coast & they cd go nowhere else, & t they must acquaint  
King Sey who hindered them; wh has proved a good Pass, f they  
w<sup>y</sup> much fear King Sey, or if they did not they wd not suffer them  
to comedown so freely thro the Country as they do; f / Cufferas  
h bn dog what they can to get a market in the Country to stop /  
Ashanties Comg.

22  
A thousand men fit f Armes, well armed &  
trained up to it o Farm boys & whydah Slaves are wantg  
to subject all these neighbouring Countries to our Wills & pleasures &  
make

make Trade certain, & tho' / Differences not not be frighten w<sup>th</sup> it, yet they  
will / rest o' / Cabbo's o' / Countries are seldom w<sup>th</sup> Quarrels, & one o' o'  
o' them w<sup>th</sup> be glad to h<sup>ave</sup> us etc. Friends, & / rest w<sup>th</sup> not care to quarrel w<sup>th</sup> us  
w<sup>th</sup> our Friends, go t<sup>o</sup> / they etc. but knowing t<sup>h</sup> we are go along w<sup>th</sup> under the  
ill usage o' us, f<sup>or</sup> Fear is, the darly God.

But when we h<sup>ave</sup> seaward / passage free thro' / Countries t<sup>o</sup> h<sup>ave</sup> no  
Trade our own, we must still buy / Traders o' / Country they belong to; f<sup>or</sup>  
/ King & / gr<sup>eat</sup> Cabbo's h<sup>ave</sup> so little Interest in / Trade t<sup>h</sup> a good Dashke is  
more to them than / Trade. It has b<sup>een</sup> such a Custom t<sup>h</sup> they expect it, & will  
not send the people w<sup>th</sup> it.

But  
Inhabitants

My dear Delamoy Gov<sup>r</sup> o' Cape Three Points, whom he was w<sup>th</sup> us,  
Told us, he used to send gr<sup>eat</sup> presents to King Sany, & he w<sup>th</sup> gr<sup>eat</sup> Trade  
for him, & / Chief [o] them used to do / same, & we h<sup>ave</sup> sent him good  
presents sev<sup>er</sup>al times

Sept<sup>er</sup> Trade

We ca<sup>n</sup> give y<sup>e</sup> Honor many more Instances o' this Nature, but  
this is sufficient we suppose to satisfy any body, t<sup>h</sup> it is not sent w<sup>th</sup> fully  
set ag<sup>ain</sup>st all reason, t<sup>h</sup> / Trade must be bot. Besides, / ten P. Cent men  
daily buy it; at Annam Annamaboe by buying & dashing / Cabbo's, &  
/ Carriemen t<sup>h</sup> buy / Slaves off to sell them what they can get, & it  
well known who used to sell y<sup>e</sup> Dashkes or dashes to / King o' whydah  
to buy / Trade, t<sup>h</sup> his ships w<sup>th</sup> be first despatched. Therefore if t<sup>h</sup> Clause in  
/ Bill, "T<sup>h</sup> no person or persons sh<sup>all</sup> make any Contract or Agreement w<sup>th</sup>  
any King, Potentate, or People within / Limits afores<sup>aid</sup> of any Trade or  
"Advantage in Trade exclusive to any Member [is Member?] o' / Co  
"herby established" was to be taken literally t<sup>h</sup> no such t<sup>h</sup> sh<sup>all</sup> be done  
by / English, / Trade w<sup>th</sup> soon go to / Dutch, who are make presents

15<sup>th</sup> gen

Contracts under hand & seal is not / way here; presents &  
Dashkes is most certainly / Agreement in this Country, f<sup>or</sup> what these persons  
can do f<sup>or</sup> them t<sup>h</sup> present them. It therefore appears t<sup>h</sup> t<sup>h</sup> Clause was only  
to make a show o' the impartial design, or to frighten / fearful & un-  
thinking; f<sup>or</sup> it is no penalty on any t<sup>h</sup> sh<sup>all</sup> be dashed here all / Kings,  
Potentates & people o' Africa to make all the Trade w<sup>th</sup> them, & it is no  
Kind o' Contract or Bargain here but by Dashkes. The

It is w<sup>th</sup> frequent chargeable Article of Blacks when they are  
like to break into a War any one ano<sup>ther</sup>, the no way continued by  
either o' us, one party will apply themselves to / Dutch, / o<sup>ther</sup> party to  
/ English, & will make out to us each o' us as plain as / Sun shines  
at noon, t<sup>h</sup> it is on our Accts they quarrel; t<sup>h</sup> is, / o<sup>ther</sup> o' us counten<sup>ance</sup>  
the Enemies; & tho' we in a manner know it not to be so, yet we are  
always brot in f<sup>or</sup> parties to bear a considerable part o' y<sup>e</sup> War,  
& if we sh<sup>all</sup> not come into them, w<sup>th</sup> both o' us are so ready to do, f<sup>or</sup>  
fear o' each o<sup>ther</sup> be t<sup>o</sup> gr<sup>eat</sup>. / Party refuses, if / o<sup>ther</sup> joins, w<sup>th</sup> lose the  
Interest, & / Blacks w<sup>th</sup> make up / Quarrel by / mediation o' Party t<sup>o</sup>  
Joins, & w<sup>th</sup> become Enemies to / Party refus<sup>er</sup>.

This way o' Assays f<sup>or</sup> is gently lending them Money (as they call  
it) tho' they never design'd to pay when they borrow it. f<sup>or</sup> it is  
charged Cent, & never carry'd to Acct o' Coast Charges, tho' it is  
certain Coast Charges as money given, & it is a considerable Article,  
standing in y<sup>e</sup> Books as money lent. Many more Articles do are t<sup>h</sup>  
are really not indeed as such f<sup>or</sup> most commonly all Money lent is as  
it were given to keep / Blacks in y<sup>e</sup> Interest.

151C

The Dutch are an indefatigable Enemy, & if they create so  
many Quarrels w<sup>th</sup> us as they do to break our Trade, when we are as united  
as they, as strong in Forts, & has by our long Trade & Stand<sup>ing</sup> by our  
Friends at least as good an Interest any / Nation as they, what will  
/ Dutch not do, to try / Strength o' such a disjointed Body, as o' separate  
Traders

Traders, under no obligation having any stock in the factories and in all probability never will.

Wars on this Coast must be daily expected & will frequently be /  
officer of our Regt ~~placate~~ when it brings a high Duty on / export, which  
ought do, & / Trade a long Trade, which is, & will be by Separate Traders, what  
men will Trade at their loss to maintain Forts they have no opinion of, nor lose  
nothing when they are lost. And when on European Wars happens, when  
all men draw on the Stock for Trade, who will be / bold Adventurers to  
Africa, when they can't pay in all probability less than 40 or 50 P. Cent to  
maintain useless Forts, & carry on an unprofitable Trade. Certainly a good  
Security must be given before / Change will be; if in England its used to  
be reckoned a kind of Civil Prohibition of laying high Duties on any Trade  
Goods, ~~except~~ or it will be so here, where or Wars bring / like Goods  
of cheaper Rates than we can buy & many Goods in G<sup>d</sup> Britain. The  
first year they may show the Glory, The second they will be down in /  
month. The third, / Trade left, & then they will be / broken African Co  
& who will be that it.

The Charges here, when in / time of Peace, need not occur to send  
of Goods to G<sup>d</sup> Britain & / Dutch Indulgences & French Ships will sell them  
most Commodities cheaper here than they can be had in G<sup>d</sup> Britain, Dutch  
free. This is well known to some Chiefs now in G<sup>d</sup> Britain  
We do not think it worth our while to confute / ignorant  
or Scandalous Pamphleteers, on / affairs of / Coast, in all they write.  
We shall only observe to if Conge Point (as they call it - which we call  
Queen Anne's Point) had but one man & never a Gun, it was an  
Enchanted Castle, if it has sever times beaten off three thousand armed  
Blacks.

And to Cape Coast Castle, when taken, was but Cape Coast Fort, not so  
defensible as Dacca, which they so scandalously print it to be & yet, as it is,  
all Africa cannot take it; Cape Coast Fort was Garrisoned only w<sup>th</sup> a Sergeant  
& a few Soldiers, & as its soldiers / Blacks, Sr Robert Holmes had never taken  
it had he not intercepted / Gen. o' Minnis letter (advising / Sergeant not to sur-  
render, & not believe them in three Days) & Countersigning / Gen's hand, &  
writing a letter, advising / Sergeant to make / best Terms he could, & he could not  
believe him, / Sergeant capitulated upon Receipt thereof.

Not was Succor'd one time, nor once taken, the / Dutch gave /  
Blacks all / Advice they could, they were upon a Cassa - ~~Arms~~ & /  
Chief was so unfortunate as to let / Blacks come into / Spire & he to  
stand at / Fort Door & let / Blacks come up to him to talk w<sup>th</sup> him &  
as soon as they were within him they threw him down & cut off his hand  
& pushed into / Fort where nobody was in a posture of defence, so that it was  
surprized, not taken, nor at all Africa had taken it, & it was never  
regretted, nor never had a Door nor a Window nor a floor to it, since  
it was surprized, within three four or five Years. And Commedia  
was built before / Gen. P. Cent Duty.

What Trash must not men write when truth will not support  
the Cause. We do assure Y<sup>r</sup> Honors we have never wrote anything but what we  
know to be fact (except what / Gen. P. Cent men have said behind our backs)  
& that we have been well assured of by so many well People that we have reason to  
believe it to be true; nor will we write anything deceitfully. Much more we  
will write, but this we think sufficiently demonstrates / impossibility of  
Separate Traders maintaining Forts & Castles, keeps up an Interest w<sup>th</sup> Kings  
& Captns, defends themselves ag<sup>st</sup> / Dutch designs, & makes a national  
Trade here. All which we submit to Y<sup>r</sup> Honors Judgment & begg leave  
to remain.

Y<sup>r</sup> Honors most Obedient  
humble Servants  
Dalby Thomas  
Seth Prosvonor  
James Phipps.

Endorsed

Trade

John Perry, Dutch at Comenda  
in Africa 16<sup>th</sup> March 1709  
relating to 4 Dutch men  
War beg this 15<sup>th</sup> etc  
being a Trade House at  
Bassham sea

referred to in ye Do  
Queensburys Dec. 1709  
Decr 1710

Recd 11<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> } 1710  
Recd 12<sup>th</sup> Do } 1710

L 81

Comenda 19<sup>th</sup> March Anno 1709

Worthy Sir  
I am in Duty Obliged to make my humble & thanfull Acknowledgmt to  
ye of all favours received in England; I rely upon Experience & the testimony of  
Goodness & desire ye to pardon / Imperfection of these few lines beg to request ye to  
acquaint my Masters w<sup>th</sup> I wish them by / Broughton, & some others to be ready fresh  
only to their neighbours / Dutch to now 4 new Ships upon Coast & are over-  
joyd at / news of more a Com<sup>g</sup>. They w<sup>ill</sup> industriously Endeavour to increase  
the Dominions here.

They have sent the Cruizer & he has hoisted the flag at Bassham,  
Capt Thurstible a Barbadoes 10 P Cent sent it flyg, & the Capt of Dutch  
Cruizer told him, his Masters had notice t / English Co were go<sup>g</sup> to settle  
at Asshame therefore his Masters will settle at Bassham. They are build<sup>g</sup>  
a Trade House there, T is the Market at first, & then Fortify.

Capt Thurstible above told me t / Capt of Dutch Cruizer told  
him to be led not be gone for / Fort D<sup>e</sup> Myra more than 5 Weeks, but w<sup>th</sup>  
Juns & Powder he brot away for Bassham & ye Commodore Coast 45 Mk  
Gold, besides Teach & Slaves. This beg / needfull at present, humbly  
Conclude & remain  
Y<sup>r</sup> Obed<sup>t</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup> John Grabb.

P.S. ...

[now back to / following previous nos ]

Endorsed

Trade

17<sup>th</sup> Decr 1710 per Cent Paid  
by Separate Traders to / Royal  
African Co. Accts of Expens-  
Charge of Forts - Negroes Imported  
to / Plantations & o / Cos  
Settlements in Africa. In a letter  
to Mr Perry Secretary to / sd  
Co. Dated 1 / of December  
1710.

Recd by ye Co.  
Recd 17<sup>th</sup> December } 1710  
Recd 20<sup>th</sup> Do } 1710

L 54

Grand  
Bassam  
Neth Copied

An Acct o / 10 C Cont Duty Recd o / Private Traders o / Goods Imported  
& Imported fm / 29<sup>th</sup> Sept 1708 to 29 Sept. 1710 £ 60-16-8 1/2

Sent by / Co / First Year sundry Goods & Stores o / England & / Plantant  
Goods Paymt o / Byett o Soldiers & Artificers & o / Freight & Charges o  
Soldiers & Artificers sent to Guinea & Year, amts to £ 11726-11-9.

The Second Year two Ships / Dorothy & Broughton employed to carry  
Soldiers & Artificers w Goods & Stores &c a b / Support o / Cos Forts &  
Settlements on / Coast o Africa as ofsd wch cost wch Cargoes & bills them out  
& o / procuring Soldiers & Artificers & Byett o them &c, sent to Guinea  
this Year amts to £ 20099-7-0

An Acct o / two years Charge o / Cos Forts & Settlements as by Accts Recd  
& p. Computat<sup>n</sup> fm thence fm 29<sup>th</sup> Sept 1708 to 29<sup>th</sup> Sept 1710 Vizt.

The last Accts Recd o / Charge on / Gold Coast was  
fm 24 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1708 to 24 Decemb<sup>r</sup> 1709 & 12 mo<sup>s</sup> £ 16459-7-9  
the amts to

9 Months Accts is wantg fm thence fm 24<sup>th</sup> Sept  
1708 to 24 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1708 wd amt (in propor<sup>n</sup> to /  
about 12 mo<sup>s</sup>) to 4114-16-10

9 Months Accts is also wantg fm 24<sup>th</sup> Decemb<sup>r</sup>  
1709 to 24 Sept 1710 wd amt (in propor<sup>n</sup> to  
about 12 mo<sup>s</sup>) to £ 22918-10-5  
£ 29918-14-6

The Charge o / whidah p. Computat<sup>n</sup> amts o / two  
years upwards o 2000

Gambia Ditto when fully supplied £4700 p. ann 9400

Sherbourn & Seneg Lion £ 3200 p. ann 6400

F. Premio o / Insurce o / money paid in Guinea  
amts as above to £50718-14-6 at 10 p. Cr is 5071-17-5

The Charge o / Cos Forts o / 2 Years £ 50790-11-11

An Acct o / the goods Imported into / Plantations by / Co  
fm 29<sup>th</sup> Sept 1708 to 29 Sept 1710

At Barbados 1170 sold one to ann<sup>d</sup> o / £25-19 p. head  
Antigua 646 Ditto 38-4 p. head  
Nevis 103 Ditto 34-5 p. head

An Acct o / Cos Settlements on / Coast o Africa  
York Island & Forts in / Rivier Sherbourn  
Bence Island & / Island Fassa Sierra Leon  
James Fort in / Rivier Gambia

- Gape Coast Castle
- Fort Royal
- Dickens Cove Fort
- Succundee Fort
- Commenda Fort
- Winnehab Fort
- Annamaboe Fort
- Neera Fort
- Agga Factory
- Queen Anns Point
- Annishan Factory
- Tantumquery Factory
- Allampo Factory
- Wilhelms Fort whidah

FE J

49  
May it please yr lordships

In Obedience to yr Lords Commands signified to us in Letter Received from yr Secretary dated / 1<sup>st</sup> Instant we transmit / foregoing Act, And we presume to Subjoin / following parts as Answers to severall Queries demanded of us. In which likewise appear, t much more than / Ten p. Cost required of separate Traders these two years last past has bin laid out in England of Goods sea of Support of Factories, Stores, Proving Artificers & Soldiers & Carryg them to Guinea. And t / cost of Charge to / yr hats & Delivmt of / Co, has bin defrayed out of / Co's Stock of Goods on / Coast.

Wherby it is Manifest, / Co are gr Sufferers by the Support of the Footg on / Coast. In hopes Provision will be made by a Parliamentary Establishment to Enable them to preserve & secure / Trade of / benefit of yr Britain & / Planters interests belongg

The Co's Forts & Settlements are by / last Act, in as good Condition as they can be in under / discouragements / Co has mett w<sup>th</sup>, & / Co has done all t has bin in the Power of yr Provision of them & / Trade

The Co represented to yr Lords in 1704 t they were unable to support / Trade under this load of Charges & d<sup>r</sup> / Inconveniences attendg this Open Trade, wh has bin / True Reason of the Misfortunes, & why they h not bin able to make d<sup>r</sup> Exports, nor sent more Negroes to / Planters during this Time.

And tho' / separate Traders h had all / Encouragement they cd desire & tho' / Co has bin under such oppressed Circumstances, yet yr Lordships may perceive t / Co h in these two Years sent more Negroes to Barbadoes & / Nevis & / Islands than all / separate Traders, whose gr<sup>est</sup> Imports of Negroes h bin made out Jamaica. And it will be easy for thence to Judge what it will be proper t / supply of Negroes to / West Planters be so precarious as to be Guided by / private Interests of / several Persons

We h received Advice from / Coast of Africa wherby it appears t by reason of many Traders begg<sup>ing</sup> the at a time Negroes h bin sold at w<sup>h</sup>ly dear of Six Ounces of Gold p. head, & in d<sup>r</sup> places at excessive high prices. And this when / Co h had no Ships etc. But / Competition has bin only one separate trader at a time.

On this head we crave leave to observe t since / Inconveniences by reason of differing Interests are so gr<sup>at</sup>, w<sup>h</sup> is but forty thousand pounds per p. Annum reported, & but one Colony tolerably supplied w<sup>th</sup> Negroes, it will be impossible t under such an open Market, it can be vendd so much Goods as will be necessary to purchase so many Negroes w<sup>h</sup> will be necessary for supplyg at moderate prices, all the Majesty's Colonies in America. Whereas formerly, when / Co had / Trade in them, it never was less Goods in / Co's Settlements & Warehouses on / Coast than double / Value of what is now yearly exported, and Negroes bot at one third of Price, & Regular Supplies sent to each Planter.

We note fur<sup>th</sup> t / British Intellig<sup>ence</sup> was usen by / Co kept on / Coast Superior to t of any d<sup>r</sup> Nation wh is not possible in this distant Nature Interest to be done, or under any d<sup>r</sup> to be so honest, but where / Settlements & Trade are both in one Stock

All wh / Co humbly hope yr Lordships will truly represent w<sup>th</sup> / Report of sh<sup>h</sup> think fitt to make of / State of this Trade, either to Her Majesty in Council or to / Approach Parliament

African House / 17<sup>th</sup> of November 1710

By Order of Royal African Co of England  
John Burg Secy

L. 119

Recd 11 Dec 3110  
Recd 12 do

g Page 110, Mrs. Duke o. Questioning to Jan. Counts o. Trade  
asking is / Books / Pieces o. Papers of Wm. of W. King  
Key containing the four Proposals, f. in Commission o. opinion

Account

Trade

Rate o. Paper Money  
Co o. the Republic  
o. the Property which is /  
Trade debts

Replied to me / Duke o.  
Questioning's date o. 9 Dec  
Recd 11<sup>th</sup> / 12<sup>th</sup> / 13<sup>th</sup> Dec 1110

L. 118

To / Queens most Excellent Majesty

The Humble Petition o. / George Meehan Esq. o. Suffolk,  
o. the Petitioner

[ Copy ]

Sheweth

That the said petitioned for & Trade in Africa, in proportion to the Power  
granted by the Statute o. / Impaired) & naturally adapted to / American Petition o.  
Anticipation o. the Petitioner o. / Plantations & Trade being, as usual, as any of  
Trade o. Trade which... So that by the same Statute, by many several Equivalents  
formed upon Reason, Services, / King's Justice o. Trade being / American  
Consent o. continued Practice o. all the said Statutes, the said Trade  
to be upon / least a Quarter can never be carried on & improved by any of  
Petitioner's Petition" so naturally & advantageously as by a Co. exclusive being a  
sufficient to get State to suitable Privileges, o. a complete Number o  
wise-provide fairs, Factories, & Settlements along / Coast

1 Table / present Royal African Co. to his / Content o.  
Authenticity o. / Sovereign on the Side, by the specially Petited in / Any part  
of the Petitioner's best Interest & at Home, joining with / Rights o. /  
Necessary Royal Petitions, they should be long terms / second, and should  
Go on Trade Act, or should a Company o. Trade, carry on & improve the Trade  
best to a Gen & Royal Anticipation, so much as they act: For which the  
best Privileges, built o. maintained a certain able, Minutes o. Trade,  
Petitioner's Petitions on / Coast o. Africa, at a 1/4<sup>th</sup> Charge o. Trade, they  
understand & encourage / Trade, Subject: I. King o. Commerce more State  
o. the other Countries o. the said Manufacturers paper & / Trade o. America  
than ever formerly were manufactured here or ever on the Coast: They  
Petitioner's / Petitioner as certain Expressions o. the Petitioner's State at 1/4<sup>th</sup>  
Petitioner's State: They imported (beings) the same Trade, but without  
Goods for to be manufactured at Home and Quantities o. Trade  
Trade in / Trade o. Africa, in a few years Time before / Petitioner,  
they could carry more Petitions in / Trade (as may be seen by / Petitioner's  
Goods) than they / Co. o. separate Trade in Petitioner's Petitioner's /  
Numbers o. Trade ever since, so the said Trade has carried on all this  
Time in / some uniform o. regular manner without breaking in upon /  
the Privileges, this more than probable to be used & produced  
especially in o. public Anticipation to the Petitioner's Admission in Gen.

By reason of unrestrained Liberty assumed by /  
 Letters for some years after / Revolution, & / Temporary Powers w<sup>ch</sup> / Parliam<sup>t</sup>  
 in 1697. were presented upon to grant to / Separate Traders of an Experiment  
 under / plausible (tho' fallacious) Pretence & Benefits to / them, by laying /  
 Trade open to all Y<sup>r</sup> Majesty's Subjects; The Trade to Africa has fallen  
 ever since under v<sup>y</sup> g<sup>t</sup> & unavoidable Disorders. For / French, Dutch,  
 Spanes, Portuguese &c were always Rivals & Competitors w<sup>th</sup> / Royal  
 African Co of England. of / Trade of Coast of Guinea, so / Private Traders  
 have not only Separate Stocks, Interests, & Designs, quite diff<sup>t</sup> fr<sup>m</sup> t<sup>he</sup> / Co.  
 but likewise v<sup>y</sup> uncertain, precarious & disconnected & concerted Methods  
 of Trade & Interests; / British Interest by beg<sup>g</sup> so divided on / Coast, & by  
 subject to v<sup>y</sup> g<sup>t</sup> Extremities; Inso much t<sup>hat</sup> / some o<sup>f</sup> a Preconcerted,  
 uniform & regular Management of Trade thro', / British Interest daily  
 declines, th<sup>e</sup> Manufactures are still more & more depreciated; / Coffee  
 & Negro Slaves are by degrees advanced to / Trade w<sup>th</sup> Quadruple o<sup>f</sup>  
 what they cost / Co formerly; / Plantations h<sup>ave</sup> but v<sup>y</sup> unsteady & uncertainly  
 succeed w<sup>th</sup> Slaves whose they get are at excessive dear Rates. Tho'  
 Importation o<sup>f</sup> Gold Dust was not worth / having in Comparison to what it  
 has for while / Trade was on / Co's Hands Exclusively. / French Dutch &  
 or Foreign Traders taking Advantage o<sup>f</sup> our Divis<sup>n</sup> & Separate Parts are  
 gaining Ground daily w<sup>th</sup> / natives, & / Royal African Co who (while  
 encouraged & protected in / Enjoyment o<sup>f</sup> th<sup>e</sup> Priviledges) were alone  
 Capable o<sup>f</sup> Out-Rivaling all th<sup>e</sup> Foreign Competitors are now under  
 insupportable Disadvantages & Injuries both abroad & at home, so t<sup>hat</sup>  
 if some effectual Care be not speedily taken for Remedying th<sup>e</sup>se  
 growing Evils, t<sup>he</sup> great valuable Branch o<sup>f</sup> our Foreign Trade is in  
 extreme Danger o<sup>f</sup> being irretrievably lost to th<sup>e</sup> Nation.

T<sup>he</sup> th<sup>e</sup> what is above Represented was in a g<sup>t</sup> measure laid  
 before / Honble House o<sup>f</sup> Commons successively in both / Sessions o<sup>f</sup>  
 last Parliament w<sup>ch</sup> many part<sup>icular</sup> Considerations relating to / Promises, yet  
 some few Private Traders, of selfish & party Views, had / an o<sup>f</sup> pro-  
 posal's pagat<sup>ion</sup> & imposition in past impracticable. Tho' as some  
 Members o<sup>f</sup> Legislature in such a manner & possess<sup>ion</sup> them w<sup>th</sup>  
 groundless Prejudices ag<sup>st</sup> / Co. & both / Sessions terminated  
 w<sup>th</sup> any effectual Care beg<sup>g</sup> taken for / Preservation o<sup>f</sup> Trade, but  
 leaving it (as it still lies) in extreme Disorder & / Co (morely  
 for want o<sup>f</sup> Encouragement or Protection) wholly exposed to / most  
 intolerable insults & reproaches imaginable, both abroad & at  
 home;

That / ununiform Nature & singular Circ<sup>umstances</sup> o<sup>f</sup> Trade to,  
 for upon / Coast o<sup>f</sup> Africa, do in many Emergent Cases differ v<sup>y</sup>  
 much fr<sup>m</sup> / Nature o<sup>f</sup> all o<sup>th</sup>er Trades whol<sup>ly</sup> (wh<sup>ich</sup> is one chief Reason  
 why / Method o<sup>f</sup> carrying it on effectually must be so far diff<sup>t</sup> fr<sup>m</sup> t<sup>he</sup>  
 o<sup>f</sup> any European Trade, & consequently why Persons wholly unac-  
 quainted w<sup>th</sup> / Nature th<sup>e</sup>reof are not so readily reconciled to any o<sup>f</sup>  
 Methods lately proposed by / Co) We humbly crave leave w<sup>th</sup>  
 all dutiful Submission to lay hereunto before Y<sup>r</sup> Majesty / promised  
 Original Letter, w<sup>ch</sup> / Co received fr<sup>m</sup> th<sup>e</sup> Chief Agents on / Coast  
 o<sup>f</sup> Africa, who, as having lived th<sup>e</sup>re for sever Years together, had occasion to  
 make many considerable Remarks on / Nature & Circumstances o<sup>f</sup> t<sup>he</sup>

Trade, which not well known to / Observed a Persons since using  
the not indeed a Persons who were only transient Traders either, with  
wer Petitioning perhaps to go on Show, by which letter it is not  
doubted but to / Trust o what is above represented was manifestly  
appear to yr Majesty

1 yr Petitioners, since / Revolution o / Separate Traders  
breaks in upon them in the Trade, he be obliged, in order to preserve /  
same, o defray / gr Charge o Supporting Forts & Settlements, called in for  
the Petitioners upwards o Two hundred thousand pounds sterling,  
besides / Paying o gr Sums o Money at Interest.

o yr Petitioners ever & above those fore mentioned Interrup<sup>ed</sup>  
h in / late & this present Wars, led by gr Losses to / Amt o more than  
Four hundred thousand pounds sterling, by despairs & Captures, by / Enemy.

1 the Co were encouraged & invited by yr Majesty's Pre-  
decessor King Charles / Second, his then Royal Highness / Duke o York,  
& his Majesty's then Council, to raise a Stock o / Support o / then sinking  
Trade to Africa; upon wh, as it was agreed, so they received the  
Majestys Patent o / same Inclusive o all o's: upon / Encouragement  
o wh, they launched out the Money o Purchase o, & Building Forts &  
Settlements o / future Security & Improvement o Trade

1 it is absolutely necessary o / Good o this Nat<sup>n</sup> o this Trade  
shd be effectually & effectually preserved.

1 yr Petitioners, / Creditors, having by means o the  
Debt, enabled / Co to preserve / Trade to / their Liberties, are  
now willg to write w / Co upon any reasonable & just Terms,  
in order to carry on / sd Trade, provided they w<sup>th</sup> / Co's Priviledges,  
as by / Charter, mutually referred to / sd Co o the Creditors

1 yr Petitioners / Co, humbly have leave to lay  
before yr Majesty, the Scheme by wh they humbly conceive / Trade w<sup>th</sup>  
be effectually preserved to / them, & carry on to / utmost Extent,  
o / Plantations most certainly supplyd with Salt fac<sup>n</sup>

May it therefore Secondly please yr Majesty to  
take / Promises into yr Royal Consideration o to grant  
such suitable Assistance, Encouragement & Protection to yr  
Petitioners o / Injuring the Charter, Priviledges, or  
Property on / Coast o Africa o yr Majesty in yr gr  
Wisdom sh Judge meet.

And yr Petitioners (as on Duty bound) sh ever pray to  
By Order o Royal Officers  
Co o England

John Perry Secretary

226 copy signatures

~~John Perry Secretary~~

Endorsed

Trade  
The Scheme of the Royal  
African Co. for preserving  
& carrying on the Trade to  
Africa.

referred to in L.  
Do Queensboroughs  
do 9th Decemr 1710

Recd 11th Decr }  
Recd 12th do } 1710  
L 82.

The Original returned to / Duke  
of Queensboroughs / 13th  
February 1710

The Scheme most humbly laid before / Queens most  
Excellent Majesty by / Royal African Co. by wh. they do  
humbly conceive / Trade to Africa will be effectually  
preserved & carried on to / utmost extent of / Benefit  
to this Kingdom & / Plantations therein belongg.

The Royal African Co. do most humbly conceive, since on Consideration  
of the Expence, & / maintaining Forts & Settlements on / Coast are  
agreed to be absolutely necessary for preserving & improving the Trade; & /  
most effectual & certain Method of carrying on the Trade, of purchasing,  
building, & maintaining & preserving a sufficient Number of Forts &  
Settlements; of receiving Grants & making agreements w / Natives, of  
furnishing / Plantations w sufficient Supplies of Negroes, at moderate  
prices, of giving a necessary Credit to / Plantations, & Contracting for  
Assents, or w / Portuguese, can only be effected by a Co. w a  
sufficient Joint Stock

2d. The Trade may be carried on to / utmost extent, & Co. be obliged  
to export annually to / Coast of Africa, in Manufactures & Merchandises,  
to / amt of one hundred thousand pounds sterling; or upwards; And if  
it sh. at any time appear, by application of Majesty, that Numbers  
of Negroes are required to be sent to / Plantations, / Co. may be subject  
to the Order of Majesty in Council, to export annually such fur  
Value in Goods & Merchandises, as sh. be judged necessary.

By Order of Royal African  
Co. of England

John Perij Secretary

Pro Decemr 1710

Understand

Trade

Answers of Separate Traders to  
Africa to / Queries sent them 4<sup>th</sup>  
1<sup>st</sup> November 1710. relating to  
Trade to West / 11<sup>th</sup> Dec 1710  
Recd 13<sup>th</sup> Decemb 1710  
Recd 20<sup>th</sup> Dec 1710

L 85.

At Honble.

In pursuance of your order sent for your Lordships Secretary 15<sup>th</sup> of last month we see  
may leave to lay before your Lordships / following Answers to / several Queries then sent us  
to / first Query

How much we compute has been paid to / Royall African Co by / separate Traders  
to Africa on each of / Ton P Cent for Michaelmas 1709 to Michaelmas 1710

In Answer wee pray leave to acquaint your Lordships / That having examined / Bookes  
of / Ton P Cent duty kept at / Customs House here shewes also received an Acct of  
what hath been paid at / Customs House at Barbodds submitted by / proper Officers  
the 20<sup>th</sup> of June 1710

That summe paid in London amounts to £3241-1-6 in Money & by Allowances  
on Ships lost £539-9-6 & summe paid in Barbodds amounts to in Money  
£1544-5-0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> & by allowances on Ships lost £252-15-3, / whole amount  
£5610-14-3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> as appears more particularly by list no 13. but has not  
yet received an Acct from / Port of Liverpool (of which we have some time waited)  
what hath been paid on / two Ships fitted there, nor what hath been  
paid at Jamaica & Barbodds on / five Ships fitted there, nor what hath  
been fitted out for <sup>the</sup> Islands, where cannot come at / true Acct thereof, but  
compute / Money paid on those Vessels to amount to abt 8 or 900 more,  
wh. together will make out 6000 or odd hundred Pounds paid by separate  
Traders betwixt Michaelmas 1709 & Michaelmas 1710 of / Ton P Cent Duty,  
besides what hath been paid by / Co here & at Barbodds, where we hear  
they have fitted out two Vessels

To / second Query

How many Ships have been sent on to Trade by / Private Traders  
within the time

In Answer to wh. we have formed a list B whereby your Lordships will  
perceive we have fitted 24 Ships from / Port of London 20 Ships from / Port  
of Barbodds, two from Liverpool, two from Jamaica & three from Barbodds,  
making in all 51 Ships fitted out by Private Traders betwixt Michaelmas  
1709 & Michaelmas 1710. Noting we have lost since Michaelmas 1709  
thirty odd Ships & their Cargoes, besides wh. we have now fitted out for  
their Port five Ships: from Barbodds two Ships; from Plymouth one; from  
Whitehaven one: And the best seven or eight years Ships not returned from  
their Voyages, will in all make Sixty eight Sails this Year employed by  
Separate Traders, besides such as go from / Plantations wh. we have not yet  
Names of: whereof on / part of / Co, we find but three Ships sent from  
Gr Britain this Year, Names whereof are annexed to / above list no. B,  
or / respective Sums paid by them of / Ton P Cent Duty amounting to  
£398-16-3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

To / Third Enquiry

What number of Negroes h<sup>ve</sup> been imported into / Plantations by / Private  
Traders, from Michaelmas 1709 to Michaelmas 1710, & at what Rates  
h<sup>ve</sup> such Negroes usually been sold within t<sup>e</sup> time?

In Answer; We cannot better inform y<sup>e</sup> Lordships of / number of  
Negroes imported into / Plantations within t<sup>e</sup> time, than in layg before  
y<sup>e</sup> Lordships ag<sup>n</sup> / List of Ships dispatched last year on acct of / separate  
Traders, marked A, w<sup>ch</sup> an acct of Success & hath attended such Ships, &  
Number of Negroes imported by each of them as did arrive, w<sup>ch</sup> of all  
except three Vessels delivered into / Landg betw<sup>n</sup> Michaelmas 1709 &  
Michaelmas 1710 am<sup>t</sup>g to 5945 Negroes, besides w<sup>ch</sup> we h<sup>ve</sup> notice of  
Eleven Ships in this years List marked B, w<sup>ch</sup> h<sup>ve</sup> delivered within this  
time also 2665 Negroes betw<sup>n</sup> Michaelmas 1709 & Michaelmas 1710  
making tog<sup>th</sup> 8610 Negroes w<sup>ch</sup> were sold at Jamaica at fr<sup>m</sup> £16 to  
£24 p<sup>r</sup> Head; At Barbadoes fr<sup>m</sup> £25 to £28 p<sup>r</sup> Head; At Montserrat  
Nevis & Antigua at £30 to £35 p<sup>r</sup> Head, / Money of these Places beg<sup>n</sup>  
20 p<sup>r</sup> Cent worse than t<sup>e</sup> Jamaica. And it must be observed by /  
Success & hath attended such Vessel in List no A. t<sup>h</sup> three or four of our  
biggest Ships were taken by / Enemies before they began t<sup>e</sup> Trade; &  
Six o<sup>th</sup>ers w<sup>ch</sup> 1256 Negroes on board were taken on t<sup>e</sup> way to  
/ West Indies part of w<sup>ch</sup> were design<sup>d</sup> for Barbadoes, by w<sup>ch</sup> means  
th<sup>ere</sup> were at least 2700 Negroes delivered into / Plantations within this  
time less than ~~twice~~ w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ere</sup> h<sup>ve</sup> been, yet it is v<sup>ry</sup> remarkable t<sup>h</sup> /  
number of Private Ships in this years Trade marked B, exceeds t<sup>e</sup> last  
years marked A, by fourteen Ships, w<sup>ch</sup> is a convinc<sup>g</sup> Proof t<sup>h</sup> / African  
Trade is not likely to be lost or in a declining state Condon by reason  
of Private Traders, as is suggested by / Co<sup>rs</sup> other Indications, but on  
/ Contrary in a much better state w<sup>ch</sup> respect to / Plantations (altho' now  
in War & under / great Disadvantages) than at any time in Peace  
heretofore, under / Co<sup>rs</sup> other Privileges, for whom o<sup>th</sup>er Year's, it  
~~must~~ must indeed be owned / t<sup>h</sup> Age hath received  
v<sup>ry</sup> deep Wounds, both abroad & at home by t<sup>e</sup> many &  
(t<sup>h</sup> heard) Contin<sup>g</sup> an Alliance w<sup>ch</sup> our Enemies of our Destruction,  
Buyg our Ships' Cargos of / Enemies after they h<sup>ve</sup> taken them on /  
Coast; & sending / Natives in Africa for buyg our British  
Manufactures, while they encourage by all means imaginable /  
Portuguese, our 9<sup>th</sup> Privileges in / Sugar Trade, / Case w<sup>ch</sup> of, we  
think, is our Duty more partly to lay before y<sup>e</sup> Lordships

It is well known t<sup>h</sup> betw<sup>n</sup> / Years 1650 & 1660 /  
Dutch & Portuguese were at War, in w<sup>ch</sup> / Dutch took /  
Portuguese Settlements in Guinea & Fregambuck in Brazil,  
w<sup>ch</sup> upon / Treaty of Peace betw<sup>n</sup> those Two Pr<sup>ov</sup> was settled  
upon t<sup>e</sup> Foot w<sup>ch</sup> t<sup>h</sup> Fregambuck sh<sup>d</sup> remain to /  
Portuguese & / Settlements on / Gold Coast sh<sup>d</sup> remain to /  
Dutch, upon Condon neverless t<sup>h</sup> all / Portuguese Subjects  
w<sup>ch</sup> traded on / Gold Coast sh<sup>d</sup> first come to / Dutch

Settlements & pay 25 p. Cent on / Value o the Cargos, but he should Purchase any negroes on Forfeiture thereof, & b / better securing the Duty / Dutch are constantly at / charge o Keep a Frigate or two to bring all Portuguese Vessels to the Settlement to examine the Cargos from time to time  
... [via Dorman II p 122 seq] ...

Resolved

Trade

Reasons & Arguments agst / Separate Traders Scheme for Slaught / security o a // Joint Stock & to be bmt f / Carrying on / Trade to Africa.  
Resol 22<sup>d</sup> Decemb 1710. 1709

493.

Reasons & Arguments agst / Chymical Scheme or Project offered now on behalf of separate Traders to Africa; & demonstrating / necessity o Safety & Trade Stability in a Co w a sufficient Joint Stock.  
[Dormans Press]

To give some other a clearer View o / uncertainty o / S To Project

- 1. That it may be free to all His Subjects to trade to the Africa
- 2. That / Ports & Settlements be visited in 14<sup>m</sup>.
- 3. That assistance be granted to / AFR f / Ports & Settlements o / the C shall think fit
- 4. That a duty be paid on / Trade to secure such equivalent to / Co. & to defray / annual charges o / Ports & Settlements, & other may shall think fit f / protection o / the Trade.

The the Arguments o persons who are unacquainted w / singular nature o / Trade (having only imbibed common notions o / our former Trade to obtain f / themselves an untoward & fruitless imaginary & indeed pernicious uncontrollable Liberty in this part) are apt to judge in favour o an open Trade to Africa, but upon serious examination thereof & comparing it w / present & or common practices w / Trade / present o / Project once appear to labour under such difficulties & such only reason is wholly impracticable, & also (while we have building Castles in / Afr) undanger / irreparable loss o our real Estates & o our whole African Trade for: -

I. The Septic Traders & all along, had disput w / the Company themselves for mixed reasons & a reason at / last o / House contradicted fact o / method. & at ~~last~~ ~~of~~ & when they was last week to concert a ~~new~~ scheme to be given on to / House they so far disguised that some refusal to sign it & only loss o the number took upon themselves to sign it in / name o them all. But if it / Scheme were practicable do it is not) it may be doubted if they can afford sufficient warrant or Commission f it

II. That in consequence w / AFR's steady but variable & / fluctuating practice o all o European Co's Trade to Africa, Forts Settlements are found absolutely necessary f / preservation o improvement o / Trade, so it is w / considerable manifest f / recovery, preservation carrying on improvement o our Trade to Africa ever since / last butch year 40 years ago, w / charge o furnish buildings repairs enlarging & maintaining forts Settlements, / cultivating a improved / constant Friendship w / natives making & renewing Contracts Alliances & Confederations w / neighboring Sovereigns & petty Kings & Granting; & Keep up / face o Co. w / Trade w / our his years but again into confusion & disorder by / irregular practices o Sept traders has cost / AFR nearly £600,000.

III The by / numerous improvements o some quantities present in the, Penalties,  
in 1699 was presented upon 6 great (as an experiment) Penalties to all the  
subject, or one or to 6 trade to upon Spain, 16 13 fees. They pay 16 / 10  
a duty o 100 % on the subject. And 16 / 10 on the time later for 6  
wrote on some parts / Penalties o the Clerks, o o the acquirement rights for  
the trade Penalties by acquiescing in the matter for a time? yet no just consequence  
can be inferred from the why (order / Emphy, Act o Penalties o Penalties  
is almost seized with enquiry necessary / said & use it as judgment) / 16 may  
not lawfully for all subjects to lawfulness o (order) resistance & fines Penalties  
o write upon the big such and only just, suitable to / see upon Penalties o  
the, first Penalties but also 6 / Trade o / Trade matters all persons holding  
can be used to give upon a custom, shall equivalent to 16 / 10 for home, suitable  
to the business.

IV But suggest to all persons being in with a the Quick o Dead stock  
o / 10 on the subject, 9 6 / 10 on the subject, the subject matters one such  
o becoming suitable wanting insurance at a house, being having o  
in the subject design o in the, being on the subject as pleasure, or any consequence  
o management. And the following / Matters. His own o the same, but it is not  
necessarily suitable to them to give any reward, or answer to / Post o  
according to a Code scheme not concerned in by all / Trade of the  
presented covered on the subject to any custom degree. So 6 to justice  
o sufficient fund to maintain o (of any) management / Trade o the subject;  
always want changes of Trade o government in the field; having money o  
(of any) money / for the subject o the subject o and / Penalties for  
time to time a small list of pay o suitable present quantity to /  
A P.C. for giving the property in the subject o the subject o the subject to /  
Trade

V But suggest upon / have a considerable quantity o  
some few subjects / Queen o Penalties the subject is suitable  
o give / A.P.C. suitable quantity o quantity, that to / A.P.C. o by  
weight / this the subject in / Queen, / Queen shall be obliged on / matter  
of the subject / Trade matters can be suitable, be subject to yield, to  
advance upon / changes o / subject Penalties, when once having  
can / the subject give that there shall be a certain yearly benefit o  
management suitable to quantity, when such a supply / Penalties  
or a constant o subject's supply o requires the subject's notes?  
The subject is impracticable - the only o persons who require / Penalties  
are not obliged to trade for on subject, more in one day longer  
than they shall be. The subject's Trade from Trade shall be  
Trade / Trade was said upon in 1699; upon the o 600 subject  
Trade & upon up / Trade for good rate. o o the subject  
has decreased yearly some after / first two years.

VI As to / management / after Trade's before 6 years, <sup>of the subject</sup>  
the subject by / Queen, they cannot produce daily quantities upon to go  
to Spain, so that present shall be without large, and just be above  
the subject; if they are not subject o change by Trade matter. Post  
o the subject, what they will be of subject - they have not undertaken  
Command o subject's Trade to subject o at subject.

VII As / Trade were said by subject's, the present list  
the subject o / Trade, so no subject o subject, then subject  
by fine o uniform measures o a joint stock to a / subject o power  
o subject's subject o / Trade.

VIII The subject o / Spain's can only be subject  
o performed by a joint stock to  
Penalties o subject's subject / subject, but the subject  
No shall in subject

L 94

Reasons shows / security of speedy settlement of  
Trade to Africa in a Comp w- a joint Stock

[ Summary ]

That unworrally agreed to / efforts & settlements on / Coast of  
Africa are indispensably necessary for / security & prompt of Trade. &  
these Forts & Settlements being indisputably / right & property of / R<sup>o</sup> A<sup>o</sup> C<sup>o</sup>  
& / Co having expended vast sums on them

Long to / inconsistency & inconstancy in several  
proposals made by Sept Traders from time to time / settling of  
Trade has been postponed, from time to time

1 The delay of / settlement of Trade (as / Co proposed)  
/ last session has caused detriment to / Co.

2 The / Treaty of Peace been concluded as was generally  
expected last year, and unconceivable what loss of  
Money will be suffered by / lack of a suitable duty established  
Society w<sup>o</sup> a suitable Stock to carry on / Trade, & settle /  
Settlements.

3 As Peace may be concluded before next session, necessary  
to Trade be settled as soon as possible

4 If Parbat does not settle / Trade before <sup>end of this</sup> next session,  
impossible for / Co to submit any longer

[ The rest of / paper does not appear to  
add anything to what is contained in  
/ previous one L 93 ]

L 95

Accts due to / Co from / Planters

Total	New Accts	£105 60 2. 16. 5
	Old Accts	65 5 20. 10. 9
		<u>£171 123. 15. 2</u>

Bal'd 31 Decr 1709.

Req'd by Order Recurrent Court  
of R<sup>o</sup> A<sup>o</sup> C<sup>o</sup>.

End of <sup>CO</sup> 388 / 13

1710

The Parliamentary History of England from earliest times  
period to / year 1803.

Vol VI

AD 1702-1714. (1810).

col  
R2.

Cobbett's Parliamentary History

1 Anne AD 1702

Accession of Queen Anne, March 9. 1702.

col 895. Parl History of Anne 1710. \*

Bill to regulate / traffic to Africa] The House having several times in a grand  
committee taken / Trade to Africa in full [col 896] consideration, ordered a Bill  
for settling & trade to be bro't in, wh. after / hearing o' / Council, both of / R. A.  
C. o' / septe traders was read a second time, & committed to a committee o' /  
whole House; to whom an instruction was given to see a clause or clauses to  
provide "of / instructions o' / requests in / plantations, in / knowledge o' / Christian  
religion," but this Bill was never bro't to perfection, & / accordingly / Commons  
did to favour rather / Co. or septe traders, was / sent o' an Address to  
her majesty "If she wd be pleased to give directions, That such ships o' war  
be appointed for protecting / trade to Africa, as wd be necessary for / persons  
persons & security thereof."

C.O. 388/14-17	17 <sup>10</sup> / <sub>11</sub> - 1715	pp 1-44
C.O. 388/18	1715 - 1716	pp 1-11
C.O. 388/ <del>19</del> <sup>21</sup> -24	1719 - 1724	pp 45-46
[C.O. 388/25	1725 - 1727	See <sup>vol.</sup> E-27]
C.O. 388/26-43	1727 - 1745	pp 47-90
(Some references to C.O. 389/... are contained)		

Trade  
Bundles  
M.  
For No 1 to 121

Endorsed

Trade  
Objects made by / separate Traders  
to / Scheme for / Royal African  
Co for an Exclusive Co.  
Read 3 January } 1710  
Read do } 11.  
M 2.

[Printed in Donnan II, p 128 Doc 52. (ms. copy p 24)]

Endorsed

Trade  
A Scheme for / Separate  
Traders to Africa to / more  
effectual carrying on & preserving  
/ Trade etc.  
Read 3<sup>d</sup> January } 1710  
Read do } 11.  
M 3.

E

The Scheme most humbly laid before / Lords Commrs of Trade  
& Plantations by / Separate Traders to Africa by wh they do  
humbly conceive / Trade to Africa will be most effectually  
preserved carried on to / utmost extent & secured for after  
ages to / the Benefit of this Kingdom & / Plantations  
& Colonies therein belonging.

[Not a verbatim copy in Manuscript]

Since by all Experience it hath bin found to / African Trade shd never be  
carried on by an Exclusive Co but to it had bin absolutely necessary to pro-  
serving, increase & securing / sd Trade to this Nation to lay it open, by Act of Parliamt  
in / year 1698 to all her Majesty's Subjects, / Separate Traders to Africa do humbly  
conceive to / some good purposes this now absolutely necessary to establish /  
sd Trade free & open to all her Majesty's Subjects under some fair Regulations, as  
well for better security of / Settlements in Africa, as for / furnishing our Plantations &  
/ Spaniards with a sufficient Number of Negroes for time to time.

1. That / British Settlements in Africa be vested in their Majties ... & such  
Governors be appointed for time to time as they shd think fit
2. That / Traders to Africa be incorporated in a regulated Co, like  
/ Traders to Russia in order to be capable of charging a charge a Committee who may  
at all times attend such purposes as her Majesty shd think fit to be managed /  
sd Settlements so to give one of her Majesty's Subjects in the Plantations may  
an equal freedom of Trade
3. That an equivalent be given to / R.A.C. for the matter in / sd Settlements accordg  
to a Voluntary  
to a Voluntary  
to a Voluntary  
to a Voluntary

And if / sd Co, / sd duties applyd by / late Act of setting / Trade to Africa  
be continued & made payable to her Majesty ... if such duties not otherwise, then  
such four duties be applyd as shd be that may  
w / addition of such of / sd Clauses as may be that necessary, be continued.  
Rd. Harris } of the Separate  
Hun. Morice } Traders to Africa

Answered

Trade  
The Answer of Separate  
Traders To Africa to /  
Queries sent them by /  
 Lords Comms of Trade

Recd } 23 Janry 1710  
Recd }

M 15

London ye 23 January 1710

His Honble  
We pray leave to lay before yr Lordships following answers to / scil Querys  
dem sent us (Viz)

To / first Query  
Q1. What Security can be had to / Trade to Africa if said open  
sh be preserved so as to produce a certain sufficient Fund of  
maintaining such Forts & Settlements on t Coast as sh be found  
necessary to be now vested in or at any time hereafter  
possessed & maintained by / Crown of preserving carry on &  
improvs / Trade?

1. In Answer: This humbly conceived sh be no gtr Security of Continuance  
o any Branch o our Foreign Trade than / absolute & everlasting necessity thereof, as  
is / Case o / Trade to Africa by reason o its being founded on / Consumption o  
Clothes & Merchandize necessary f human life, f Gold Negroes Elephants  
Teeth Dye Woods & o<sup>r</sup> usefull Commodities produced in Africa; soe t  
till men cease to wear Cloaths & rather chuse to go naked; till  
Planters cease to cultivate thr lands, & rather chuse to starve; till  
Gold becomes out o Esteem & Mankind cease to seek for it; till  
our Sheep cease to produce Wool, & our poore chuse to perish rather than  
work; In short, till ths is an end o all Commerce in / World, ths is gtr  
Certainty o Continuance & Security o our Trade than o any o<sup>r</sup> Branch o  
Trade whatso.

2. And as tis plain t ths is such a Morall Certainty o ths Trade being carried  
on, so / Fund o Duty arising thereon must naturally follow a wee quere  
not but will appear much more than sufficient aboe f maintaining  
our African Settlements f time to come on examining what it hath  
produced in / past times past; f proof o wh wee humbly refers to such  
Acts o / produce o / Ten p. Cent duty paid pursuant to / last Act f  
Sept<sup>r</sup> / African Trade as h<sup>is</sup> been laid before yr Lordships  
during this Dispute & hath amounted one Year w<sup>as</sup> amount to abt more  
thousand pounds p Annum, besides five p. Cent f Collect<sup>r</sup> (wh is  
much more than sufficient f maintaining / African Settlements) altho  
three parts o ths time hath happened under a v<sup>ry</sup> destructive War  
to our Trade in Gt Brit, but partly to ths o Africa alone / separate  
traders & lost o<sup>r</sup> numbers o Ships w<sup>as</sup> ths cargoes; wh times they  
h<sup>ave</sup> never been supplied again by build<sup>r</sup> & buy<sup>r</sup>g many Ships in / Rome  
o these lost; wh is a certain Demonstration t ths Trade was always  
be carried on in better times when tis now sol well carried  
on now under / many Discouragements it labours under, as is  
more partly confirmed by / g<sup>o</sup> Increase o ths Trade at Bristol,  
where within these few years it hath increased to at least four  
times more than twas

3. The same reason may be urged in all o<sup>r</sup> Trades & may be an objection  
also if it had any weight to / Loan or Fund on / Excise & Customs  
by / purchasers o Annuities, who may say, what Security can be had to / Trade  
on wh these Dutys are raised will be preserved so as to produce a sufficient  
Fund f pay<sup>r</sup>g Annuities o Interest? The answer is, t it appears what  
these Dutys h<sup>ave</sup> produced f times past & people being satisfied therewith, h<sup>ave</sup> in all  
times but v<sup>ry</sup> g<sup>o</sup> summes o Money thereon w<sup>as</sup> paid Doubt & h<sup>ave</sup> seldom been  
decreas

decided bec if / Duty don't answer one year, it doth and; wh is frequently / Case o /  
P. Farley, Co. of / Trade don't answer see as to raise a sufficient Summe one  
Year of Maintenance o the Charges allowed, if doth and; wh will doubtless hold  
good in respect to / Case in dispute.

4. But were it a rational Obj to believe t all / separate Traders shd cease to  
Trade w Negroes o African Commodities, yett such is / Case o / Planters in  
our Sugar Plantations, t he cannot labour himself w / that w't danger o his  
life. Nor w't / help o his Negroes w'd be able to raise produce enough to  
enable him to purchase even shoes o stockings f his ffamily, so t / Planters w'd  
naturally become African Traders (as many o them are now) o mere Necessity  
will oblige them to send f the own Negroes, if they are not brot to them, w'd  
liberty by an exclusive Trade they are debarred from of if / exclusive Co shd  
fail to supply them.

5. If this Enquiry is understood to be made may be in  
danger o being at some Expence f maintaining those Settlements if / Trade  
shd fail to be carried on, / answer to it is v'y plain; f if Forts are  
necessary to Trade only (as is alleged) a such Trade is not drov'n o' can  
be no occan o maintaining those Forts; but if / Trade is drov'n, such Trade  
carries a duty along w't f the Maintenance; o if insufficient an addition  
may be made thereto. So we humbly conceive this Objection is obviated  
f there were no o' reason than that.

2. Q How will it be a sufficient Stock o Goods always  
lyg ready in / each Fort to be from time to time as  
occur sh require, charged on, disposed of f persons  
sailing o leaving o mooring / number o contracts o  
allies w' Natives o w' / each neighbouring petty  
King's o / o' Country, o for mooring / number o  
Forts o Settlements o mentioned in / foreg<sup>d</sup> Query, w  
sufficient o proper Papers f these Purposes

Answer. In answer to' wh in / bill f Vestg / Settlements in /  
Crown sh was brot into / H. o C. last y<sup>r</sup> it was a Cause for  
incorporating / Traders to Africa to find t they m't be enabled  
annually to choose a Committee who shd h power to send factors  
o Warehouse keepers w' Goods to Cape Coast o where else  
needful, who shd take charge o all Goods o issue them as  
Dashings, or in respect to contracts o allies w' Natives, attending  
to / Direction o / Gov<sup>r</sup> o Council o Cape Coast, who shd keep  
a constant Correspondence w' / sd Committee, w' Govern<sup>r</sup> f is,  
humbly hoped / Body o Traders may h / liberty o recommending;  
So t it seems no more difficult on this head under a regulated  
Trade than under an exclusive, in regard t / Committee o Gov<sup>r</sup>  
o one can doubtless do / same as / d<sup>t</sup>.

3. Q What h' y' to say in answer to what is objected, if  
/ Trade be open o the are sent Sellers buyers  
o Goods from the Nation on / Coast o Africa, t  
these Goods w'd be greatly depreciated o thro  
o / Natives as much o' harnessed by them.

To ask we kindly offer to our African Trade is not better. However they may one day show by our being able to sell cheaper than our neighbours, & with / only preservation of Trade & our Western Home - factories in most parts of / world, but were we to put our own price up on it or sell it dear, & thus not quietly run away w / Trade, & / factories of Africa, we might speak themselves as right traders than Western Goods; but it is necessary for Trade & our welfare to put the same price on Goods. They separate the 4000 pieces of Perpetual a year w / 95,000 pieces of same sort of Goods a year, I so to / depending on Goods as they sell cheaper than of their advantage to / make one or two Trade, & if by being many buyers we buy them on / Coast, I naturally follow to / Planets with us selling to / Obisomile & our Planets as so much preferred to us on any one of our exclusive Co. etc. more -

Rd. Keane } Fly Aquatic  
 Hum. Mervie } Trapping  
 Africa

W. 16. Pages } 23 January 1710  
Page } 11

Observations relating to / Free Quarters sent by / Mr. Henke / Lords Common & Trade & Plantations  
 to / separate Traders and  
 Monthly Submission to the Lords' consideration  
 By / R. A. C. - Song Road

Major's please of Lords' ships.

Re. Honour & Favour of the Lords' ships  
 Commands being communicated to / Co by the  
 Secretary Sir Robert Hall for / Act with accompany &  
 copy of the Quarters sent by the Lords' ships  
 touching therein to / Sept. Traders to Africa, &  
 the Co think it the Duty to offer to the  
 Lords' ships the following observations, viz.

1<sup>st</sup>. As to / Quarters demanded by / free Quarters, / Co kindly expects to  
 the Lords' ships will stand upon a security, proportioned to / Benefits  
 of the Trade to be obtained necessary, not only for promoting Pro-  
 duce of our own Manufactures & / produce of Gold, but also  
 for / support of our own Trade carried on in our own / British  
 Plantations, so / Co kindly conceives it will appear reasonable &  
 agreeable to / wisdom of a Trade to be obtained a well determined  
 & sufficient security for persons, carrying on, & improving / said Trade. And  
 as it is likewise certain & agreed of Trade & other are not absolutely  
 necessary & not w / Trade, not be necessary only to the said  
 and as these Trade & Exports may be regulated & managed  
 enlarged & our Number increased, as / present & future contingent  
 occasions may, & undoubtedly will require, like well, determine with  
 or sufficient security, may be required to ensure all such Occasions,  
 how this may be effected by a Joint Stock, / R. A. C. conceive

they clearly made appear; but who / separate Traders to recourse to the usual way of arguing for bare possibilities, or who they propose to become bound in the Powers & Estates of raising such yearly Sums, or who they propose to unite ~~into~~ into a new separate Joint Stock, which are all & only methods to be taken or proposed. The Co are of opinion to if they insist on / first method, as hitherto they have only done, it will be unbecomg to defer due to yr Lordships Judgment to go abt fur to impose it. But if / separate Traders to chse better or / matter of exposure rather of two latter expedients; / Co humbly desire they may be made acquainted w such proposals, in order to make such answers & remarks as / nature & importance of / Subject may require.

2<sup>d</sup> As to / second Query, / Co conceiveth that such a Stock of Goods <sup>as</sup> will be sufficient to answer / purposes therein mentioned, must arise from / Ports & Settlements having at all times in them like quantities of all sorts of proper vendible Goods, besides Provisions, Stores & Ammunition, & also by being provided w sufficient numbers of Artificers, Promettors, Dromboys, Materials, Coasting Vessells & Caravels to send from place to place as occasion sh require, w discretionary powers to / Ports of sd Coast to act as dispose of such Goods & Merchandize, & to increase or diminish such numbers of Artificers, Promettors, Dromboys, Coasting Vessells & Caravels, ~~to that purpose~~ <sup>to that purpose</sup> & ~~place as occasion sh require~~ <sup>to that purpose</sup> w discretionary powers to / Government for ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> in gen to transact in all sd affairs, relating to / good management & support of Trade as they sh find time to time find necessary & convenient to be done, wh / Co do apprehend cannot be performed upon any certain or reasonable grounds or wise than by a Co having a sufficient Joint Stock. And / Trade it is the inseparable interest both to preserve & improve / Trade. The relying upon a precarious supply from persons to may Trade or not Trade, as they find the profit or loss in it, w so uncertain a security of money / certain Preservation of this Trade or so gr Impie as cannot w any safety or reason be depended on.

As to / third Query, it is evident to multiply of Buyers & Separate Traders & Interfering Interests will, as in many sd cases so in this, procure / dictate of their own false politics & seeming Interest, & consequently as Emergencies ~~that~~ may happen, always endeavour to sell cheaper & buy dearer than the fellow Traders, in order to be / sooner dispatched to prevent mortality & sd inconveniences as has bin / constant usage near time / Trade was laid open, both practices, as they have already reduced / Trade to / languishing circumstances it is in, so will they if not timely prevented, utterly ruin it. For by such means it will become impossible to Trade any longer to advantage. & when / Merchants must of the Advantage & profit, or find themselves losers, / Trade must sink or cease; & the possibility in a separate way of Trading / Merchants, Factors & Masters may be sensible of; & even consent such destruction & undermining practices, yet such will be / cunning & knowing of some, & / jealousy & diffidence of others, that it will be impracticable for them to unite in any common measures, as well as unsafe to repose any Confidence in one another: so that in such Trade way one must necessarily act independently of himself, & by a fatal sort of necessity be obliged to submit to those of Practices which he knows will ruin / Trade, by wh all / profit or it will redound to / Nations, or / Burthen to / British Merchants, & thereby give sd Nations / favour'd optgns they sd desire & ingratiate / whole Trade to themselves.

These it is humbly conceived are sd material observations relating to / three Queries proposed by yr Lordships; & as an Open Trade is liable & exposed to these & many sd inseparable Difficulties & Hazards, so / R. A. C. think to Reason Experience & Justice

Justice & / public interest & good o / whole Kingdom in Gen, plead so fairly  
 fair & strongly f / Establishing & carrying on & sustaint chargeable & hazardous  
 Trade upon / interest & former / grounds, to they humbly hope a Joy n / stocks,  
 as for as / Trade is capable o, & managed under one uniform influence & Direction,  
 will be deemed / only proper & sure way, whereby / Forts & Settlements may  
 always be held, w / such Sorts o goods & Merchandize to defray / necessary  
 Charges, as well as answer all / demands o Trade, wholy, the best but one  
 buyer, / Value o our own Manufactures may be advanced, & / Impediments o  
 Natives prevented; & consequently Slaves not imported, & sold cheaply to /  
 Planters than o'wise can be hoped f: And finally wholy / British Man may  
 be set on an Equal, or rather, Superior Foot w / Foreign Rivals & Competitors,  
 & wholy / Trade be, w / great Antiquity preserved & carried on, to / Honour &  
 Advantage o / whole Man & Colonies & Plantations the unto, belong.

By Order o / R. - B. C.

o / England John King, Secy

M 17.

Recd } 23<sup>rd</sup> Jan'y 1710  
 Read }

To / Mr Henkle / Lords Common of Trade & Plantations  
 The Humble Represent<sup>rs</sup> o / Royal African Co  
 o England.

Showeth

1 / Co do hope t / Letters from the Agents on / Coast o Africa,  
 1 Pet<sup>rs</sup> from / Plantations, & the proposals & o' papers laid before the Lordships  
 do sufficiently demonstrate / following points

1. T / Trade to Africa is very valuable & o' great Import to the Nation
2. T Forts & Settlements are absolutely necessary f / Support & preservation  
 o / sd Trade.
3. T / Natives o Africa are a barbarous & uncivilized people, &  
 / Methods o Trading w / them are altho' diff<sup>t</sup> from those practis'd  
 between Europeans & o' civilized Men
4. T those European Nations who h / great number o Forts on /  
 Coast o Africa, will always h / great Influence over / Natives, as  
 they are more able to protect & make more & stronger Alliances w /  
 Contracts f Trade w / them.
5. T the / custom o all / European Nations, upon building any Fort or  
 Settlement in Africa, to engage / Natives o / adjacent Countries  
 not to Trade w / any o' their or Factory, while they can be  
 supplied w / such goods as they want, from such Fort or Settlement.
6. T f there & such o' reasons / Co h / been obliged to build  
 several Forts & Settlements on / Coast o Africa f security & improve  
 the Trade, & in order to maintain a Ballance w / o' Foreign  
 Nations therein, w / so much t / British / Commissioners o the Charter to  
 / some o / say / Trade Open, they increased ye number  
 o the Settlements on / Gold Coast & wholy / Dutch who are now  
 possess'd o / frontier Forts & Settlements on / some Coast &  
 are daily going on building more.
7. T Forts & Settlements on / Coast o Africa are not only /  
 best security we can h the Support & Antiquity in the Trade,  
 both in respect o / power & pretensions o / European Rivals,

+ 7 Barbarity & Treachery o / Natives, but also are o / great use & advantage, as they are Magazines & Storehouses of all sorts o Goods & Merchandise to answer all / demands o Traders, since w<sup>th</sup> such constant stock o all sorts o Goods by ready w / sd Magazines to answer all / demands o Trade, & all / or Changes; / Governors & Forts w<sup>o</sup> become contemptible useless & contemptible in / eyes o / Natives & / Natives, all / sd want beg constantly & plentifully stocked w Goods in the Forts full / because o Trade, & also entrusted by the Principals w sufficient & discretionary powers to employ any reasonable part or proportion o / sd Goods as occasions may offer o / Security & improvement o the Trade & supply of Allies, & if / British Forts h not equal power & power w the Neighbours, they may Command in the Garrison, but w<sup>o</sup> h no influence over / Trade or Natives.

8. I while / Trade remained in / Co & being but one buyer or / Coast Africa, they were enabled to carry on a regular Trade, were encouraged & actually did receive & advance & they sold the Goods at a reasonable advance & w<sup>th</sup> the Slaves at moderate prices, & were thereby enabled to defray / Charges o the Trade, & likewise to supply / Plantations w Negroes at moderate prices.

9. ~~Trade~~ Trade remained in / Co. I fm / time / Trade was laid open a competition unavoidable ensued betw / Co & separate Traders & w<sup>o</sup> before separate Traders themselves, w<sup>h</sup> beg easily dispersed by / Natives, they h obliged w<sup>th</sup> / separate Traders to sell the Goods at under prices & to give exorbitant price of the Slaves, inasmuch as taking both together / price of Slaves are now advanced about four times / Value o what they were before / Co's Charter was broke in upon.

10. I / Government o Interlopers before / Trade was laid open, & / Liberties given to all Traders since occasioned these impositions o / Natives & consequently / rise o / price o Slaves on / Plantations, & originally & truly / causes o all / Losses Interlopers & Contests upon / Coast, to / q<sup>o</sup> detriment & wear Ruin o / British Interest in the Trade.

11. I during these fatal domestic divisions & contentions the Trade has languished & decayed, / Co h been disabled fm making any new improvements, / Dutch, who claim / whole Country as the own & who want nothing but sufficient power to w<sup>o</sup> us fm thence, h built several new Forts & Settlements, & w<sup>o</sup> French h got w<sup>th</sup> considerable foot<sup>o</sup> in those parts, to / w<sup>th</sup> p<sup>o</sup> detriment o our Trade & Plantations.

12. I / Co not only in regard to the own hardships & misfortunes, but on<sup>o</sup> a tender concern o / their Interest o the Country, h often & w<sup>o</sup> particularly represented / present decayed state & condition o / African Trade, as they now do to / w<sup>o</sup> hardships, w<sup>th</sup> such proper Remedies as they conceive w<sup>o</sup> and the "land" to / q<sup>o</sup> Honour & Advantage o / the a / Plantations in gen, as well as / Interlopers in parts.

13. I to support & maintain / present Forts & Settlements or to reach any new ones, to make & keep up Contracts & Alliances w<sup>th</sup> / Natives, to advance / British Interest of / Coast to a balance w<sup>th</sup> o our Neighbours; to secure a certain p<sup>o</sup> & sufficient sum yearly sum o money to be employed in the Trade; to keep up / Value & increase the Importation & Consumption o our own Manufactures; to purchase Gold & Slaves at reasonable rates & in sufficient numbers; & consequently to supply / Plantations cheap & plentifully; to expel / French fm the Coast; & to reduce our Slave Trade w<sup>th</sup> / Spaniards & Portuguese, are Articles o / great consequence & moment, & utterly impracticable & precarious w<sup>o</sup> upon / foot<sup>o</sup> o an open Trade.

14. I by / long declining Circumstances o the Trade beg considered in relation to / discouragement / Co h met w<sup>th</sup> all first by / practices o / Interlopers, & afterwards by / separate Traders; / Losses & Encroachments they h sustained by a twenty two years War, the Losses on / West Indies partly in Jamaica, by / French Guayana & in Mexico by / French; / Depredations & Efforts o / French on / Coast to destroy the Forts & Trade; & all / sd unparalleled Hardships & Embarrassments they h met w<sup>th</sup> both at home & abroad, are manifest & undeniable proofs o / Iniquity, Injustice, Zeal & Resol<sup>o</sup> o / Managers who w<sup>o</sup> h all such difficulties h likewise presented this Trade to / them.

Therefore / Co kindly hope for cordials will come to some favorable results on the behalf of the most valuable & important - F / only matters to secure & elaborate a such trade to the Kingdom & the policy is to trade / some upon the foot a duty - stock accord to the proposals, on under such additional conditions as if conditions in the government sh think fit

Big Bills of Foreign African Co of England John Foy Esqy  
23rd June 1710

M 32.

Minutes of / month of Council of Jamaica  
on Monday 21<sup>st</sup> of the month 1710.  
But removed 21<sup>st</sup> of the month 1710.

The preparation & drawing up a measure to be laid before / Council  
- the Commission of Trade agt / African Co receiving a Charter of company  
on an Act of Parliament Trade to Africa -

M 33

March 22 1710

Journal of / H.C. Trade to Africa.

Journal of / African Trade - 1710  
Session of / Second Parliament of the British C begins to sit at Westminster 15<sup>th</sup> of March 1710.

H Petition a divers merchants & sundry Traders to  
Africa was presented to / House of Trade, 1710. T / House  
of Trade / present state of / African Trade under consideration,  
a Bill open to see the proposed subjects in such  
manner as is / House sh seem meet.

Resolved  
That there will upon this day be sent to  
the House of Trade a Committee of / House of Trade, to  
consider of / Trade to Africa.

A Petition of Merchants & Traders of Barbadoes  
was presented to / House of Trade, 1710. T / House of  
Trade / present state of / African Trade under consideration,  
a Bill open to see the proposed subjects in such  
manner as is / House sh seem meet.

Resolved  
That there will upon this day be sent to  
the House of Trade a Committee of / House of Trade, to  
consider of / Trade to Africa.

Petition for Barbadoes  
Petition is / Committee of Trade.

Decr 13<sup>th</sup> 1710. Numb 25

Decr 9<sup>th</sup> 1710. Numb 22

1710  
Decr 8<sup>th</sup> 1710. Numb 21

1709  
 Decbr 15<sup>th</sup> numb. 27. The Comrs of Customs Ordered to lay before / House  
 an Acct of Ships cleared out of Africa, by / Co & separate  
 Traders, w<sup>th</sup> / Com<sup>o</sup> of Ton P. Cont Duty paid by each  
 betw<sup>n</sup> Michaelmas 1708 & 1<sup>st</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1709. and  
 The Comrs of Trade Ordered to lay before / House  
 what fair Observ<sup>ns</sup> they h<sup>ave</sup> made relaty to / Trade to  
 Africa, since the last Observ<sup>ns</sup> laid before this House.  
 Pet<sup>n</sup> fm / Merch<sup>t</sup> Adventurers of Bristol, pray<sup>g</sup> /  
 Trade to Africa may be laid open. Referred to / Committee  
 who are to consider of Trade to Africa  
 Pet<sup>n</sup> fm Barbadoes, - Referred as / former.

Decbr 16<sup>th</sup> numb 28 Resolved  
 That this House will, upon Tuesday Morn<sup>g</sup>, resolve  
 itself into a Committee of whole House to consider  
 of Trade to Africa; & nothing to intervene.

Decbr 19<sup>th</sup> numb. 30. Sir Charles Turner, for / Comrs of Trade & Plant<sup>rs</sup>  
 (accord<sup>g</sup> to Order) presented to / House the Report relaty  
 to / Trade to Africa, pursuant to an Order of 15<sup>th</sup>  
 inst<sup>ce</sup>. And / Title of sd Report was Read.  
 Referred to / Committee to consider of Trade to Africa.

1709  
 Jan<sup>y</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> numb. 36 Pet<sup>n</sup> of / Mayor & c<sup>o</sup> Exeter  
 who says Crisp. Deputy Coll<sup>r</sup> of Customs outwardly  
 attended w<sup>th</sup> Ac<sup>t</sup> of Ships cleared out of Africa by Co & separate  
 Traders. sd Pet<sup>n</sup> & Acct Referred to / Committee, ut supra.

Jan<sup>y</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> numb. 37. Pet<sup>n</sup> of Planters & Inhabitants of New<sup>sc</sup>  
 Pet<sup>n</sup> of Inhabitants & Tradesmen of Birmingham  
 Pet<sup>n</sup> of Dutch Shipwrights & c<sup>o</sup> Lond<sup>n</sup>, W<sup>th</sup>ipp<sup>g</sup>, Limehouse  
 Pet<sup>n</sup> of / Mayor, Magistrates & c<sup>o</sup> Plymouth.  
 Pray<sup>g</sup> t<sup>hat</sup> / Trade may be free to all<sup>th</sup> Subjects of Great Brit<sup>n</sup>.  
 Referred to / Committee to consider of Trade to Africa  
 Pet<sup>n</sup> of Royal African Co of England presented to / House  
 & Read, pray<sup>g</sup> t<sup>hat</sup> the Case & Circumstances may be taken into  
 Consideration, & / petitioners granted such Additional Privileges  
 as may enable them effectually to procure support & improve / Trade.  
 Referred to / Committee as before.

Jan<sup>y</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> numb 38. Pet<sup>n</sup> of Merchants & Owners of Ships in White Rowen, &  
 Pet<sup>n</sup> of Mayor, Aldermen, Merchants & c<sup>o</sup> Bridgewater.  
 Referred to / Committee, ut supra.

Jan<sup>y</sup> 18 numb 43. Pet<sup>n</sup> of Shipwrights, Sailmakers & in & abt London  
 Referred, ut supra.

Jan<sup>y</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> Numb. 44.

Pet<sup>n</sup> o/ mayor & aldermen o Bristol  
Pet<sup>n</sup> o divers Packers, Dyers &c in & abt London  
Referred to / Committee aforesd

Then / House (accordg to Order) resolv'd itself into /  
sd Committee; & after some time spent therein. Mr Speaker resum'd  
Chair, & / Lord Wm Powlett Reported fm / Committee, T they had  
made some progress in / Matter to them refer'd, & had directed him  
to move / House t / African Co & separate Traders to Africa may  
give in their sevl Schemes or Propos<sup>ns</sup> f secur<sup>g</sup> / Trade.

Ordered.

T / African Co & separate Traders to Africa do, upon  
Tuesday ~~morning~~ <sup>next</sup> lay before this House the sevl  
Schemes or Propos<sup>ns</sup> f secur<sup>g</sup> / Trade to Africa.

The Lord Wm Powlett also acquainted / House t he  
was directed by / Committee to move, t they may h leave to sit agn.

Resolved

T this House will, upon Tuesday Morn<sup>g</sup> next, resolve  
itself into a Committee o / whole House, to consider fut<sup>r</sup> o  
/ Trade to Africa.

Ordered

T / Secretary o / Admiralty do lay before this  
House an Acct o what Applicat<sup>ns</sup> h been made / last Years  
to / Lord High - Admiral, or Com<sup>rs</sup> f / Voyages t Africa,  
f Convoys or Cruizers, to protect / Trade & Coast o Africa,  
& what was done thereupon.

Jan<sup>y</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> Numb. 46

Mr Burchett, Secretary o / Admiralty (accordg to Order)  
presented to / House, / Acct aforesd  
The title therof was read

Ordered t / Committee Consider<sup>n</sup> o / Acct. be Referred  
as aforesd.

Jan<sup>y</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> Numb. 48.

Pet<sup>n</sup> o / Gunmakers in & abt London  
Pet<sup>n</sup> o / Dyers, Packers, in & abt London  
Referred ut supra.

The House best informed t / Royal African Co &  
sevl Traders to Africa attempted, they were called in, & at /  
Bar presented to / House the sevl Propos<sup>ns</sup> f secur<sup>g</sup> / Trade  
to Africa

And then they withdrew  
& then / sd propos<sup>ns</sup> were read & refer'd to /  
Committee to consider fut<sup>r</sup> o / Trade to Africa

Then / House (accordg to Order) resolv'd in / sd  
Committee, after some time spent therein. Mr Speaker  
resum'd / Chair, & / Lord Wm Powlett reported fm /  
Committee t they had made a fur<sup>r</sup> Progress in / Matter to  
them refer'd, & had directed him to move t they may h  
leave to sit agn.

Resolved

T this House will, upon <sup>Thursday</sup> Tuesday Morn<sup>g</sup> next,  
resolve itself into a Committee o / whole House to consider  
fut<sup>r</sup> o / Trade to Africa

Jan<sup>y</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> Numb. 50.

Resolved

T this House will, upon Tuesday Morn<sup>g</sup> next  
resolve itself into a Committee o / whole House to consider  
fut<sup>r</sup> o / Trade to Africa

Jan<sup>y</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> Numb. 53

Resolved

T this House will upon Thursday Morn<sup>g</sup> next  
resolve itself ... [ut supra] ...

Febry 2<sup>d</sup> Numb 55

Resolved to this House will upon Tuesday next resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to consider the bill of Trade to Africa.

The House (according to Order) resolved itself into a Committee etc, & after some time Mr Speaker resumed Chair & Lord Wm Pountney reported for Committee that they had made a fair progress in the matter to them referred, & he directed him to move that they may have leave to sit upon the bill of Trade to Africa.

Febry 4<sup>th</sup> Numb 59

Ordered that the House on Thursday next resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to consider the bill of Trade to Africa.

The House (according to Order) resolved itself into a Committee etc, & Lord Wm Pountney reported for Committee that they had come to several Resolutions which they had directed him to report when the House will please to receive the same.

Febry 9<sup>th</sup> Numb 61

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Trade to Africa be free & open, & all His Majesty's Subjects to Trade to Africa by any Part of Great Britain, or Plantations, under such Regulations & Provisions as may be thought proper by the House.

The Lord Wm Pountney reported for Committee of the whole House to whom it was referred that they had heard the Report of the Committee on behalf of the African Company & on behalf of Separate Traders to Africa, upon the said Petition, & he came to two Resolutions which they had directed him to read to the House, & he read the same in his Place & afterwards delivered them in at the Table, where they were read, & are as follows

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Trade to Africa be free & open, & all His Majesty's Subjects to Trade to Africa by any Part of Great Britain, or Plantations, under such Regulations & Provisions as may be thought proper by the House.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that the Trade to Africa be free & open, & all His Majesty's Subjects to Trade to Africa by any Part of Great Britain, or Plantations, under such Regulations & Provisions as may be thought proper by the House.

Resolved, That the second Resolution be read a second time, & that Motion be made, & Question be put, That the said Resolution be recommitted.

Resolved, That the second Resolution be read a second time, & that Motion be made, & Question be put, That the said Resolution be recommitted.

Resolved, That the said Resolution be recommitted.

Resolved, That the said Resolution be recommitted.

Resolved, That the said Resolution be recommitted.

Resolved, That the said Resolution be recommitted.

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Resolved, That the said Resolution be recommitted.

Resolved, That the said Resolution be recommitted.

Resolved, That the said Resolution be recommitted.

Resolved, That the said Resolution be recommitted.

12. 1/09-10  
Then / House (according to order) resolved itself into / sd Comtee; & after some time spent therein Mr Speaker resumed / Chair; & Lord Wm Powlett reported for / Comtee that they had directed him to move / House & leave may be given to bring in a Bill for settling / Trade to Africa.

Ordered that leave be given to bring in a Bill for settling / Trade to Africa; & that Lord Wm Powlett, Mr. Pittman, Mr. Yale, Mr. Dobson, Sr. Walter Yonge, Mr. Mettelle, Mr. Weylsham, Sr. Gibbs & Heathcote, Mr. Ward, Mr. Oastler & Col Lloyd do prepare a bill in / Bill.

Feb 20<sup>th</sup> Numb. 71 At Petition of the Creditors of R A Co of England on behalf of themselves & of Creditors of sd Co as also of Petition of Bond Creditors of R A Co were severally read to / House & read.

Ordered that leave be given to bring in a Bill for Relief of Creditors of R A Co: And that Mr Benson... [5<sup>th</sup> names]... do prepare & bring in / Bill.

Feb 23<sup>rd</sup> Numb. 74 - As Wm Powlett presented a Bill for settling / Trade to Africa

Feb 24<sup>th</sup> Numb. 75. Ordered that sd Bill be read tomorrow at 12 o'c. -

Feb 25<sup>th</sup> Numb. 76 - Bill to settle Trade to Africa, read first time -

March 1<sup>st</sup> Numb. 79. Ordered that sd Bill be read second time on Tue next, 12 o'c

March 3<sup>rd</sup> Numb. 81. Ordered that sd Bill be read 2nd time on Tue next 12 o'c

A Petition of R A Co was presented to / House & read, pray that they may be heard by the Council at / Bar of / House as yet / sd Bill. Ordered that / Petitioners be heard by the Council if they think fit / Bar of / House on Tues next.

March 11<sup>th</sup> Numb. 88 The Order being read for reading / Bill for settling / Trade to Africa a second time & for hearing / Council of Royal African Co at / Bar of / House if they think fit.

Ordered that / separate Traders to Africa be also heard at / Bar if they think fit.

Then / Council of R A Co & also / sd Traders were called in, & / Petition of Royal African Co was read; & also / Bill was read a 2<sup>d</sup> time. And / Council & sd Traders were heard.

And then they withdrew. Resolved that / Bill be committed to a Committee of / whole House.

Resolved that this House will upon Thurs next resolve itself into a Committee of / whole House.

March 13<sup>th</sup> Numb. 89. Mr Benson presented a Bill for Relief of Creditors of R A Co...

March 16<sup>th</sup> Numb. 91. Ordered that it be an Instruction to / Comtee of / whole House, to whom / Bill for settling / Trade to Africa is committed, that they have power to receive a Clause or Clauses to provide for / Instructions / Negroes in / Plantations in / Unknowledge of / Christian Religion.

Then / House resolved itself into / sd Committee & after some time spent therein Mr Speaker resumed / Chair. - Resolved that this House on Saty next... resolve itself into a Committee of / whole House to consider further of sd Bill.

March 17<sup>th</sup> Numb. 92. Ordered that / Bill for Relief of Creditors of R A Co be read / first time tomorrow next.

March 20<sup>th</sup> Numb. 94. Resolved that this House will tomorrow at 12 o'c resolve itself into a Committee of / whole House to consider further of / Bill for settling / Trade to Africa.

March 22<sup>nd</sup> Numb. 96. Resolved that this House will upon Saty next resolve itself into a Committee of / whole House to consider further of / Bill to settle / Trade to Africa.

March 28<sup>th</sup> Numb. 101. Resolved that this House will tomorrow at twelve o'clock resolve itself into a Committee of / whole House upon / Bill for settling / Trade to Africa.

April 1<sup>st</sup> Numb. 105. [Blank]

April 5<sup>th</sup> Numb. 108. Resolved that an humble address be presented to Her Majesty that she will be pleased to give Justice to such Ships & Vessels appointed for Protecting / Trade to Africa, as may be necessary for / Preservation & Security thereof.

Ordered that / sd address be presented to Her Majesty by each Member of / House of this House as also of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

Indorsed

~~Trade to Africa~~  
Trade to Africa

Trade

To BOT PM

Copy of a Bill of Settlements

Trade to Africa  
and for the Trade

Recd 18<sup>th</sup> January 17<sup>th</sup> 10/11

N 57.

[ Summary ]

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the 10<sup>th</sup> year of reign of his late Majesty King William III entitled an Act of Settlements / Trade to Africa it was enacted that from and after 24 June 1698 the R. A. C. of England should by and with the consent & duties therein appointed to be paid maintain support & defend all such Forts & Castles as / sd R. A. C. then had or should afterwards purchase or erect for preservation improvement & well carrying on / Trade to Africa.

And for better enabling / sd R. A. C. to maintain / sd Castles & Forts & for preservation & well carrying on / sd Trade it was further enacted that it should be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects as well as / sd R. A. C. to Trade from England or his Majesty's Plantations or Colonies in America to / Coast of Africa, paying / sd duties therein mentioned for use of / sd R. A. C. of maintaining / sd Forts & Castles And by / sd Act / sd Trade was regulated under diverse penalties & forfeitures therein inflicted on persons offending agst / Act.

And whereas Forts & Settlements are necessary for carrying on & preserving / sd Trade & / sd Act has been found ineffectual for purposes thereby intended, / sd R. A. C. not being in a condition to maintain & support & defend / sd Forts & Castles accordg to intention of / sd Act, whereby / same <sup>are</sup> become ruinous & are in danger of being lost, to / sd prejudice of / sd Trade

And whereas / Trade to Africa is of great benefit to this Kingdom & tends gthly to / improvement of / sd Kingdom & sd Manufactures, / increase of shipping & navigation as well as Seamen of this Kingdom & is absolutely necessary for His Majesty's Plantations & Colonies in America And for / Increase & improvement of / sd Trade / same sh<sup>d</sup> to be free & open to all her Majesty's Subjects under proper regulations for preservation of / Trade & for maintaining such Forts & Settlements as are necessary for carrying on & preserving / same & for promoting those good purposes, & for remedying & preventing all inconveniences & obstructions in / Trade & for making provision for paying / R. A. C. of the duty in / sd Forts & Settlements & for enabling them to maintain such Forts & Settlements as are necessary for / carrying on & preserving / Trade & for better Regulation thereof

Be it enacted that from and after 29 September 1710 all / duties appointed by / sd Act to be paid by / Traders to Africa to / R. A. C. sh<sup>d</sup> cease to be paid or payable & / forfeitures & penalties inflicted by / sd Act sh<sup>d</sup> cease. — except such as he accrued due or payable —

Be it further enacted that from and after 29 September 1710. it sh<sup>d</sup> be lawful for all & every her Majesty's Subjects to export from Great Britain or any of her Plantations or Colonies in America to any part of / Coast of Africa from Cape Blanco to / Cape of Good Hope all manner of goods & merchandise allowed by Law to be exported. And to import from / Coast of Africa into

14.  
Gt Britain or / Plantations or Colonies Regress & all manner of goods & merchandize  
allowed by laws to be imported  
payd to H<sup>m</sup> & / uses herein mentioned  
a duty of 10% ad val on exports & 10% on all imports, except Redwood (wh<sup>ch</sup> is 5%)  
& gold, & negroes. Export duty to be pd at place of importation  
- Clauses as to / manner & procedure of payg these duties -  
The Collectors of Customs to keep apt acts & receipts of these duties & to pay them to /  
Receiver Gen of H<sup>m</sup>s Customs who is to pay them into H<sup>m</sup>s Exchequer w<sup>th</sup> any  
deductions

And of ascertaining / Value of / int<sup>ty</sup> of / R.A.C. in / Forts & Settlements on Coast of  
Africa in order to appoint / sd duties to pay / same. / Lord Chancellor on or before /  
24 June 1711 to appoint seven persons not interested in / debts or stock of / Co  
nor in / Trade to Africa to finally determine / Value of / int<sup>ty</sup>, to /  
Guns Stores Ammunition & Buildings belongg to / Forts & Settlements - w<sup>ch</sup> power  
to summon & examine persons on oath to / state & consider / Forts &  
Settlements, such / Value to be final, ~~by persons first to be~~ The Valuers  
to be sworn & they or any 5 or more of them to deliver th<sup>er</sup> sworn Report  
to / Lord Chancellor before / 24 June 1711. The Report to be approved &  
confirmed by / Lord Chancellor w<sup>th</sup>in 3 months of its being made.

And to the end / sd Forts & Settlements may be settled in / most advantageous  
manner of / protect<sup>ion</sup> & encouragement of / Trade to & from Africa, as it first  
enacted t<sup>o</sup> from after / sd 29 Sept 1710 all / Forts & Settlements on / Coast of  
Africa belongg to or in / possession of / R.A.C. w<sup>th</sup> all Guns Stores &c sh<sup>all</sup> be & are  
absolutely vested on H<sup>m</sup>. to / intend t<sup>o</sup> H<sup>m</sup> his h<sup>er</sup> & successors may at  
all times keep maintain support & defend / sd Forts & Settlements or such as  
H<sup>m</sup> h<sup>er</sup> & s. sh<sup>all</sup> judge necessary of / sd Trade in such manner as they sh<sup>all</sup> think  
meet

And to / intend t<sup>o</sup> / Forts & Settlements sh<sup>all</sup> be employed at all times only of /  
protect<sup>ion</sup> encouragement & defence of / sd Trade, And for answerg & payg to /  
R.A.C. / Value of th<sup>er</sup> int<sup>ty</sup> in / sd Forts & Settlements. And of enabling H<sup>m</sup>  
to maintain / sd Forts & Settlements

As it first enacted t<sup>o</sup> out of / moneys arising from / Duties to be paid into  
H<sup>m</sup>s Exchequer as ofsd / R.A.C. or the persons entitled to / sd int<sup>ty</sup> of / Co  
sh<sup>all</sup> rec<sup>ive</sup> yearly, during / term of 32 years from 29 Sept 1710, such annuity  
or yearly sum as after / rate of 29% & so in proportion of a year or  
less sum sh<sup>all</sup> be equivalent to / whole & entire sum at th<sup>er</sup> / int<sup>ty</sup> of /  
R.A.C. in / sd Forts & Settlements - shall be valued" and / same sh<sup>all</sup> be  
paid by 4 equal Quarterly instalments on / feasts of / Nativity, Annunciation,  
Nativity of St John Baptist & feast of St Michael / Archangel every year. The  
first to be pd on / Nativity 1710

The rest & residue of / moneys rec<sup>ive</sup>d from / duties to be applied towards  
maintaing supportg & defendg / Forts & Settlements & of / management  
governng & supplyg / same.

And of / better providg of / maintenance & support of / sd Forts &  
Settlements as it first enacted t<sup>o</sup> from after 29 Sept 1710  
any master of any ship of 100 tons intendg to sail to / Coast of Africa  
from Gt Britain or Plantations shall (if required by persons authorized  
by H<sup>m</sup>) be required to take on board his ship any quantity of Ammunition  
Stores &c of / use of / Forts & Settlements not exceedg 4 tons & so in proportion  
any ship of 50 or less burthen & deliver / same freight free



M. 74.

Recd } June 19 1711  
Read }

18 June 1711. Letter Lord Dartmouth to / Council o Trade.  
Transmits extract o Petition <sup>copy delivered by</sup> African Co. & desires they  
will report the opinion what Her Majesty may properly do for its relief.

Extract o y<sup>e</sup> Represent<sup>n</sup> & Petition o / Royal  
African Co to Her Majesty.

They do also humbly beseech for Majesty to its gr<sup>d</sup> Charge & Loss in  
acquiring & preserving this Trade hitherto may be taken into Consideration,  
as also the Property therein granted to them by His Royal Uncle King  
Charles / 2nd o blessed memory; & to / same may be represented at  
/ Meeting o / Parliament, as to / Co may R<sup>e</sup> effectual Relief, & / Trade  
put under such Establishment, as it may be supported & carried on  
to / Honour & Advantage o / Kingdom

M. 75.

Recd 19 June } 1711.  
Read 20 do }

June 19<sup>th</sup> 1711 Whitehall, Letter H. St John [Esq] to Lds Comms o Trade.

Her Majesty has thought fit to comply w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Address o y<sup>e</sup>  
House o Commons concerning y<sup>e</sup> Trade to Africa, has commanded me to  
signify to y<sup>e</sup> yt it is her pleasure yt y<sup>e</sup> Lordships examine into y<sup>e</sup>  
Nature o y<sup>e</sup> Trade, & y<sup>e</sup> yt consider in what manner it may be carried  
on w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> greatest Advantage to her Majesty's Subjects & yt y<sup>e</sup> advise  
advise w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> African Co upon this Affair & w<sup>th</sup> such Merchants as  
are best acquainted w<sup>th</sup> it. Y<sup>e</sup> will them be pleased to lay a full &  
ample statement state o y<sup>e</sup> sd Trade before her Majesty, upon w<sup>ch</sup>  
she will declare her full pleasure

Letter of the 19<sup>th</sup> June 1711

Resolved yt an humble Address be made to Her Majesty, &  
She will be pleased to take such Measures as Her Majesty shall  
Judge to be most proper for Supporting / Settlements in Africa &  
Preserving / African Trade till some o<sup>r</sup> Provision be made by  
Parliament for / same; And yt Her Majesty will take into  
Consideration / Nature o<sup>t</sup> Trade & how it may best be carried  
on for / Service o / Kingdom

Ordered yt / sd Address be presented to Her Majesty  
by such Members o this House as are o Her Majesty's  
most honorable Privy Council

Paul Jordrel

Cl. Dom. Com

Recd 4th July } 1711.  
Recd ditto }

3d July 1711. Whitehall, Letter Earl of Dartmouth to / Council of Trade

His Mats commands me to transmit to y/ enclosed Copy of a Letter  
fr Captain Holland late Commander of Scarborough & y may consider of all  
/ parts parts therein mentioned before y report for opinion of / State of Trade to  
Africa; if y desire to receive any fur Informan fr him y will be pleased to  
send to Mr Burchett who will order him to attend y.

Abstract of a Letter fr Captain Holland  
late Comdr of Scarborough, Dated /  
22<sup>th</sup> June 1711 relating to / Settlements on  
/ Coast of Africa.

- A The Factoris at Gambia & Sierra Leon demolish<sup>d</sup>
- B Sherborough in an ill Condit<sup>n</sup>
- C The Forts on / Gold Coast in no state of Defence
- D The Dutch outdo us in / African Trade. The Co indebted to Sr Dalby Thomas - his good  
conduct of yr adv<sup>ts</sup> intige to ~~the~~ fr Compa<sup>s</sup>
- E Negroes reason in this Part - / some occasion'd by / separate Traders - wh has  
prejudic'd yr Compa.
- F For / Protection of Trade a better force shd be sent - The French by their privateers  
carry on a Trade to / yr damage of yr Compa<sup>s</sup>
- G The French Settlement at Senegal a disturbance to / African Commerce on /  
River Gambia
- H Chaco River wholly inhabited by Portuguese
- I Nimos, Repugno & Sherborough frequented by Wood & Teeth.
- K Little Trade at Sierra Leon
- L The River Sestos / first place / french fall in w; to a. This Course afterwards.
- M The extent of Cape Lopez - a good ship may command this.
- N This a good Stan & so w / River Sestos, to intercept / French
- O Plenty of Pearls at Gambia
- P Reason for such as Cruize at Sestos

Honble Sir,

In obedience to the Lordsships' Commands, I have set down what  
Observations I made while on / Coast of Guinea concerning Trade

- C Upon / Gold Coast what Forts I saw (as Dick's Coast, Comendo & Cape  
Coast) are vj much out of repair & want working to may be necessary for  
defense as well as Subsistence of the Men with are vj few
- D As to / Trade in gen, we are much out done, & indeed insulted,  
by / Dutch, when none of our men of Warre are there; And really / Co are  
vj much indebted to Sr Dalby Thomas the Agent Genl on the Coast,  
who by his courage & strong application has upheld the Credit & given a  
tolerable face to the affairs in the Country for this eight or nine years  
last past
- E 'Tis vj observable that in this time Negroes are risen upon / Coast, fr  
three pence ten shillings, to fourteen pounds a head, wh w<sup>th</sup> doubt has  
bn occasion'd by / rival Ships of separate Traders w / Co, & this  
artificie to send / Act of a separate Trade, / Co has bn discommod'd to  
the present Circumstances

F By what methods this Trade may be carried on to most advantage for  
 Publique I sh not presume to determine, my capacity not being such; but I humbly  
 hope the Lordships will think it worthy the Protection of a Bill by a better force than has been at  
 any time yet sent to way. For a late the larger sort of Privateers go to way or Carries to  
 Trade as well as Commissions to take, by which means they not only prejudice our Trade but  
 supply the more plantations, & Spanish Indies w<sup>ch</sup> Negroes & w<sup>ch</sup> are one of the sources of the  
 bullion; & it is from South Sea into w<sup>ch</sup> a late they drive a great Trade for Hawks, Rockells  
 & Fleets de Grace: / Knowledge I have gained of the Coast in my late unfortunate Voyage  
 thither, has enabled me humbly to propose where / Enemy may be most effectually  
 prejudic'd to, to w<sup>ch</sup> end I offer my Service when the Lordships shall think proper

G . . .  
 H . . .  
 I . . .  
 K . . .

L but / principal place / French fall in w<sup>ch</sup> at the first coming down on / Coast is /  
 their Sister where they wood & water, take in the Mallegeta, small Corn, & Rice;  
 from whence they range down as far as Cape Apollonia, & from thence to Widah,  
 where they slave & so proceed to Cape Lopez where they refresh the sick & water  
 the Voyage to / w<sup>est</sup> Indies.

M . . .  
 N as this [Cape Lopez] is a good Star to catch / French go off / Coast so /  
 their Sister is, at the coming on.

O . . .

P . . . Thus may it please your Honour I have endeavored accordg to / best of my  
 Judgment to satisfy the Lordships relaty to Guinnea, & as for what remarks I  
 made in France while there, I ha / from this morning (in obedience to your  
 Commands) to communicate them to my Lord Dartmouth & a Committee of  
 / Council. I am — — Edward Holland

22<sup>d</sup> June 1711.

Endorsed

Trade  
 Copy of a Rep<sup>n</sup> from / Royal  
 African Co to Her Majesty,  
 prayg Her Majesty's Assistance  
 towards securing the Forts &  
 Settlements on / Coast of Africa  
 Communicated to / Board  
 by / Com<sup>rs</sup>  
 Recd } 6<sup>th</sup> July 1711.  
 Read }

M. 81.

To / Queens Most Excellent Majesty  
 The humble Represent<sup>n</sup> & Petition  
 of / Royal African Co of England.

Sheweth  
 That by Reason of great losses sustained in / late & present Wars, & /  
 Interruptions / Co has mett w<sup>th</sup> in the Trade by / Liberty given to Sept<sup>r</sup> Traders,  
 they became obliged from time to time to make application to Parliamt of Address  
 But have bin hitherto wholly unsuccessful, & not able to  
 prevail for a better Establishment, whereby they are encouraged to preserve  
 & carry on the Trade, / Co by such Disappointments are become reduced to /  
 utmost Extremity, & unable to send those Supplies of Stores & Necessaries  
 requisite for / Support of the Forts & Settlements in Africa: wherefore & for as  
 much as / Honble House of Commons has bin pleased to address the  
 Majesty in this Affair.

The Co do most humbly pray yr Majesty will be pleased to order  
 t two o yr Majesty's Ships o Warre be sent to cruize on / Coast o  
 Africa, to countenance & encourage / Co's servants on / Protection & defence o the  
 Settlements, & t / sd Ships may be provided w an additional number o  
 Marines above the usual Complement; as also w a surplus o Stores, Ammunition  
 & provision more than the usuall Allowances, & t / Commanders o / sd Ships may h  
 orders to apply to / Co's Agents at Capetown, the Cape Corso Casette to  
 consult on what manner / sd Ships o Warre may be most usefull & preserve  
 o / Co's Interest on / Coast, & t they may h License to assist / sd Agents, to /  
 utmost o the Power, & w what men Ammunition Stores & Provisions they can  
 spare & to accept o / sd Agents' Receipts f / same.

The Co do fur humbly pray t / sd Commanders may h orders  
 to receive on Board & give them passage to / Coast such Agents, Factors  
 or Soldiers as / Co sh be provided to send before / departure o sd ships.  
 And also to take under the Countrey such Ship or Ships as / Co sh yet  
 ready in t time.

They do also humbly beseech yr Majesty t the gr Charge & Loss  
 in / acquiring & preserving this Trade hitherto, may be taken into Consideration; as  
 also the property therein, granted them by yr Majesty's Royal Uncle  
 King Charles / Second o Blessed Memory, & t / same may be so represented  
 at / Meeting o / Parliament, as t / Co may h effectual Relief, & / Trade put  
 under such Establishment as it may be supported & carried on to / Honour  
 & Advantage o / Kingdom.  
 And yr Petitioners sh ever pray &c.

M 82.

Recd 6th July  
 Read 11th do 1711.

Whitehall 6 July 1711.

My Lords & Gentlemen  
 Her Majesty commands me to transmit to y / enclosed  
 letter o / 3d instant fm / Lords o / Admiralty relaty to / Trade o Africa  
 wh has at present under yr Consideration. I am — ve —  
 Dartmouth

The Council o Trade.

Admiralty Office 3d June 1711

My Lord  
 Wee h recd yr Lordships letter o / 18th o / last month w /  
 enclosed extract o a Petition fm / African Co by wh they pray t two Ships o  
 Warre may be sent to those parts f / Protection o the Trade, & t severl sd Shps may  
 be granted f / greater security o the Forts & Settlements on / Coast o Africa; & it be y  
 / Queens pleasure t we shd report our Opinion thereupon, Wee do inform yr Lordship  
 1st That this has been some years ago since, & h bin to this vt time, & fourth  
 Rate Ship, & and o / fifth Rate appointed to cruize on / Coast o Africa, so were  
 / Instructions given to / Captains o those two Ships, agreeable to what was  
 desired not only by / Co but / sevrl traders, & since / two Frigates wh are  
 now the may probably depart fm t Coast towards Jamaica & / Plantations,  
 in six weeks or two months time, wee h thots timely to send yr two  
 to supply the places.

2d The Co have desired t / sd two Ships may be provided w an  
 additional number o Marines Marines above the usual Complement, as  
 Lord Dartmouth

also is a surplus of Stores, Ammunition & Provisions & the Commanders may be  
 Orders to assist the Agents w<sup>ch</sup> Men Ammunition Stores & Provisions they can spare  
 we think it proper for us to inform yr Lordships — The 2 ships like sent must be  
 furnished w<sup>th</sup> 9 months Provisions at whole allowance ... & w<sup>th</sup> (if ~~all~~ <sup>they</sup> can be  
 take it all in) & Naval & Ordnance Stores for their own use, they will not be able to  
 rec<sup>ve</sup> any add<sup>l</sup> Stores or provisions for assistance of Co's Agents or servants, & therefore  
 if such relief is to be sent them, it will be reasonable for Co to hire Merchant  
 ships to transport / same. ~~But~~ — We will give direct<sup>s</sup> to / Commanders  
 to transport so many of Agents & Factors as they can rec<sup>ve</sup> provided / Co  
 pay for provisions supplied them in the Voyage

3. - Additional Marines above / usual Complement cannot be put on board / Ships —  
 "Soe we do humbly hope to none of the number will be left in / Co's Forts or  
 Settlements, for as they are included in / 40,000 men provided for by Parliamt  
 of Sea Service, & therefore to be constantly employed in / Fleets, soe will /  
 want of those Marines, beg<sup>g</sup> part of Shipp's Co dispatch them for Service in  
 "Cruising on / Coast of Protec<sup>n</sup> of Trade" w<sup>ch</sup> are — re. —  
 G Byng // William Drake // J. his Lieut // Geo Clarke

M. 83

Recd } 11th July 1711.  
 Read }

July 11<sup>th</sup> 1711. Letter. Ad Harris & H Morris, for Merchants Trading to Africa  
 to Wm Popple Secy to / Commrs of Trade & Plantations

Pursuant to the Lordships directions when we waited on them on Thurs last,  
 we sh<sup>d</sup> add to our proposal of Cruising / Settlements on / Coast of Africa, a partic<sup>l</sup>  
 acct of Ammunition necessary to each Settlement — they enclose / proposal  
 to be laid before the Lordships —

A Proposal — by / Septs Traders to Africa of Cruising  
 / Settlements on the Coast

- 3 or 4 ships of war to be constantly kept on / Coast of Africa to guard  
 / Settlements & protect / Trade
- 150 Marines to be sent by those ships w<sup>th</sup> 9 months provisions & a commissary  
 to distribute them.
- Powder & Ammunition to be sent to make up to / following quantities  
 C. C. 200 Barrels of Powder: Comma<sup>nd</sup> 30. Accra 30. Binnaba 10.  
 Masam Annamabo 10. 4<sup>th</sup> Factories 4-5 Barrels apiece
- 1 / day duty apptd by Act of Parliamt for maintaining / set Settlements, & to  
 us of use what<sup>er</sup> be stopped, to reimburse her Majesty / charge thereof.

M 84.

Recd } 12th July 1711.  
 Read }

To / Mr Hon / Comrs of Trade & Plantations

- The RAC of England lay before yr Lordships the follow<sup>g</sup> petition re the  
 Representation to her Majesty of her Associates towards / support of the Forts  
 & Settlements in Africa while some bet<sup>ter</sup> better provision can be made of them  
 by a Parliamentary Establishment

1. As soon as the writ of error in Parliamt is put a stop to / Petition  
 agst them is perfected w<sup>ch</sup> they expect will be in a few days, they  
 intend to proceed in the Resolution of dispatching a ship w<sup>th</sup> a sorttable  
 cargo to the Agents to be disposed of towards paymt & subsistence of  
 the sevl servants & all hands & support of the Settlements in /  
 best manner they can.

2. As also to entertain in the Settlements such proper servants & all costs as they can meet w<sup>t</sup> to proceed by / Convey  
 The few parties of wh they h in gen petitioned for Majesty t / Men o were shd be provided w<sup>t</sup> above the Complements  
 They humbly conceive & compute as followeth

- 50 to 60 Mungies or Soldiers
- 50 Barrels Gunpowder
- 2 Tons o Shott o sorts of Minion & Baller
- Beef, pork, bread & Purse f 100 men six months
- 15 Butts o Madeira Wine
- 2 Small addin o Small Stores
- Medicine Chest £30 Value
- 400 o 10 Foot Deals
- 1 Ton Nails & spikes
- 10 Ch Alders Cord

12 July 1711

By Order o / R.A.C. o England John Perry Secy

M 86

Recd 22d July } 1711.

Recd 24 do }

An Estimate for / R.A.C. o / sev<sup>l</sup> parties necessary f / present support  
 o / Settlements on t Coast.  
 - 50 artificers, ~~soldiers~~ 50 Soldiers Commission Stores & pursons  
 Total Estimate £344 9. 16.

The R.A.C. acquaint the Lords with t preparations are making to be sent / ship  
 Pundar Gallay w a sortable Cargo f / paymt & subsistence o the servants, & support  
 o the Settlements on / Coast o Africa w / followg goods

- 1200 pieces better Perpetts. dyed.
- 10000 Fuzes in Chests
- 2600 Shells in ditto
- 1000 one pound pewter basons in barrels
- 500 doz Egg Knives in ditto
- 2240<sup>h</sup> Brass basons in ditto
- 800  $\frac{1}{2}$  pintons Irish Cheam Tallers
- 50 best Gunpowder in 20<sup>th</sup> Barrels
- & a few o<sup>r</sup> parties

- Total estimated Cost £2500 besides cost o Ship.

sd John Perry Secy

24 July 1711

M 87

Recd } July 27<sup>th</sup> 1711.

Recd }

The Capt Hodges - Harris & y<sup>e</sup> sent Comms o Trade the  
 Estimate o what is required f each Settlement -  
 Powder & Shott of Dicksys Cove, Succowder, Comminde,  
 Cape Coast Castles o Dames 1700 Commonly called Fort Reg<sup>t</sup>  
 Munnabou, Winchra Arere - Total Value o £1029.

M 89.

Recd } July 28 1711.

Recd }

The R.A.C. to Comms of Trade 24 July 1711.  
 In reply to Comms given they offer to his Majesty their  
 Present Obligation under / Cos sent w<sup>t</sup> Security f their  
 provision & shew what f f<sup>t</sup> the Settlements o estimated  
 Total Value o £3449. 16. 0

Read } 10 January 17<sup>th</sup>/<sub>12</sub>  
Read }

8 Janary 17<sup>th</sup>/<sub>12</sub> Letter Earl of Dartmouth to L<sup>ts</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> of Trade  
As commanded to transmit enclosed Petitions of African Co to /  
Queen & / H<sup>o</sup> C. & a third fm / Co other Creditors to H<sup>o</sup> C.; & they may  
consider what is advisable f<sup>r</sup> Her Majesty to do in relation to t<sup>e</sup> Trade, &  
report their opinion to be laid before H<sup>m</sup> / next Council day

M. 115.

9 January 17<sup>th</sup>/<sub>12</sub> Petition of R<sup>o</sup> A<sup>o</sup> C of England to / Queen.

The Co & the Creditors h<sup>e</sup> joined in a Petition to / Parliamt  
f<sup>r</sup> an Establishment whereby they may be encouraged to preserve & carry on  
/ Trade to Africa in all / Its Branches thro<sup>u</sup>g<sup>h</sup> to / benefit & Honour  
of this Nat<sup>n</sup>. They pray H<sup>m</sup>. will be graciously pleased to give  
leave f<sup>r</sup> this sd<sup>d</sup> application to be favored / same in such manner as to H<sup>m</sup>  
in her gr<sup>o</sup> wisdom sh<sup>o</sup> seem meet.

M. 116.

Read } 10 Janary 17<sup>th</sup>/<sub>12</sub>  
Read }

Petition n<sup>o</sup>. The R<sup>o</sup> A<sup>o</sup> C of England & the Creditors to / Honble / Commons  
of G<sup>r</sup> Britain in Parliamt assembled.

Upon / in consequence of a Charter granted by C. II in / 24<sup>th</sup> year  
of his reign they raised by subscription a considerable sum of money f<sup>r</sup> a  
Joint Stock & fm time to time since advanced l<sup>g</sup>e sums of money a g<sup>t</sup> part  
of wh<sup>o</sup> has bin expended in purchase, erect<sup>g</sup> maintaining & Repairing Forts &  
Settlements, & improvem<sup>nt</sup> of Trade & encouraging divers Manufactures in  
this Kingdom wh<sup>o</sup> were annually exported in g<sup>t</sup> Quantities to Africa;  
& as long as / Co enjoyed / Trade free fm / Interruption & Septe Traders, they  
constantly supplied / Plantations w<sup>th</sup> a sufficient number of Negroes at a moderate  
rate.

I<sup>n</sup> / Case of in / present war / Co have labored under unspeakable difficulties  
fm frequent Captures & Injuries practices of foreign Competitors in so much t<sup>h</sup>at  
Trade has bin principally supported at / Expence of Co w<sup>th</sup> any advantage to them  
tho<sup>u</sup>g<sup>h</sup> by this means / same has bin preserved fm falling into / hands of / Enemies.

I<sup>n</sup> 1697 Parliamt, ~~as~~ a means to preserve & improve / Trade that bin  
to open it they admitt<sup>ed</sup> all his late Majesty's Subjects to trade to & fm Africa  
f<sup>r</sup> 13 years fm / 24<sup>th</sup> June following, & to / send of / next session of Parliamt.  
pay<sup>g</sup> 10% to / Co 10% on their Exports & to defray / charges of Forts  
& Settlements

But / Petitions crave leave to lay before / House t<sup>h</sup>at this Expedient has  
not answered / ends proposed, & t<sup>h</sup>at / Nations of Africa only h<sup>e</sup> reap<sup>ed</sup>  
advantage by it & H<sup>m</sup>s Subjects - / Co, or Traders, & Planters in w<sup>h</sup>o<sup>se</sup> / hands  
suffered g<sup>t</sup>ly thro<sup>u</sup>g<sup>h</sup>

I<sup>n</sup> / Petitioners, / Adventurers, under all these discouragements h<sup>e</sup>, in order to  
preserve / Trade, put in add<sup>l</sup> sums on their respective shares of the Joint Stock  
& also bin obliged to borrow g<sup>t</sup> sums on Interest wh<sup>o</sup> / Petitioners, the Creditors,  
have lent on / Security of the Common Seal, And / Managers of / Co joined  
as a Committee appointed by / Creditors drew up a Scheme of Union & Incorporation  
f<sup>r</sup> support of / Trade, & by wh<sup>o</sup> / Creditors consented to be incorporated, & / Corporation will be entirely  
bred & discharged fm their whole Debts; & t<sup>h</sup>at they may not lose hopes of reap<sup>ing</sup> some  
benefit fm / foundation they h<sup>e</sup> laid f<sup>r</sup> securing so essential a Trade to / Nation, they  
hope they may receive such an Establishment fm / House as may encourage them  
by Subscription or Drives to raise a sufficient new Stock effectually to carry on /  
same, & in t<sup>h</sup>at case they are willing to submit to a certain Exports to Africa in  
full supply of / Plantations w<sup>th</sup> requires at moderate rates prices; but if any complaint  
bin / Planters as to Quantity or Price of Slaves, they are w<sup>ill</sup>ing full for time to time to  
submit to / Regula<sup>ns</sup> thro<sup>u</sup>g<sup>h</sup> to H<sup>m</sup> in Council

Petitioners: pray / House to grant / Petitioners a Parliamentary  
Establishment of this Charter in such manner as may enable them effectually to  
preserve support & improve this Trade

Read } 10 Jan 17<sup>th</sup> 12.  
Read }

Petition no. RAC of England to H.C.

By the petition to / House last session set forth the misfortunes & / danger / trade was in a way totally lost to / Man. / House addressed it on 4<sup>th</sup> June last to / H.M. we be pleased to take such measures as shd be proper for supporting / Settlements in Africa & securing / African Trade till some <sup>of</sup> Provision be made by Parliament & to / H.M. we take into consideration / nature of trade & how it may be carried on for / service of Kingdom Pursuant to which Address her Majesty has bin pleased to give her Directions to / Seal Office & Officers & pursuant to / sd Bureau / Co has bin assisted & supplied w<sup>th</sup> Ordnance Powder Stores & Provisions transported to Africa by agreement w<sup>th</sup> H.M. Commiss as also a sum of money for procuring & outfitting 100 Craftsmen & soldiers - as also 2 Ships of War to transport / Recruits & to convey those Stores & advanced by H.M. a ~~of~~ convey / Co's ships despatched w<sup>th</sup> few supplies of many Goods & Stores, all which is highest will enable / Co's servants to leave / Settlements for falling into / hands of any of / Hands

The Petitioners  $\therefore$  Pray to / State of Trade may now be taken into Consideration by / House & such Powers & Privileges be granted & Confirmed to / Petitioners whereby they may be encouraged & engaged to raise a sufficient ~~Stock~~ new Stock, effectually to support & preserve / Settlements & British interest in Africa, & carry on / Trade in all its Branches to / utmost, & to reimburse H.M. / Seal sums she has bin graciously pleased to advance for them.

Read 10 January 17<sup>th</sup> 12.

Aug 20 1711

To / Honble / H.C. in Parliamt assembled; The honorable Representam<sup>s</sup> of Seth Prosser & James Phipps, / Chiefs of Cape Coast Castle in / Senegal of RAC in Africa.

humbly sheweth.

1 / Trade to Africa is not be made / greatest & most valuable trade of Britain ever had. 2 / British Plantations have bin nursed & raised up by / African Trade to the height & Value, & now / Wotton Manufactory & Trade of Tin, which gave first birth & use to / Trade, Wealth & Grandeur of Great Britain doth not employ more hands nor more shipping than / Trade of / Plantations doth do.

3 / African Trade, so valuable in itself & so absolutely necessary to / the Reg<sup>y</sup> of / Plantations, cannot be preserved to our British Inhabitants w<sup>th</sup> British Settlements in Guinea - 4 / RAC's Forts Castles & Settlements are 12 in number, most of which are in need of good repairs, but in want of all necessaries, & unless speedily supplied, / Settlements as well as / Trade will be irretrievably lost to our British Inhabitants.

5 / Our Masters, / RAC, have already declared, w<sup>th</sup> a Parliamentary Establishment to enable them to trade as they did before / Revolution (when they only went all / world in this Trade) they can be in no Capacity to support their Settlements or carry on / Trade.

6 / (Lays open) Trade to Guinea hath runned it, & in an open Trade cluster, / more any trade of / this Coast they were he, it surmounts / Nature but impoverishes / Merchant, w<sup>th</sup> all concerned in this Trade must own, of speak truth.

7 / We Seth Prosser & James Phipps, / Chiefs in / RAC's Service & by / death of the late Gen<sup>l</sup> Dalby Thomas, have / care & direction of all / Co's Settlements in Guinea left upon us, & for / service of our Masters, / House of Gov<sup>ty</sup> of Great Britain, & / Friends of our Country, made our utmost efforts to support / Settlements & carry on / Trade, in hopes to effectual care will be taken ( / Parliament w<sup>th</sup> us) to settle this Trade & supply / Factors w<sup>th</sup> all necessaries for time to come, but having gone our utmost length & no provision being made for the purpose, as we can understand, we can go no further, we must be forced to abandon our British Settlements & give up / Trade.

8 / On our leaving these Settlements / Dutch will become sole Masters of Gold Coast, & when they will manage this oppy w<sup>th</sup> less Advantage to themselves than they have done to / Spice Islands in India; & how far our British Colonies may be affected by this Management is matter worthy / Consideration of Parliament of Great Britain.

T has

24.  
I have thus faithfully represented to Her most Excellent Majesty, to  
/ Honble H. o C. & to our Masters / R. A. C. / State & Condition of British  
Settlements in Guinea, & / Consequences it may attend / loss o them, & o most  
valuable Trade o Africa, we humbly hope we h done our duty, & all t byes  
in our power to do f / Honour o / British Govt, / Interest o our Country, & /  
Service o our Masters, & if hereafter any t g happens to / prejudice o  
either, No blame will be charged on

Cape Coast Castle  
August 20<sup>th</sup> 1711.

Yr humble Servants  
Seal Fred. Seneo  
James Phipps

C.O. 388 / 15.

Trade  
Bundle

M

For No 122  
To No 244

Endorsed.

Trade  
Additional Proposals touching  
/ Maintenance o / African  
Settlements: For / Septe  
Traders

Recd } 9 Feb 17<sup>th</sup> 12.  
Recd }

M. 144.

Some Additional Proposals touching / Maintenance o /  
African Settlements humbly offered to / R<sup>o</sup> Honble the Lds  
Commons o Trade & Viz

If it may be any objection to / Vesting / Settlements in Africa in / Crown 'tis  
humbly proposed to / Traders to Africa be incorporated like / Russia Co & t on  
pay t an Equitable equivalent to / Present Privileg African Compa / sd Settlements be  
vested in / sd Regulated Co

But in case / sd African Co do not think fit to part w their Interest in / sd  
Settlement t them & in such Case / sd Regulated Co to be appointed wch out o / sd  
to be raised pay to / sd Royal African Co a Sum Sufficient yearly to maintain /  
sd Settlements.

Nevertheless if / African Settlements shd be vested in her May<sup>ty</sup> & afterwards  
it sh be that fit to appoint / Regulated Co / maintenance & care o them, In such  
Case / sd Co will become obliged to maintain them w<sup>ch</sup> change to / Crown. Provided  
/ Dutys appointed f maintaining them be vested in / Regulated Co to be established  
[no more]

Endorsed

Trade  
Memorial from / Royal  
African Co in Answer to a  
Dra w<sup>ch</sup> them / 8<sup>th</sup> Instant,  
setting forth / absolute necessity  
o a Joint Stock f carrying on  
/ Trade to Africa.

Recd } 11 Feb 17<sup>th</sup> 12.  
Recd }

M 145.

May it please Yr Lordships

The Court o Assistants o / R. A. C o Eng. & a Comtee of Auditors o  
/ sd Co h met & considered Yr Lordships Resol<sup>n</sup> signified in Yr Popples Letter o / Yr last  
Night T a Stock is necessary f / carrying on / Trade to Africa, to / best advantage o Her  
Majestys Subjects & f preservg & improvg / same.

They humbly lay before yr Lordships the Opinion that a Stock is not only necessary but o absolute necessity, in regard to an export of to be made o at least £100,000 p.a; Tho less than / Value o t sum shd remain in goods & merchandise in / sev Forts & settlements f / being up, & securd fm d Foreign M<sup>ts</sup> settled upon t Coast all Slaves Gold, Elephants Teeth, Bees Wax & or Commodities wh sh, at all times o / Year, be brot down to be sold; & also in order to make allies & Contracts w / Natives to secure / Trade cong to / English Factors; & f / supporting / Forts & settlements, & f increase / same as ths sh be occasion; & also f / sending out men, Artificers Soldiers, Artillery Ammunition Provisions Materials Stores & necessaries f / Forts & settlements & Persons employed in them.

The Credit necessary to be given to / Planters (especially after so long & heavy Wars) will also require a considerable sum to be provided f, in this stock, as requisite, gently, to remain a Credit to be given to / Planters.

And if Britain wd be so happy to / Contract o / Assents wh, in its Nature, can only be negotiated by a Co, it wd require t / Stock shd be yet lger.

And forasmuch as this Co are Incorporated by Charter from King Charles / Second, for one thousand Years, & are possessd in property, o sev Forts, Castles, Buildings, Islands & ths Dependees wh are o / y considerable Value; wh also g<sup>t</sup> Debts due to them in / Planters, if / Trade be confirmed by Parliamt to / Members o ths sd. Co & ths Creditors, they will thereby be encouraged & willing to raise so much money as, togz w ths Dead & Quick ~~Stock~~ Stock, sh be sufficient to complete such Stock as Her Majesty in Parliamt sh Judge necessary f / purposes before ment<sup>d</sup>, & b / better satisfac<sup>n</sup> & security to / Planters o ths best supplied w Negroes at moderate Rates to be obliged to export annually to Africa, in goods & merchandise to / value o One hundred thousand pounds sterl<sup>g</sup>. And also t if ths shall be any Complaint fm / Planters, either as to Quantity or price o slaves from time to time, to submit / regul<sup>n</sup> thro<sup>f</sup> to Her Majesty in Council.

African House  
y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> February 1711.

By Order o / Count<sup>s</sup> Assistants & / Committee  
o / Creditors o / R<sup>o</sup> A<sup>o</sup> C o England  
John Perry Secy

M. 146.

Recd 11<sup>th</sup> Feby 1711  
Recd 12<sup>th</sup> do } 1711

The Annual Charge o / Cos  
Forts & settlements in Guinea

The last debts received fm / Gold Coast are fm 25 December 1705 to	
25 December 1709 & 1 year wh amts to	£16489 - 15 - 3
the Charge o which p Comput <sup>n</sup>	1000
The charge o Fambia & / Factorys debts belong <sup>d</sup>	
when fully supplied amts to	4700
The Charge o Senegal & Sherbrook & / Factorys	
debts belong <sup>d</sup> when fully supplied amts to	3200
One Years Charge	25,389 - 15 - 3

Note, when / Gold Coast is fully supplied / Charge wd  
amt to more than / above sd sum

Besides stores sent for Guns, Freight o items, house Charges  
in provisions Soldiers & Artificers, Free Gifts, Dye, & Accomodation  
during / Voyage, & d<sup>r</sup> necessaries may make it amt to abov<sup>e</sup>  
£30,000 p. annu

F / R<sup>o</sup> A<sup>o</sup> C o Engl.

Public Account<sup>s</sup> Act<sup>r</sup>

A Particular Valuation of ye Cos Forts Castles & Factories in Africa.

1. Cape Coast Castle Bt of ye former Co.

The Fortification consists of outworks, Platforms & Bastions, & has been enlarged w<sup>th</sup> new buildg<sup>s</sup> & made regular by ye present Co w<sup>th</sup> bricks, lime, & Terras, was w<sup>th</sup>in ye last year a Doeg King appointed by ye Governor Gen<sup>l</sup>, Factors, Writers, Purifiers & Soldiers, Magazines, Warehouses, Storehouses, Granaries, Guard rooms, Two lge Tanks or Cisterns built w<sup>th</sup> Brick & Terras sent from England & holdg<sup>g</sup> abt 200 Tun<sup>s</sup>, Puppetsories to contain 1000 negros, & Vauls of Plum, Workhouses for Smiths Armourers & Carpenters, 4 9<sup>th</sup> Guns, Small Arms, Soldiers Coats, Blunderbusses Buccanier Guns Pistols Cartouch boxes Swords & Cutlasses Ammunition of 9<sup>th</sup> Guns & small arms. Stores & Tools for Bricklayers, Brickmakers Smiths Carpenters, Coopers, Surgeons Armourers, Gunners & Fardiners, a complete Chappell Pinnaces & Canoes attandy on ye fort & Garrison, & of fitch<sup>g</sup> & carryg<sup>g</sup> materials for buildg<sup>g</sup> & stores to s<sup>u</sup>pp<sup>y</sup> ye out Factories. This Castle is situated in Felieu ye Residence of ye Cos Gen<sup>l</sup> who manages its Trade & Allies w<sup>th</sup> severl Kingdoms & opens a trade to Sabob, Cabeskerree, Accama, Coffera, Damin Kira, & Ashantee, & is a repository of Foods for supply of all ye Factories. It has Gardens & Grounds producing all necessaries for ye Factories & Shipp<sup>g</sup> & Plantains Donamies Pineapples Potatoes Yams Corn, Coleworts Cabbages & all of European Refreshments; also ponds of fresh Water, & ye Castle is a security for all ships in ye Road & by small Vessells taking in cargoes & disch<sup>g</sup>ing from thence, carry on ye Trade to Windward at these seel places w<sup>th</sup>: Cape Mount Serrada, River Costos Sanguinee, Sujo, Celtra Crew, Woppo, Grand Celtra, Cape Palmas Sabo, on ye ~~Quaqua~~ Quaqua Coast as Tahon Petera Drevin, River Andrea, Red Cliffs, Coltraout, Cape Labow, Jack & Jack, Boshama, Ashanee, Abumia, Cape Apalonia, & to leeward as far as ye River Bonin & led a new Callabars Callabari, w<sup>th</sup>by a considerable Trade has been preserved & carryed on to ye Coast of 60 to 70,000 Annuum in goods & Merchandize, all w<sup>ch</sup> so circumstantiated is valued at £100,000

2. Fort Pualle Bt of ye Dames by ye present Co for security of Cape Coast & ships in ye Road w<sup>th</sup> or Changes in a double sum } 9,194.

3. Queen Anns Point in Sabob built for ye security of Cape Coast & for Purchasg<sup>g</sup> of Corne Slaves & Gold, Valued at 2,000

4. Commenda Fort built by ye present Co. Ye Fortification is four square w<sup>th</sup> four Bastions & a Tower containing dodg<sup>g</sup> rooms & apartments appartments for ye Chief Factors & Soldiers, Magazines, Storehouses, a Tank or large Cistern made of Brick & Terras sent from England, & a negros house for 150 negros. 21 9<sup>th</sup> guns, w<sup>th</sup> small arms, stores & ammunition of 9<sup>th</sup> guns & small arms w<sup>th</sup> a charge of Vessells & Canoes attandy / buildg<sup>g</sup> this fort w<sup>ch</sup> was four years. This Fort stands in ye Kingdom of Aguafook, & opens a Trade to ye Kingdoms of Cewferos, Dankaroes, Ashantees, Arcania, Aequa & Paramba for Gold, Slaves Teeth & Palm Oyle. It was built at a vy g<sup>o</sup> expence. Valued at 20,000

Ann am abee Fort built by ye present Co. ye Fortifications consists  
 o' Flankers a outworks Lodg<sup>g</sup> Rooms a Appartments f<sup>r</sup> ye Chief  
 Factors a Soldiers, Magazines, a Storehouses, 12 g<sup>n</sup> guns small  
 arms, Cannons &c attendg ye buildg a Garrison, a tank or  
 lge Cistern made o' brick a Terras sent for England, w<sup>ch</sup> a  
 negroe house f<sup>r</sup> 150 negroes. This fort is situated in ye  
 Fantiens Country, a opens a Trade to Fanteen, Braman,  
 Accrong, Attom, Capestinas a Atkanna, f<sup>r</sup> Gold Corne  
 Oyle, a Oyster shells. Also a v<sup>ry</sup> g<sup>d</sup> trade f<sup>r</sup> Slaves  
 Valued at

12000  
 Carried over 143,194

Scorndee Fort built by ye present Co in ye Antee Country  
 near ye Dutchmans a near a Dutch Fort, Once taken a  
 destroyed by Negroes hired by ye Dutch w. I. Co a ye rebuildg  
 thereof afterwards interrupted by ye same Interest, but since  
 rebuilt a fortified, 10 g<sup>n</sup> guns small arms, a stores, a also  
 Lodg<sup>g</sup> rooms a Appartments f<sup>r</sup> ye Chief Factors a Soldiers, Mag  
 Magazines a Storehouses w<sup>ch</sup> a tank f<sup>r</sup> Water made o' Brick  
 a Terras sent for England a a negroe house f<sup>r</sup> 100 negroes.  
 It offords a g<sup>d</sup> trade in Slaves, Gold a Teeth. Valued at

8000

Winnebah Fort built by ye present Co. ye Fortifications has  
 four Bastions Outworks. Appartments f<sup>r</sup> ye Chief Factors a  
 Soldiers, Magazines, Guard rooms a tank or lge Cistern [at  
 supra] a negroe house f<sup>r</sup> 100 negroes 16 g<sup>n</sup> guns, small  
 arms, Cutlasses, soldiers coats, a ammuni<sup>n</sup> f<sup>r</sup> g<sup>n</sup> Guns a  
 small arms This Fort stands in ye Queen o' Anguncas  
 Country a opens a trade to Attom f<sup>r</sup> Gold a Slaves a has  
 a rivir o' fresh water to supply ye ships, also timber a  
 oyster shells f<sup>r</sup> repairg ye Forts. Valued at

12000

Die Core Fort built by ye present Co a is situated in  
 ye Antee Country, ye Fortifications has four square has  
 four Bastions w<sup>ch</sup> 10 g<sup>n</sup> guns small arms a stores a also lodg<sup>g</sup>  
 rooms a Appartments f<sup>r</sup> ye Chief Factors a soldiers Magazines  
 Storehouse w<sup>ch</sup> opens a considerable trade to ye well  
 Kingdoms o' Attom, Atawice, Warsaws, Dankearee  
 a Ashantee Inland Countries f<sup>r</sup> Gold slaves Teeth  
 a Corne a furnishes timber f<sup>r</sup> ye repairs o' Ships a  
 Factories a water f<sup>r</sup> shippg a limestone a a place  
 f<sup>r</sup> careng small vessels a a tank or Cistern [at supra]  
 f<sup>r</sup> fresh water a a negroe house to hold 100 negroes. This  
 fort lies betw<sup>n</sup> ye Dutch a Bough Forts, w<sup>ch</sup> is valued at

8000

Accra Fort built by ye present Co, ye Castle is four square  
 a has a Tower Bastion a outworks, Appartments f<sup>r</sup> ye Chief Factors  
 a Soldiers, Magazines Guard rooms a a tank or lge Cistern  
 [at supra], a negroe house f<sup>r</sup> 150 negroes 26 g<sup>n</sup> guns small arms  
 blunderbusses a ammuni<sup>n</sup> f<sup>r</sup> g<sup>n</sup> guns a small arms a store  
 f<sup>r</sup> Artificers This Fort stands in ye Kingdom o' Accra  
 a opens a trade to Quamboc Attom a Aquwoa f<sup>r</sup>  
 Gold Slaves, Teeth a Salt, a stands near to both Dutch a  
 Danes a is a place o' v<sup>ry</sup> g<sup>d</sup> trade especially f<sup>r</sup> Gold.  
 Valued at

20,000

143,194

Williams Fort at Ibadah	10.	valued at	15 000
York Island Fort in River Sherbro	11.	valued at	6 000
Bance Island	12.	" "	4 000
James Fort & Island in River Panama	13	" "	20 000.

14			
Annishan Ayga Tantimquerry Shictos Allampo	} 5 Factories on ye Gold Coast f Purchasg negroes & Corne & at some times a v <sup>d</sup> gr Vent f Goods these now continued beg only Ayga & Shictos, & Property in ye d <sup>s</sup> . Valued at		2,000
			£ 230 194

The remaining likewise to be considered what d<sup>s</sup> Estate they h on ye Coast  
 o Africa & in ye Plantations, / preservation & recovery whos depends entirely upon  
 ye beg in possess<sup>n</sup> o the forts & settlements on ye Coast o Africa & / Trade to ye  
 Plantations & shd they be diverted o cities, / sd Estate wud be in ye utmost hazard  
 o beg lost, as also ye Xtry Charge t<sup>o</sup> necessity must arise in ye erectg &  
 preservg such remote buildgs & fortificans by sendg fm hms Brick, Tyle, Terras,  
 dead Ironwork Boards Timbers & all o<sup>r</sup> Stone Tools & materials at gr Heights  
 o in Contractg w<sup>th</sup> King & Transportg Soldiers Carpenters... & o<sup>r</sup> Artificers  
 fm time to time supplies & recruits / same, as wud be by reason o ye Results &  
 losses durg ye War w Holland & also w France as also o King o Venice &  
 keepg ships o force upon Demurrage f ye assist<sup>n</sup> & protect<sup>n</sup> o the trade, to  
 wh may be added ye gr Cost & charges o obtaning Grants & Agreements & makg  
 allies w ye sevl Kings Queens & gr men o ye Country, as well in order  
 to make settlements & build Forts, as to defend ye Co agst ye Enemies & underming  
 Designs o / European Competitors in t<sup>e</sup> Trade Fm all wh<sup>ch</sup> Consens<sup>n</sup> ye Co  
 do humbly hope upon Examination it wud appear t<sup>h</sup> ye forego<sup>g</sup> Valuan<sup>n</sup>  
 made by them o the Forts & Settlements is moderate just & equitable & reasonable

F / R. Ac. o Busf.  
 Richd Beaumont Accountant

Trade

Endorsed  
 Letters fm / Separate Traders to Africa  
 in answer to one writ them / y<sup>th</sup> instant  
 containg an acct o / Stock o /  
 septe Traders & proposals f manag<sup>g</sup>  
 / Trade to Africa in a Regulated Comp<sup>a</sup>.

Recd 12<sup>th</sup> }  
 Recd } February 17 12

M. 14-8

In answer to ye letter o / y<sup>th</sup> inst signyf<sup>g</sup> the Lords hips Resol<sup>n</sup> v<sup>z</sup>  
 T a Stock is neccy f carryg on / Trade to Africa to / best advantage & f increasg & improv<sup>g</sup>  
 / same wh<sup>ch</sup> the Lords hips direct shd be Communicated to / septe Traders & t<sup>h</sup> they wud set the  
 Lords hips h<sup>er</sup> the Proposals in writ<sup>g</sup> books / some on Mon or Tues, an<sup>d</sup> next.

In Obedie to the Lords hips Commands / Merchants, Planters & o<sup>r</sup>s concerned in /  
 septe Trade to Africa do humbly offer t<sup>h</sup> as the can be no foreign Trade carried on  
 w<sup>th</sup> a Stock, so t<sup>h</sup> o Africa cannot be carried on w<sup>th</sup> a w<sup>th</sup> extensiv<sup>e</sup> Stock, & preservg  
 it may be the Lords hips intent<sup>n</sup> to know w<sup>h</sup>at Stock or in what boundan / sd Trade  
 is now carried on by / septe Traders & o<sup>r</sup>s, we h<sup>er</sup> to enclosed two Lists o / Ships  
 fitted out this last year by / sd Traders fm / parts o this Kingdom f the Trade,  
 O all wh<sup>ch</sup> except one, / sd septe Traders are equal<sup>l</sup>y Owners & Freighters, but the  
 best sevl Vessells fitted out this year fm / Plantations whose values we cannot  
 come to / Knowledge o, we cannot be able in this short time to lay before y<sup>e</sup>

Let's a perfect account therefore sh. only observe in / in the ... from  
 Bristol by Cole Sales: / or taken from / Custom house books of Port o London o which  
 were fitted out for home, last Year, viz. [Summary]

17 Ships from Bristol - value o Cargoes	£19531 - 11 - 11
24 " " London	33126 - 7 - 6
3 " " Liverpool	3000
10% duty, Package, Custom Commission & other Charges	14500
Value o 17 Bristol ships + Outlets as p acct.	24875
" " 24 London	97200
" " 3 Liverpool	4000
" " 2 Ships being out now	9900
8 Ships from Bristol valued w Cargo at	6000
Value o 10 Vessels & cargoes tradg from / Planters	20000
Current Stock of wages o seamen, Customs, &c	24000
estimated at £500 p ship	36900
Premium of Assurance o $\frac{3}{4}$ pt o / forego's sum at 12% out home.	£232932 - 17 - 5

The Septe traders compute the debts due in / Planters at w £300,000, so it  
 appears the is now employed by / Septe traders a stock o at least £500,000 odd. so t  
 it appears must be obtained t in no time the was seen so g<sup>r</sup> a stock employed in this  
 trade wem in time o peace, by an exclusive Co, as now in time o war by Septe traders.  
 altho in / 3 years precedg this last, / separate traders h lost at least 30 odd  
 ships & cargoes, most o wh h fallen into / enemy's hands in / absence o / men o War  
 appointed f / Guard of Coast o Africa, wh h bn kept back by means o / Co, & this  
 trade now in War is but onehalf o what it was & will be ag<sup>n</sup> in time o peace.

— If by / proposal of a Stock necessary f carryg on / Trade is meant a joint  
 stock, f bear t under a regulated stock / sd trade may not be so w<sup>h</sup>ly carried  
 on, we consider t by experience we find it much more certain, as most o /  
 exclusive Cos established in England h failed, & partly / African Co 3 times  
 in 50 years past, while t o Turkey under a regulated Co, has subsistd all  
 exclusive Cos & continues to flourish, & even now in / present case, / regulated  
 part o / African trade appears in a vj things cond<sup>n</sup> while t on a joint stock  
 is wasted & gone

Here it cannot be conceived why a regulated Co shd not be able to  
 manage / gon good o / trade as well as a joint stock when they are vested w /  
 same powers except ~~that~~ o manag<sup>t</sup> one ano<sup>r</sup>s botates; beq equally Bodies  
 Politic can sue & be sued. can borrow money if so empowered by the Charter, &  
 do all o<sup>r</sup> acts a joint stock can do, so t w<sup>h</sup> / word Regulated or / word  
 joint stock makes an alteram in / agents, tis plain nothing else can, & this is  
 case o / Turkey Co who sue & are sued, often borrow money & do all o<sup>r</sup> acts o  
 a Body Politic.

— As f / objection t a regulated trader may leave off trade & so / duty  
 f / maintenance o / trade become deficient. Tis / same case in / Turkey Co; but  
 f / old ones die or leave off the servants & o<sup>r</sup> apprentices rise in the place;  
 & even in / present African trade most o those who carried on / Trade vt  
 years ago are now dead or out o / trade, & yet / trade is now better carried  
 on than it was then, & may be much better when we are dead than now. At least  
 / Planters h this advantage by a regulated Co, t they are at liberty to fetch  
 the non negroes if nobody bids them; but if an exclusive Co doesnt supply  
 them they are w<sup>h</sup> remedy, & as / Portuguese Planters, our gr<sup>o</sup> util in /  
 sugar trade has, & always has had / liberty o fetching the non negroes, if our  
 Planters h not / same liberty / one wd quickly ruin f<sup>o</sup>.

— As to / security f / continuance & increase o this trade in time  
 to come, the can be no manner o Doubt bec / Planters cannot do w<sup>t</sup> /  
 negroes & it is presumed sold will be as much wanted by us as ever  
 cloth is to / African negroes.

10.  
If it is urged t / Duty on / Trade is insufficient, / regulated stock may  
be power to raise what we do, but we must refer to / Estimates made in yr  
Lordships' former Report o maint<sup>n</sup> / African Settlements wh has compared o /  
10% ~~paid~~ <sup>due</sup> duty paid since it will appear t / sd duty has more than answered  
/ Estimate, / one has computed at £9,000 p.a. money o Africa wh considers  
£4500 money o Britain, & / Duty has amounted to 5 or £6000 ~~sterling~~ pa  
ever since. very year since.

As to / Charge o Allices ment<sup>d</sup> often during this Dispute we must  
beg leave to observe t 3 o those Allices or presents were read in a Committee  
o / House o Commons, / q<sup>st</sup> wh<sup>o</sup> did not exceed £30 in English mony.  
Notless in yr Lordships sd Estimate an Article o £700 p.a. is allowed f  
t purpose, & as proof o those Allices are a bare pretice o Charge, / Co<sup>r</sup> h  
sent out but little more than 10% duty f 4 years past, out o wh has b<sup>n</sup>  
produced a considerable Value in Returns besides maintaining / Settlements &  
Allices. But were the any real weight on t pretice, it has b<sup>n</sup> proved at / Bar  
o / House o Commons t those Allices & Presents are used to bribe /  
natives to buy / Trade fm / septe traders to / Co<sup>r</sup> Settlements, so t they serve  
not only to obstruct our Trade abroad, but are made use o f pretice to  
exclude us fm / Trade at home.

- We apprehend t / establish<sup>g</sup> / African trade in a joint stock, especially  
if exclusive, will be a dangerous experiment, it has manifest t / Outports  
Planters (who h half / Trade) w some hundreds o Traders, owners o 60  
or 70 ships built mostly f<sup>r</sup> the Trade w a stock o near £600,000 will be all  
excluded at once who rather than submit the Estates to / Management o any  
Joint Stock Co who h in all times become bankrupts, will unanimously  
choose to leave <sup>the</sup> Trade

- Therefore it is proposed t / African Trade be under a Regulated  
Co w a Charter, w power to borrow money <sup>on</sup> the Common Seal, to sue & be  
sued & be vested w / powers o a Body Politic like / Turkey Co. by which they can  
become obliged by / Crown to maintain / Settlements if that fit to remove them else to  
purchase them fm / African Co f will<sup>g</sup> to put w<sup>n</sup> them (if not, then to keep  
them or we will maintain them - as offered in the proposals last yr). . . .

As to / argum<sup>t</sup> t / Dutch Trade <sup>is</sup> an exclusive Co & support  
themselves & / Trade thereby; 'tis not true, t Co has in almost / some  
Condition as our Co nor were they ever so exclusive but t / Zealanders openly  
filled the ships f Africa in all parts o / Netherlands & returned thither  
agr<sup>ly</sup> unmolested at the Return.

F ye septe traders to Africa  
Horn Morice  
R<sup>d</sup> Harris

3 ships fitted out fm London f septe Traders  
Oct 1710 - Nov 1711.

Names o 24 Ships w details o amts o Value o ships &  
Outfit, Value o Cargoes, amt o 10% duty paid. No o  
Perfits: carried by each.

Names o 3 ships fm Liverpool on this return

Names o 17 ships fm Bristol same period. w details  
& Values o the Cargoes

M 151.

Recd } 28 Feb 17<sup>th</sup> 12  
 Recd }

Some Fair Proposals humbly offered by / Septe Traders to Africa.

1. The sd Traders when vested w/ Powers o a Body Politic in a Regulated Co will become obliged to export £100,000 Value p Ann in Goods fm Gr Britain to Africa, if requested
2. And to be subject to / Govern o / Queen in Council touching / Number o Negroes to be dealt at each Colony
3. And will furnish / Spanish Assente w/ usual Number o Negroes wth hach always bin done by / sd Traders
4. And are ready to give such security touching / managemt o / African Trade (when formed in a Regulated Co w/ Powers o a Body Politic) as sh be think fit by Parliamt
5. When they h / Liberty o Trade on / Shore o / Gold Coast (wth / African Co each always hindered) they will settle Consuls thro w sufficient quantities o goods & pay Ground Rents, Dashes, & f all o' occass  
 B<sup>d</sup> Harris } f / Traders  
 them more } to Africa

M 152.

Recd } 28 Feb 17<sup>th</sup> 12  
 Recd }

An Act of 10% duty pd f maintaining / African Settlements vizt

In Three Years o Peace

<del>1699</del>	1699	£10364 - 14 - 1
	1700	14253 - 1 - 9
	1701	15311 - 7 - 6
		<u>39932 - 3 - 4</u>
5% f Collect <sup>d</sup>		1999
		<u>41931 - 3 - 4</u>

Beq near £14000 pa.

In / Two last years o War, paid on / Ships dispatched by / Septe Traders only

Return Oct 1709	In Money on Exports	£4624 - 6 - 6
+ Oct 1710	In Allowes f Ships lost	792 - 7 - 6
	In Money on Imports	417
	In / Plantans	600
		<u>6433 - 14 -</u>

Return Oct 1710	In Money on exports on / Ships fm Lond <sup>n</sup>	£2556 - 19 - 5
+ Oct 1711	In Allowes on Ships lost	755 - 16 - 4
	On imports fm Oustoe	1953 - 15
	on ditto fm Lpool & Whitehaven	350
	On exports fm y <sup>e</sup> Plantans to Africa	600
	On / Duty on imports	136 - 2 - 5
		<u>6352 - 12 - 2</u>

Am 153.

Recd } 28 Febr 7 17<sup>11</sup>/<sub>12</sub>  
Recd }

Cape Coast Castle October ye 14<sup>th</sup> 1711. Your Sects Prosvener writes  
viz.

The Dutch & two new Co's ships lately arriv'd at / Mine. With  
we wd be so happy to h some o yr Honours ships arriv'd w us, wh wd  
revive our drooping Spirits & Give us a little Employ<sup>mt</sup> -

By wh I humbly conceive / Dutch has more strength<sup>en</sup> the Co  
by / addin o a new Stock wherby / English will be in immediate gt  
danger o los<sup>s</sup> all the interest in t Coast if not speedily supported  
Feb 25<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>11</sup>/<sub>12</sub> Thos Pendar

Am 155.

Recd } 3 March 17<sup>11</sup>/<sub>12</sub>  
Recd }

Rules & Powers necessary f / better carry<sup>g</sup> on, improv<sup>d</sup>  
or improv<sup>d</sup> / Trade to Africa [Summary]

- 1<sup>st</sup> Trade be continued free & open & not confin'd to any City  
Town or Place in any Degree o a Monopoly.
2. Trade to Africa be incorporat'd in a Regulated Co like t o  
Turkey or Russia under / name o / Gov<sup>r</sup> & Co o Merchants  
o Gt Britain tradg to Africa
3. The sd Co to be vest'd w / Powers o a Body Politic w a Charter wherby  
they may h power to purchase or dispose; and to be us'd in / name o /  
Gov<sup>r</sup> & Co o Merchants tradg to Africa
4. They may h a Common Seal w power to borrow by consent o / Gov<sup>r</sup>  
Credit or / duty to be rais'd f pay<sup>d</sup> / African Co on Equiv<sup>l</sup>  
f their Interest on / Settlements on / Coast o Africa, & o necessary accounts.
5. Any Person o Gt Brit: & / Plantains may be admitt'd a member o  
i Co on pay<sup>mt</sup> o £5 w liberty to carry on his trade under own manage<sup>mt</sup>.
6. An / establishment o / sd Regulated Co / Traders meet & choose a Gov<sup>r</sup>  
Rep Gov<sup>r</sup> & 12 Assist<sup>ts</sup> to take care o / African Settlements: each / duty,  
appt'd f / Maint<sup>ce</sup> o / same; pay / African Co / Equiv<sup>l</sup>  
f this int<sup>r</sup> in sd Settlements when adjust'd; & appt Consuls & officers f /  
Coast o Africa; & purch<sup>e</sup> sufficient quantities o goods f presents,  
Dresses & o<sup>r</sup> occasions abroad
7. 1 sd Gov<sup>r</sup> & Rep Gov<sup>r</sup> be chosen annually, & 3 Assist<sup>ts</sup> to go out ev<sup>ry</sup>  
year & sd 3 new ones chosen in their stead
8. 1 / Gov<sup>r</sup> Const once a year settle / Duty on / Trade not exceedg  
on / Value o / goods in manner as sh be cho<sup>s</sup> for most convenient an  
ease & fall / Duty in proport<sup>n</sup> to / incident occas<sup>ns</sup> t may happen
9. 1 / sd Regulated Co may h power to oblige each ship tradg to  
Africa to take on board Soldiers & Stores in proport<sup>n</sup> to the  
Tonnage, freight free & deliv<sup>r</sup> them at / respective places they are  
bound to.
10. 1 / sd Co be subject to such o<sup>r</sup> Rules & Regulat<sup>ns</sup> as sh be cho<sup>s</sup>  
for by Parliamt f / better carry<sup>g</sup> on / sd Trade

March 3d 17<sup>11</sup>/<sub>12</sub>.

Hum Morris } f / Merch<sup>ts</sup>  
Rd Harris } tradg to Africa

Qm. 156

Recd 7 4 Mar. 17<sup>th</sup>  
Recd 3

A true Acct o Eight years Exports o / RAC + Eight years Exports o / Septe Traders  
[ Summary ]

The Co's Exports in 8 years when they enjoyed / Trade uninterrupted -  
1691. £45198-15-11, 1692 £89616-18-9; 1693 £48028-18-0  
1694 £54932-11-4; 1695 £92346-0-1; 1696 £66128-12-3  
1697 £47695-11-3; 1698 £65171-2-5

The Private Traders Exports in / last 8 years to Dec 1711.

Year	Fm London.	Fm Bristol
1704	£30214-16-9	£4355-10-3
1705	20943-6-0	5738-1-2 1/2
1706	19020-7-4	6921-8-1 1/4
1707	29671-17-3	4728-2-4
1708	16011-10-0	10861-7-1
1709	34642-16-11	8508-16-3 1/4
1710	28702-17-2	16438-14-3 1/4
1711	28064-7-9	15725-12-9

Port	Exports
Plymouth, & other years	5 ships / Cargoes £2942-12-1
Isle o Wight	1 " 461-5-5
Portsmouth	1 " 1151-14-7
Lpool	4 " 3386-19-6
Whitehaven	1 " 260

- Note 1. In an average / whole exports o / Septe Traders o 8 years is only half what Co annually exported when it enjoyed / Trade w<sup>th</sup> interrup<sup>n</sup>; a little more than a Qm o what is proposed to be exported by / Co's scheme
2. The Cargo o one ship each year o / Co's exceeded in Value / whole Exports o all / ships t went for Bristol in 8 years
3. One ships Cargo o / Co's exceeded all / exports made fm all / or Outports in / whole 8 years

It is hoped ∴ to these plain Demonstrations o / loss this Man has so long sustained by / interrup<sup>n</sup> this Trade his under will induce them to a speedy settlement o it upon a certainty o a lge export & support no o negres as proposed by / Co -

sd by Michl Beaumont Account o / RAC.

M 157

Account	Septe Traders	ships lost
between Michaelmas 1707 & 1708	names o	22 ships
1708-1709	" "	14 "
1709-1710	" "	17 "
		56

in 1711

sd Mar 4 17<sup>th</sup> 1711 sd Michl Harris } o / Merchants  
Jhon Morice } head to Africa

M. 159.

Recd } 5 Mar 17<sup>11</sup>/<sub>12</sub>  
Recd }

March 5 17<sup>11</sup>/<sub>12</sub> London letter Richd Harris Am Popple, Secy B o T.  
This beg within these 2 days a Report of the Exchange & the  
Separate traders to Africa are coming into an exclusive joint stock & to my self &  
some of the Separate Trade & made overtures to the purpose to the Honble  
Board I must pray leave therefore (lest we shd be misunderstood touching  
those proposals offered to the Lordsships some days since) hereby to report what was  
then offered in behalf of the Separate traders to Africa - That rather than come into  
any joint stock exclusive to the in any degree, the Separate traders must be  
obliged to quit the Trade, & to any monopoly of the kind will not only tend to  
ruin our British Manufacturers of African commodities at home but will  
also be an Egyptian Bondage to our Plantations abroad, wh in Justice  
to the most unparalelled support on one by the Separate traders I think myself obliged  
to signify of fear of any mistake touching the same

M. 164.

Recd 24 Mar } 17<sup>11</sup>/<sub>12</sub>  
Recd 24 do }

March 22 17<sup>11</sup>/<sub>12</sub> Whitehall, letter. Secretary St John to the Commons of Trade &  
Sends enclosed by Her Majesty's Commands Copy of an  
address of the House of Commons to the Lordsships may please to cause the Address from  
Jamaica in June last relating to the Trade to Africa to be laid before the House

Veneris 21<sup>o</sup> die Martii 17<sup>11</sup>

Resolved That a humble address be presented to His Majesty that he will please  
to give license to the Lords Commons of Trade & Plantations to lay before the  
House the Address from Jamaica in June last relating to the Trade to Africa.

Ordered That the said Address be presented to His Majesty, by such Members  
of the House as are of His Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council.

Paul Soderell  
C. Dem. Com.

M. 206  
#  
207.

Copy of the Daily Courant numb 3483. of Wednesday December 10  
1712, containing the Assiento of furnishing the Spanish West-India with negroes,  
made between France & Spain in 1701, wh the Particulars is to enjoy  
for 15<sup>th</sup> of May 1712.

[Send to CO 388 / 15]

CO 388 / 16.

Trade

Bundle

N.

From N<sup>o</sup> 1  
to N<sup>o</sup> 126

N 16.

[House of Lords]

Read 23<sup>d</sup> June } 1713.  
Read 24<sup>th</sup> do }

De Meritis 23<sup>d</sup> June 1713  
Ordered in Commons of Trade & Plantations do lay before this  
House such Addresses as h<sup>ave</sup> been made for / Plantations relat<sup>ing</sup>  
to / Trade to Africa, & also / Reports made by / sd Comms  
in relat<sup>ion</sup> to / sd Trade

Mat. Johnson Cler.  
Parliamentary.

[ N 64 next p. 34. ]



Fredricksbourg, Accada et Tacoma sont tous situés sur les  
Cotes de Guinée, et il doit y avoir beaucoup de negres, d'or et d'ivoire.

Pour ce qui est du Bureau sur l'Isle Dominica de St. Thomas  
et du libre Negoce qui y font les Brandebourgeois, leur Compagnie en  
paye, suivant la Convention qui en a été faite pour 30 ans, et qui doit  
expirer d'icy en deux ans, la somme annuelle de  $\frac{m}{4}$  Pous; de sorte que  
si alors cette Convention n'est pas renouvelée et que les Brandeburg-  
cois n'osent y aller, comme ils font à present, ils ne sauront en  
transporter leurs Negres dont le negoce paroit être le plus  
important de cette Isle, à moins qu'ils n'aillent faire ce negoce  
sur les Cotes même, ce qui pourtant leur sera très difficile si non  
impossible. Ils debiteront aussi leurs Esclaves aux Plantations des  
Isle Caraibes dont les Proprietaires viennent les acheter à St  
Thomas; de sorte que les dits Compagnies d'Affrique manquant  
le Bureau tombera en vaine en plus mauvais état qu'elle  
n'est à present.

N. 43.

Recd } 21 Janry 17<sup>13</sup>  
Prad }

Memorial from Merchants & others of Merchants relating to  
our furnishing / Brazils w Negres ...

Summary

London Janry 16 17<sup>14</sup> Addressed to Lords Comrs of Trade &  
agreed by Ad. Henris, Charles Kent,  
Rudol Thompson w<sup>m</sup> Parrott & Thos Mitchell.

1. If furnish given to carry negres to / Brazils supply / Brazils w  
negres / traders will be induced to carry them there
2. It is / with o / Plantations to be supplied by many diff<sup>r</sup> sellers  
this advantage will be lessened as a good part will go to Brazil
3. as many sellers o negres are buyers o Sugar, the effect will  
be that the price of / Plantations Commodities, / sellers o  
negres being lessened
4. the nation benefits by / Labour of negres in / Plantations  
such one of whom raises £20 p<sup>a</sup> in produce, this labour  
will be lost to / men by negres sold in Brazil
5. negres are employed in Brazil to get gold, as more profitable  
than sugar. If more negres carried thither / Port will  
be able to open up the sugar plantations as well as Gold trade
6. for these reasons they presume the clause was inserted in  
/ late Act of Parliamt<sup>t</sup> relating / trade to Africa whereby  
all negro ships obliged to deliver the landing in our  
Plantations or in England under a v<sup>g</sup>th penalty
7. In answer to / objection t if we dont supply Brazil w negres  
we shall not get / gold, or / Portuguese are our g<sup>t</sup> rivals  
in / sugar trade, / disadvantage we exceed / advantage
8. as to / objection t we may as well supply / Port w negres  
b<sup>t</sup> the gold as / Spaniards b<sup>t</sup> the labour. The answer  
is t / Spaniards dont interfere w / Plantations

For these reasons, consider / supply of negres to / Brazils will be  
prejudicial to / Plantations & to / Port.

[ End o CO 388 / 16 ]

Trade

N. 124 - 271

Contains only complaints o RAC agst French on / Guinea

C.O. 388/18

Trade

O. 1 - 148

O. 26.

Recd 2<sup>d</sup> Nov 1715  
Recd 22<sup>d</sup> do 1715

(15)

At / Court o St James's  
18<sup>th</sup> Oct 1715  
PresentThe King's Most Excellent Majesty  
in Council

Upon reading this day at / Board a Report from / Lords Comms of Execut<sup>g</sup> / Office o  
Lord High Admirall o Gt Britain Dtd 11<sup>th</sup> o this instant on / Petition o / RAC.  
praying to be allowed some Naval assist<sup>e</sup> to Cruise on / Coasts o Africa in Order to  
encourage t<sup>e</sup> trade: It was thereupon Ordered by his Majesty in Council t<sup>e</sup> / sd Report  
(a copy whereof is herewith annexed) be, & it is hereby referred to / Lords Comms of  
Trade & Plantations to consider / Same & Report to this Board what they conceive his  
Majesty may fittly do therein to / relief o / Petitioners  
Christo Musgrave.

By / Comms of Execut<sup>g</sup> / Office o Lord High

Admirall: Gt Britain &amp; Ireland &amp;c.

his Majesty has bin pleased to refer unto us / humble Pet<sup>n</sup> o / Royal African Co  
relly forth t<sup>e</sup> upon / Encouragement o his Majesty's Royal Predecessors they entered into /  
Under taking o gain<sup>g</sup> a trade in Africa & t<sup>e</sup> they h<sup>ve</sup> bin afforded / Favor & Protection o  
some Naval assist<sup>e</sup> to Cruise on t<sup>e</sup> Coast, by w<sup>ch</sup> / British Power, Reputation & Trade were  
g<sup>o</sup>ly advanced & strengthened, & pray<sup>g</sup> t<sup>e</sup> since t<sup>e</sup> Forts & Settlements are now want<sup>g</sup> o  
Support & Assistance & in g<sup>o</sup> danger o fall<sup>g</sup> into / hands of / Natives, or o being  
burned or destroyed by them at / Instigation o t<sup>e</sup> Rivals in Trade, his Majesty will  
be graciously pleased to grant them some Naval assist<sup>e</sup> to Cruise on / African  
Coasts & to carry thither such Soldiers, Arms, Ammunition & Provisions as sh<sup>ll</sup> be  
that necessary.

And / Gentlemen o / sd Co have at our desire since his Majesty's  
Order o Refers represented to us, t<sup>e</sup> / Trade to Africa is in eminent danger o being  
lost to this Kingdom & / Plantations by / many Inroads on, or insults offered  
to / British Settlements & Trade by / Natives or o European Competitors the  
desiring therefore t<sup>e</sup> some Naval assist<sup>e</sup> may be dispatched to / Coast o Africa  
w<sup>ch</sup> all convenient Speed to Conserve & Assist t<sup>e</sup> Agents in / Protection & Support  
of British Interest & Trade the & t<sup>e</sup> such Ships may be provided w<sup>ch</sup> an add<sup>l</sup>  
Supply o Stores & Ammunition more than the usual allowance o t<sup>e</sup> Stationers may be given  
to the Command<sup>g</sup> to apply to / Co's Agents & t<sup>e</sup> rest t<sup>e</sup> Forts & Settlements on / North &  
South parts o Africa in what manner they may be most useful for / purposes  
of sd Co also t<sup>e</sup> / sd Command<sup>g</sup> may be Ordered to spare such necessary Stores  
Provisions & Ammunition as they can conveniently & t<sup>e</sup> they may be also Ordered,  
if need be to take on board such Agents, Factors & Soldiers as / Co sh<sup>ll</sup>  
provide & give them Passage to Guinea as hath bin formerly allowed, We  
do in Obedience to his Majesty's Commands Considered o / Case o / Petitioners

as to Ewbank Report to His Majesty & some times by R. Ash / Countess  
a-charge o His Majesty's Ship on / Capt o Africa both in War & Peace,  
But since we do not deem ourselves capable o Judg with / passion &  
Malice o / God Affairs in these parts o / World w<sup>th</sup> when E the Trade o  
Suffring, is such to require / assistance o a Ship o His Majesty, as if a  
Ship sh<sup>d</sup> he sent under a usual charter she may be to them, we do most  
kindly represent to His Majesty & in Our Opinion / words o Council for  
Trade o Plantations are best able to inform His Majesty o these Affairs.  
That if His Majesty sh<sup>d</sup> he please to afford / Co one o His Ships, w<sup>ch</sup>  
one good things requested in the Rdm w<sup>ch</sup> we cannot think advisable  
to His Majesty to grant especially / furnishing them w<sup>th</sup> Stores, Rations  
o Ammunition  
Ole Tobacco / A Stinson / Geo Board.  
Rt Hon<sup>ble</sup> Office  
4<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1715  
By Command o His Lov<sup>ty</sup> Ps  
Burdett

Wm Capen  
Trade Privy Coun

Answered

Trade  
Secretary o Affairs  
for Guinea is  
P. Johnson

Recd } 24<sup>th</sup> Nov 1715

O 27.

Forbes

York East R. Robinson

Capt Great Horns 15<sup>th</sup> March 17<sup>th</sup> / 8<sup>th</sup> Capt Benjamin Bussy o / 16<sup>th</sup>

Boarding writes v<sup>th</sup> p. [Number]

The Justice Valley ad Silva Give 95<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1714, Was com Pleasun writes

v<sup>th</sup>.

Belong to / Dutch Co. & w<sup>th</sup> they always R. (as far as they in the ports)  
shown themselves unwilling & irreconcilable enemies to / English Co. as  
if one o members o it, & my Father, think myself in known & practice  
bound to let it know some o the Trade o w<sup>ch</sup> was found dec<sup>r</sup> 93. To  
proceed, / Capt W<sup>ch</sup> I understand was Trade in this w<sup>ch</sup> day (1 / Dutch)  
Trade along / coast here / practices & we came to Portugal then & out  
to Trade to Madragetta. For reason we can hardly get a Cannon to  
come aboard, & w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> imagine / cause o it, till one day we saw  
four or five ships in / offg, w<sup>ch</sup> proved to be Dutch, & (when they  
saw Ten or Twelve Cannons coming off) sent a Cannon to them w<sup>th</sup> / the  
Story & if they came aboard us we w<sup>ch</sup> they thought them, upon w<sup>ch</sup> they  
will tell us but one who undertakes to come aboard or / short wage & he  
w<sup>ch</sup> / next day in company / w<sup>ch</sup> to come off w<sup>th</sup> four or three Gun  
Madragetta w<sup>ch</sup> we lost. Then any's substantial & undeniable  
proof o the Justice Valley & Madra is this. As we were by 9 off at  
our anchor off Dove in Co w<sup>th</sup> the Dutch ships & one English, on  
Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1714 w<sup>ch</sup> were Justice & Trade / Sea barge  
came on w<sup>th</sup> Dutch, w<sup>ch</sup> bear one o / Dutch Cannons right ahead o us,  
Presently after, we saw a 9<sup>th</sup> Barge on board Gun w<sup>ch</sup> made us believe  
he was on fire, but w<sup>ch</sup> soon extinguish to / Calvary. For as we officers w<sup>ch</sup>  
pursued. / Next we saw w<sup>th</sup> a comfortable matter, & they had fired on  
a barge w<sup>th</sup> a design to burn us on / 1<sup>st</sup> English ship w<sup>ch</sup> they shot by us, w<sup>ch</sup>  
w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> & w<sup>ch</sup> done so / w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ch</sup>. As soon as we saw / Barge drive away

o/ Dutch Ship, we imagined what it mt be & got ready to set our  
 Cables in Case o/ Worst, but / Current setting off shore / fire drove  
 abt two ships lengths w<sup>t</sup> us & continued burning w<sup>t</sup> fierce till it dark  
 out o' sight wh mt be f/ space o' two hours  
 Note. this is confirmed by / Journal o'  
 Capt<sup>n</sup> Wilson o' ship Dispatch who is now  
 in Town.

Cape Coast Castle 23<sup>d</sup> March 17<sup>th</sup> 1715

Messrs Edward Gore, James Phipps & Robert Bacon w<sup>th</sup> visit,  
 We advised yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> & we had sent to / Brandenburg's Gen who shifted  
 / paymt o' / money & desired us to Parayan some Cabbishiers in  
 John Coney's Cosme wh w<sup>th</sup> h engaged us in a new War, We h  
 some discoursed w/ / Dutch Gen, who also sent to demand / money due  
 to the Co, but in place o' a satisfactory answer, John Coney put his  
 messenger in bonds & demanded / repaymt o' Ten Bondys he had  
 paid in part o' t debt, & eight more before he w<sup>th</sup> release him, wh /  
 Dutch Gen was obliged to pay, altho he did not send to John Coney,  
 but to / Brandenburg Gen.

Serra Leon June 12<sup>d</sup> 1715 Mr John Bull writes vizt . . . . .

True extracts rec<sup>d</sup>  
 by John Perry Secy<sup>t</sup>  
 23<sup>d</sup> November 1715

O.30

Rec<sup>d</sup> } 2<sup>d</sup> Decr 1715.  
 Rec<sup>d</sup> }

To / R<sup>t</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> / Lords Commissioners of Trade & Plantations  
 The humble Memorial o' R. A. C. o England

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships

In Obedience to yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships' Commands / sd Co humbly  
 crave leave to represent to yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships t / African Trade is in g<sup>d</sup> danger  
 o' being lost to this Na<sup>m</sup> by / Ambitious treatment o' European Competitors  
 & / Insults & growing Power o' Natives, as appears by / Extracts o'  
 Letters from thence, laid before yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships / 2<sup>d</sup> ultimo

Altho' these disorders are in a g<sup>d</sup> measure owing to / des<sup>ns</sup>  
 t attend an open trade, & / want o' such an Establishmt as mt enable  
 / sd Co to assert / Rights o' our Na<sup>m</sup>, & to restrain / Insolence & Abuse  
 Natives o' Africa who wd interrupt / British trade in those parts  
 (as formerly they h done) yet / sd Co humbly conceives t, unless such  
 an Establishmt be granted, / Continuance o' some o' His Majesty's  
 ships o' War wd be o' g<sup>t</sup> service to prevent / Growth o' those Evils.

And they do also humbly conceive t it wd g<sup>dly</sup> contribute  
 to / answering those Ends if / Commanders o' sd ships o' War were to be  
 directed by the Instructions to consult w/ / sd Cos Chief Agents at Gambia  
 Sherbroon & Cape Coast Castle how they may be most serviceable to  
 / British Trade in those parts.

By Order of Royal  
 African Co o England  
 John Perry Secy<sup>t</sup>

African House  
 12<sup>d</sup> o December 1715

Recd 9<sup>th</sup> Decr }  
Recd 15<sup>th</sup> Decr } 1715.Lond. 7<sup>th</sup> Decr 1715

Sir

Mr Haysam & J<sup>r</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> who waited on the Hon<sup>ble</sup> J<sup>r</sup> day w<sup>th</sup> me, having agreed on y<sup>e</sup> enclosed answer to the Lords Enquiry, desired me to transmit it under Cover to y<sup>e</sup> to be laid before the Lords to whom my duty w<sup>th</sup> all due regard from Sirs - &c -

R<sup>d</sup> HarrisRight Hon<sup>ble</sup>

Req directed when we had Honour o<sup>u</sup> Waiting on y<sup>e</sup> Lordships on Thurs 12<sup>th</sup> o<sup>r</sup> November last to inquire & advise y<sup>e</sup> Lordships if / French Danes Prussians or o<sup>r</sup> European Nations h<sup>ad</sup> not lately hindered molested or impeded on / British Trade or Settlements in Africa

In Answer: We doe not find t<sup>h</sup> o<sup>r</sup> European Nations h<sup>ad</sup> lately molested hindered or encroached on / British Trade in Africa in any o<sup>r</sup> manner them is done in all o<sup>r</sup> Countries where there is a gen<sup>l</sup> free Trade f<sup>o</sup> all European Nations & where he t<sup>h</sup> has / best Goods can sell cheapest, is soonest preferred & dispatched.

Except only in <sup>one</sup> <sup>place</sup> at Porto Dallo on / North Coast where / French Senegal Co

And as to y<sup>e</sup> Nations th<sup>at</sup> encroach on our African Settlements & / prejudice o<sup>r</sup> British Trade on / Coast, we h<sup>ad</sup> not lately, nor in many years past had any Cause o<sup>r</sup> Complaint but on / Contrary h<sup>ad</sup> received all / friendly usage we cd desire for / Danes Prussians & even / Dutch also, while our African Co<sup>o</sup>s Factors & Agents on / Coast h<sup>ad</sup> almost always treated us as Enemies & by seizg our Boats & Goods, sendg armed men all along / Coast to take away all Goods / Nations h<sup>ad</sup> not o<sup>u</sup>s, denyg us provisions & Water & firing att all such o<sup>r</sup> / Nations who did dare to furnish us w<sup>th</sup> any thing & at / same time h<sup>ad</sup> treated all o<sup>r</sup> Nations partly / French (even in time o<sup>f</sup> late War) w<sup>th</sup> all / good usage in / work

- the R<sup>at</sup> A<sup>ct</sup>'s b<sup>re</sup>itly o<sup>r</sup> Neutrality w<sup>th</sup> / French Senegal Co, in 1704 -

And as to / South Coast o<sup>f</sup> Africa, altho just Cause hath bin given to / Prussians to molest & hinder / British Trade on / Gold Coast by our African Co<sup>o</sup>s Agents settg / Nations to War w<sup>th</sup> them lately, & even one o<sup>f</sup> its Chief Agents in Person assistg in / sd War, yet on / Contrary we do not find but t<sup>h</sup> they still treat all his Maj<sup>ty</sup>'s Subjects w<sup>th</sup> g<sup>o</sup>d friendship & good use usages. I am - &c -

R<sup>d</sup> HarrisFor myself & J<sup>r</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> by its request

O 32

Recd 3 16 Dec 1715

Recd 3

[Summary]

London 16 Dec 1715. R<sup>d</sup> Harris to Popple Key & Cousins of T & P.

In reply to the Lordships desire to know th<sup>at</sup> opinion who it w<sup>ld</sup> be any advantage to / Trade in gen<sup>l</sup> if any o<sup>r</sup> Kings Ships were sent -

It w<sup>ld</sup> be no disadvantage to / Trade, provided / Ships o<sup>u</sup> War h<sup>ad</sup> instructions to protect all His Maj<sup>ty</sup>'s Subjects alike so t<sup>h</sup> when they are trading or lading on coast, passing on / Gold Coast, they h<sup>ad</sup> not molest it or obstructed by / R<sup>at</sup>'s Agents Factors but h<sup>ad</sup> / same good usage & freedom as French Subjects w<sup>th</sup> not h<sup>ad</sup> see daily for them. And t<sup>h</sup> / Ships be ordered not to stay at / River Gambia on bec o<sup>f</sup> / sickly climate

O 33.

Recd 30 Nov }  
Recd 16 Dec } 1713

to Nov 1715. Monthly Office. Purchett to Secy Commrs to P.

Enclosed: List o Warships sent to Coast o } O. 34.  
Africa in 1690

Copy Instructions to / Capt o / Medford } O. 35  
[Notes] in time o Peace dd 9 July 1700

Copy Instructions to / Capt o / Papford } O. 36  
[Notes] in time o War. dd 7 July 1703

Already  
Copied  
under  
1715.

CO 389/25

fol 920

1715

become 20<sup>th</sup>

Representation  
upon / O in C  
o / 18<sup>th</sup> o Oct<sup>r</sup> 1715  
relat<sup>g</sup> to some na-  
val assist<sup>ce</sup> desired  
by / R-A-C.

To / Kings most excell<sup>t</sup> Maty

May it please yr Majesty

In Obedience to yr Majesty's Order in  
Council o / 18<sup>th</sup> o Oct<sup>r</sup> last referring to the a  
Report from / Rt Honble / Lords Commrs of execut<sup>g</sup>  
/ Office o Lord High Admiral o / Brittain, on a  
Petition o /

Done already

45

continued on p. 44

# concord

1. The first part of the concord is the title page.  
 2. The second part is the list of names.  
 3. The third part is the list of places.  
 4. The fourth part is the list of dates.  
 5. The fifth part is the list of events.

(C 200/10)

The concord is a list of names and places.  
 It is divided into five parts.  
 The first part is the title page.  
 The second part is the list of names.  
 The third part is the list of places.  
 The fourth part is the list of dates.  
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17/15

C.O. 388 / 18

Trade, O.  
From Nov 1  
to Nov 148

Enclosed

Trade  
Letter from Mr Buschet  
o 4<sup>th</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> Nov 1715 wa  
list o Ships appointed  
to attend on y<sup>e</sup> Coast o  
Africa since y<sup>e</sup> year 1690  
w<sup>th</sup> d<sup>r</sup> Instructions  
Recd 30<sup>th</sup> Nov 1715 }  
Recd 16<sup>th</sup> Dec 1715 }

O. 33  
Entd K folo 319

Admty Office this 30 Nov 1715

Sir, In answer to y<sup>e</sup> letter o 24<sup>th</sup> instant, wh I h read to my lords  
Comms<sup>rs</sup> o / Admt<sup>y</sup>, herewith I send y<sup>e</sup> list o d<sup>r</sup> Maties Ships wh  
for time to time, since / year 1690, h<sup>ve</sup> b<sup>en</sup> appointed to attend on /  
Coast o Africa, / Subst<sup>ce</sup> o d<sup>r</sup> sell Orders, as also entire copies o d<sup>r</sup>  
Lordsps' Instructions to / Captain o / Milford in time o Peace, & o / Dep<sup>y</sup>ford  
in time o War, w<sup>th</sup> / more part<sup>r</sup> inform<sup>n</sup> o / Rt Hon<sup>ble</sup> / d<sup>r</sup> Comms<sup>rs</sup>  
o Trade & Plant<sup>ns</sup>.

I am - &c -  
J. Buschet

[which Buschet d<sup>d</sup> 1746, 246]

[William Popple] Encl Secy to / d<sup>r</sup> Comms<sup>rs</sup> f Trade &c.

Enclosed

List o Ships o War  
appointed to attend /  
Coast o Africa since /  
year 1690 w<sup>th</sup> abstracts  
o / Commanders' Instr<sup>ns</sup>  
Recd w<sup>th</sup> Mr Buschet's  
Dec 30 Nov 1715  
Recd 30<sup>th</sup> Nov 1715 }  
Recd 10 Dec 1715 }

O. 34  
Entd K folo 320

A list o d<sup>r</sup> Maties Ships f<sup>r</sup> h<sup>ve</sup> for time to time b<sup>en</sup>  
appointed to attend on / Coast o Africa since 1690

Rz	Ships	Captains	Date o Instructions	Abstract o d <sup>r</sup> Instructions
5	Milford Adm 51/4261	Wm Moses Adm 1/2090	31 July 1700	After having toucht at / Maderas f <sup>r</sup> wine, to make 1 last hand in Africa winch o Palma, they what Trade is readye him, to Wood & Water at Cape Tres Pontes, & for thence to proceed along Shores as far as Cabo Corbo Corde, & to Quize on / Pirates, by Milford from 19 <sup>th</sup> Nov winch, to Windus, or Lee- ward, as far as Windus, or Rodda, going no more in to / Sally ones; but to Spent most o his time between / 19 <sup>th</sup> Lands St. Thoma & Princes, & Cape Lopez, on after 1 last o April, as soon his Prov <sup>ts</sup> will, but he suf- fering to br <sup>g</sup> him home, to make 1 last o his way to Spit Head, recey <sup>ng</sup> his Prov <sup>ts</sup> at short allow <sup>th</sup> , when out o / Channel.

No.	Ships	Captains	Date of Instructions	Abstract of the Instructions
	Betty	Per. Bertie	14 June 1701	To take / same route, & return after / last of April.
	Adm 51/109	Adm 1/1463 Adm 1/1464		
4	Bonadventure	H. Sommes	23 July 1701	Fm / Madras to proceed to / North parts of Guinea & Cruise betw / Cape de Verd Islands, / River Gambia & Cape Mount, till / Shortness of Provisions leads him home, to correspond w / Agents & Factors for Intelligence; to demand restitution of / Ships Seized by / French, & not to molest / Sally Men.
	Adm 51/121	Adm 1/1754		
	New Castle	Wm Carter	28 Feb 1702	To take / same route & cruise till / latter end of September.
	Adm 51/271	Adm 1/1589 Adm 1/1590		
	Chester	Rd Stevens	4 Dec 1702	To take / same route, cruise till / end of May, & bring / trade home w / him.
	Adm 51/194	Adm 1/2440 Adm 1/2441		
5	Deptford Lousestoff	Jm. Woodcock C. Stuckey	4 July 1703	Fm / Madras to proceed w / his Convoy to / North parts of Guinea, to protect / trade & reduce / Settlements Goree & Senegal; when he has done his utmost agst / French, to Cruise for / Cape de Verd Islands to / South parts of Coast, & come away w / no more Provisions than may be necessary to bring him home, & what Gold / Agents may put on board; when he sails so ward, to order / Lowestoff to Cruise in & abt / River Gambia & to come home w / trade when his Provisions forbid a longer stay; what Goods or Negroes they take fm / French whips on this Service, / Factors are to h at reasonable rates, & such passengers as they apply for, are to be transported to Gambia.
	Adm 51/240 Adm 51/4160	Adm 1/2642		
	Adm 51/4247	Adm 1/2441 Adm 1/2442		
4	Oxford Hastings	Jos <sup>r</sup> Moor P. Stanhope	20 Nov 1704	Fm / Madras to go to / Sole of May, to take in Cattle of / Factory at Cabo Corso Castle, & then to Cruise as / Resident sh advise, so long as Provisions admit; upon parting w / Hastings to send here w / Convoy to St James Castle in / River Gambia, thence to Cruise in such Stm as sh be agreed on w / Agent, governing himself in point of time by his Provisions, & then repair to a settled Rendezvous, from whence they are to come home, load w / trade, & what Gold & Elephants Teeth sh be put on board them, giving Sailing Instructions to / merchant Ships.
	Adm 51/4281	Adm 1/2092		
	Adm 51/4215	Adm 1/2442 Adm 1/2443 Adm 1/2444		
4	Chester	Jm Balchen	4 Dec 1705	Fm / Madras to sail w / Trade to / South parts of Guinea & upon arriving w / Resident at Cabo Corso Castle, to fix upon a Stm of / Security of Trade & when his Provisions grow short to bring home what Gold & Elephants Teeth / Resident sh send.
	Adm 51/194	Adm 1/1464 Adm 1/1468		

No	Ship	Captain	Date of Departure	Abstract of the Instructions
5	Falkland Scarborough	R <sup>d</sup> Coleman L <sup>d</sup> Holland	3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov <sup>r</sup> 1709	Upon his arrival on / Coast of Guinea w / Trade, to order / Scarborough Northward to cruise the a convenient time, as well as on / South Coast in such Stations as / respective Agents advise, till relieved, or to / Ship must o Provins make her repair home necessary; & when Capt <sup>n</sup> Coleman has made Cape Mount, to pass w / Trade & cruise betwixt place & Africa on / Gold Coast, & / River Cestria & Cape Tres Pointes, & ab / 1 m <sup>o</sup> o ffour months, to take w him / Trade bound to Barbadoes, / Keeward Islands & Jamaica, & make / best o his way home w / Jamaica Trade, & what / Gold & Elephants Teeth he sh <sup>l</sup> bring fm Guinea, no men to be pressed out o / African Ships
	Adm 51/398	Adm 1/1594		
	Adm 51/4395 Adm 51/864	Adm 1/1877 Adm 1/1878		

Ordered  
Trade  
Copy of Instructions given by / Lords o ye // Admiralty to Cap<sup>n</sup> Mosby 10<sup>th</sup> 1700  
Millford man o War // appointed f<sup>r</sup> ye Coast o / Africa ye 31<sup>st</sup> July 1700 //  
Recd w Mr Burchetts / Br o 30<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1715. // Recd 30<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> }  
Recd 16 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1715 }  
O: 35  
Intd R. folo 320.

Whereupon application to this Board fm / Royal African Co f<sup>r</sup> One o his Maj<sup>ty</sup>s Ships to cruise on / Coast o Africa, to protect the Trade in those Parts fm / Pirates, We h<sup>er</sup> appointed a Ship & Command f<sup>r</sup> / set Service. Ye are therefore hereby required, & directed to make all dispatch in taking on board / Provisions ordered, which is eight months at whole Allowance f<sup>r</sup> ye middle Complement o men; & w / first oppo<sup>n</sup> o Wind & weather t sh<sup>l</sup> present by / middle o / approach March o August, or / 20<sup>th</sup> day o / Oct months at furthest, Ye are to proceed to / Madagascar in order to / procure Wine f<sup>r</sup> / use o yr Ships Co, w / money put into / Hands o yr Purbers, upon Acct o / Beer wh<sup>ch</sup> she can<sup>t</sup> stow, in / dog wh<sup>ch</sup> of ye are to spend no more time than is absolutely necessary, & then ye are to proceed directly to / Coast o Africa, & make / first land w<sup>ch</sup>ward o Cape Palma; & in case / Ship wh<sup>ch</sup> / Co intends to send under yr Com<sup>and</sup> sh<sup>l</sup> joyne ye at Spithead by t time, ye are to take her under yr Protection so far as her way & your sh<sup>l</sup> eye goes.

Fm / about land Windward o Cape Palma, ye are to sail to Cape Tres Pointes, where ye may Wood & Water if the sh<sup>l</sup> be ocean, but ye are not to spend more time in / dog wh<sup>ch</sup> of them is absolutely necessary, & fm t Cape ye are to proceed along Shore to Cape Coast Castle where ye are to apply yr self to / Chief Factors belong<sup>g</sup> to / Co f<sup>r</sup> Intelligence, as ye are likewise to do fm / Commanders o such Ships as sh<sup>l</sup> happen to meet yr trad<sup>g</sup> upon / Coast, before yr arrival / table, or in case ye sh<sup>l</sup> be informed by them t the said Pirates gone to leewardward ye are carefully to pursue & endeavour to destroy them; but in case ye sh<sup>l</sup> not receive any such int<sup>el</sup> from any ye are then to continue yr Cruise to leewardward as far as / Weddah & Azdah, as ye are likewise to do after yr Pursuit o / Pirates to leewardward, in case ye get Intelligence o them; but in regard ther is a Truce made w / People o Sallee, ye are, in case ye meet w any Ships o t Place, to permit them to pass on this Affairs, w<sup>th</sup> any Motives, till such time as ye sh<sup>l</sup> receive full Order to contrary. Rely so done ye are to proceed to / Islands o St Thomas & Princes, & in regard / Pirates do chiefly frequent those places, ye are to spend most part o / time intended f<sup>r</sup> yr Cruise (wh<sup>ch</sup> is to be till / Capt<sup>n</sup> o April next, provided ye sh<sup>l</sup> then h<sup>er</sup> Provisions enough to bring ye home) betwixt these Islands & Cape Lopez, & use yr utmost diligence to take, sink, burn, or drive destroy such Pirates as sh<sup>l</sup> be in those Parts, but as ye are to take part care not to continue so long on this Service as to disable ye fm Com<sup>ing</sup> home f<sup>r</sup> want o a fitt<sup>g</sup> Quantity o Provisions, so are ye not to come home sooner than is necessary w respect to / Provisions sufficient to enable ye to do.

When ye sh<sup>l</sup> continue on this Service till / Capt<sup>n</sup> o April, or till such time as ye sh<sup>l</sup> h<sup>er</sup> a fitt<sup>g</sup> Quantity o Provisions to bring ye home as aforesaid, ye are w<sup>th</sup> loss o time to return w / Ship of command to England, call<sup>g</sup> in at Spithead, & remain ther till full Order, fm whence ye are to give us an Acct o yr proceed<sup>g</sup>s, as ye are likewise to do by all oppo<sup>n</sup> t if sh<sup>l</sup> meet w<sup>th</sup> any ye sh<sup>l</sup> bring aboard.  
When ye sh<sup>l</sup> be out o / Channel ye are f<sup>r</sup> better sm<sup>al</sup>ly ye to put in S<sup>er</sup>vice these Orders to put / Co o / Ship under yr Command to show allowance o Provisions, o Six to Five mens Allowance or Orbits as / necessity o / Service sh<sup>l</sup> require, assury / Seamen t they sh<sup>l</sup> be duly paid f<sup>r</sup> / same Dated 4<sup>th</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> July 1700.  
To Cap<sup>n</sup> M<sup>os</sup>by  
his Maj<sup>ty</sup>s Ship Millford  
Spithead  
J. B. H. D. M., G. C.  
By Command o the Lordships  
J. Burchett

4. Endorsed Trade // Copy o/ Instructions given by / Lords Commrs // of Admiralty To Capt // Woodrall o/ Deptford // man o/ was appointed f // Coast o/ Africa 1/4th // 10 July 1703 / need us for Burchets // 10 30<sup>th</sup> Nov 1715 // Recd 30<sup>th</sup> Nov 1715 // Recd 18 Dec 1715

O: 36

Ent'd K fol<sup>o</sup> 320

whereas her Majesty hath been pleased to apply to / Royal African Co to grant to two o/ her Majesty's Ships o/ War sh<sup>d</sup> be sent to / Coast o/ Guinea, not only for Protecting the Trade & Commerce but for reducing / French Settlements in those Parts, or wheray they sh<sup>d</sup> be appointed / Ship under the Command o/ / Downes for this Service, & are the more hereby required & directed to proceed w<sup>th</sup> Loss o/ Time w<sup>th</sup> / Ship of command to / Downes, from whence you are to take to Spithead / Co's Ship named Hunter in / margin hereof & at Spithead you are to take under yr Command her Majesty's Ship the Russell in / margin hereof, & under yr Command / Co's Ships belonging to / African Co wh<sup>ch</sup> are named in / list hereunto annexed. You are w<sup>th</sup> Loss o/ Time, to proceed w<sup>th</sup> / two Ships o/ others, & / Merchant Ships to / Island o/ Madagas, & w<sup>th</sup> / many more to be supplied by / Comms of Victuals, furnish yr self w<sup>th</sup> such Stores, as may be necessary for / men w<sup>th</sup> a Beer, wh<sup>ch</sup> you are to do w<sup>th</sup> all possible dispatch. This beg<sup>g</sup> done you are w<sup>th</sup> / Ships under yr Command & / Comms, to proceed to / several Ports o/ Guinea, & in use yr utmost endeavours to protect / Trade o/ her Majesty's Subjects from any Attempts / Enemy may make on them, & to reduce / Settlements there, & being all & to yr first attack be upon / Goree, & if better making you to do this, you are as often as conveniently may be, to advise us & get Instructions from / Co's Agents or Factors, to inhabit along or near / Coast, & from time to time to employ / Ships in such manner as may most effectually contribute to / performance o/ before mentioned Services.

When you sh<sup>d</sup> have done all that may be in yr Power ag<sup>st</sup> / Enemy for protecting / Trade o/ Royal African Co, & especially them in what / French may have taken from them, you are w<sup>th</sup> / Ships of Command to cruise from / Cape de Verde Islands along / Coast to / South Parts & touch at / Cabo Corso Coast, to get Intelligence from / Co's Factors o/ her Majesty's Ship / Chester, wh<sup>ch</sup> Ship is now, & hath bin for some considerable time on / Coast, & you are to deliver to / Captain / Orders wh<sup>ch</sup> are sent of / Downes by wh<sup>ch</sup> he is directed to return to England, after wh<sup>ch</sup> you are to continue yr Cruise on / sd South Parts, until such time as yr Provisions sh<sup>d</sup> be so far expended as to you may not be more than sufficient to bring you to England, & then you are to return home & call in at / Plymouth for Orders, & if none then, to repair to / Downes, bringing w<sup>th</sup> you such o/ Ships as are ready to sail w<sup>th</sup> you; & you are likewise to take in upon / Coast, for / Co's Acc<sup>t</sup>, a Brig from England, what Gold the Agent or Agents sh<sup>d</sup> desire to put on board, & give yr Bills o/ Lading for / same; And during yr stay on / Coast you are to use yr utmost Care & Diligence to protect & countenance / Trade o/ Royal African Co, & of her Majesty's Subjects employed in those Parts & hereunto to advise w<sup>th</sup> the Factors or Agents, within / Limit o/ yr Cruise.

And at all times when you sh<sup>d</sup> betake yr self to / offd Cruise, w<sup>th</sup> / Ships of Command, you are to give Orders to / Capt o/ Downes to cruise in & about / River Gambia, & to endeavour to / suppress o/ her Powers to protect / Co's Trade; And in case he sh<sup>d</sup> be informed by / Factors or Agents there, that any Pirates are in those Parts, he does carefully & diligently pursue & endeavour to destroy them: On this Service you are to order him to continue, as if yr self are before directed to return to his River, & to return he repairs to England w<sup>th</sup> such Ships o/ Co's (if any), as sh<sup>d</sup> be ready to accompany him, & proceed to / Downes, if upon his calling in at / Plymouth he hath no Orders // contrary.

And pursuant to her Majesty's Pleasure, upon / humble Application o/ Royal African Co you are to employ yr utmost Care & Endeavours to take & destroy / French Settlements in / River Gambia, Senegal, unless / Agent for / Co o/ England sh<sup>d</sup> think it advisable to remove / sd Co's Effects from Gambia to Goree & to assist / sd Agent therein & leave / 1st Force to / Agent undisturbed for / use o/ / Co, & / Senegal be demolished.

And if it sh<sup>d</sup> happen to take any Stores, Goods, Merchandises, & Negroes at / offd French Settlements you are to contract w<sup>th</sup> & sell to / sd Co's Agents, such part thereof as they sh<sup>d</sup> think necessary, upon just & reasonable Terms, & take his Bill upon / sd Co for / same. You are also to receive aboard her Majesty's Ships under yr Command & Transport to Gambia, such Passengers as / Co sh<sup>d</sup> desire to be transported thither, allowing them Victuals in / 1st Passage as to / Ships Co's are when out o/ / Channel to put / men belong to / Ships under yr Command to show allowance o/ Victuals o/ Six to Four Mens Allowance or otherwise as sh<sup>d</sup> be betw<sup>ix</sup> / Angl<sup>ish</sup> & out o/ Victuals, assuring / Men they sh<sup>d</sup> be duly paid for / same.

You are to give such said Instructions to / Prospective Masters o/ Merchant Ships, wh<sup>ch</sup> sh<sup>d</sup> be from time to time under yr Command, as sh<sup>d</sup> be fitt<sup>g</sup> for better Keep<sup>g</sup> of Co & meet<sup>g</sup> w<sup>th</sup> you again in case o/ Separat<sup>ion</sup> or other necessary for the Security & defence in case o/ meet<sup>g</sup> w<sup>th</sup> / Enemy. And if one by all opp<sup>s</sup> wh<sup>ch</sup> sh<sup>d</sup> present to send us an Acc<sup>t</sup> o/ yr proceed<sup>g</sup>s in / Exec<sup>u</sup> o/ these Orders. Dated 7<sup>th</sup> July 1703.

To Cap. Woodrall Command<sup>r</sup> o/ her Majesty's Ship / Deptford.

G. C. R. H. J. B.  
By <sup>o</sup> G. B.

The Names o/ Royal African Co's Ships at Spithead

The Faulconberg	Job. Garrison	} Command <sup>rs</sup> .
Lyon & Lamb	Job. Greene	
Flycatcher	Job. Lawrence	
Dove's Gally	Geo. Maxfield	
Intelligence	Math. Marchbank	

1715

CO 388/18.

Endorsed

Trade

Order o Council o / 19<sup>th</sup>  
 o Oct<sup>r</sup> 1715, refering to /  
 Board a Report for ye Lds  
 o ye Admiralty relatg to  
 some Naval Assistce  
 desired o his Majesty by /  
 Royal African Co.

Recd 2<sup>d</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> } 1715  
 Recd 22<sup>d</sup> do }

O: 26

Incl K folo 303.

②

At/ Court o St James's

/ 18<sup>th</sup> o Oct<sup>r</sup> 1715

The Kings most excellent Majesty

in Council

upon readg this day at / Board a Report for / Lords Comms<sup>r</sup> of Execut<sup>n</sup>  
 / Office o Lord High Admirall o Gr Britain Dated / 14<sup>th</sup> o this instant on  
 / Pet<sup>n</sup> o / Royal African Co, prayg to be Allowed Some Naval Assistce  
 to Cruise on / Coast<sup>s</sup> o Africa in order to encourage & Trade; It was  
 thereupon Ordered by His Majesty in Council t<sup>h</sup> / sd Report (a Copy  
 whereof is herunto annexed) be, & it is hereby referred to / Lords Comms<sup>r</sup>  
 of Trade & Plantac<sup>n</sup>s to Consider / Same & Report to this Board  
 what they conceive his Majesty may fitly do therein for relief o / Petitioners  
 Christo<sup>r</sup> Murgrave

By / Comms<sup>r</sup> of Execut<sup>n</sup> /  
 Office o Lord High Admirall o  
 Gr Britain & Ireland &c.

His Majesty having bin pleased to referre unto his / humble Pet<sup>n</sup> o /  
 Royal African Co. Settg forth, t<sup>h</sup> upon / Encouragem<sup>t</sup> o his Majestys  
 Royal Predecessors they entred into / undertak<sup>n</sup>g o gaing a Trade in  
 Africa, & t<sup>h</sup> they h<sup>av</sup>e bin afforded / Favours & Protec<sup>n</sup> o Some Naval  
 Assistce to Cruise on t<sup>h</sup> Coast, by w<sup>h</sup> / British Power, Reputation &  
 Trade were g<sup>re</sup>atly advanced & Strengthened, & prayg t<sup>h</sup> since this  
 Forts & Settlem<sup>t</sup>s are now wantg o Support & Countenance & in gr  
 danger o fallg into / hands o / Natives, or o be<sup>g</sup> burned or Destroyed  
 by them, at / Involg<sup>n</sup> o the Private<sup>r</sup>s in Trade, his Majesty will be  
 graciously pleased to grant them Some Naval Assistce to Cruise on /  
 African Coast<sup>s</sup>, & to carry thereto such Soldiers, Arms, Ammuni<sup>n</sup>  
 & Provis<sup>n</sup>s as sh<sup>al</sup> be th<sup>at</sup> necessary

And / Gentlemen o / Africk Co have at our desire,  
 since his Majestys Order o Refere<sup>n</sup>, represented to us, t<sup>h</sup> / Trade to  
 Africa is in eminent danger o be<sup>g</sup> lost to this Kingdom, & / Plantac<sup>n</sup>s  
 by / many Inroads & or insults offered to / British Settlem<sup>t</sup>s &  
 Trade by / Natives & / European Competitors th<sup>er</sup> & debing therefore t<sup>o</sup> some

Naval Assistance may be dispatched to / Coast of Africa, w all  
 convenient Speed to Comms & Assist the Agents in / Protec<sup>n</sup>  
 & Support o / British Interest & Trade there, & t such Ships may be supplied  
 w an additional Supply o Stores & Ammunition more than / usual Allowance  
 & t Instructions may be given to the Commanders to apply to / Co's Agents  
 at the Seal Forts & Settlements on / North & South Parts o / Africa, in what  
 Manner they may be most useful f / purpose aforesd. As also t / sd  
 Commanders may h Orders to Spare Such necessary Stores, Provisions &  
 Ammunition as they can conveniently & t they may be also Ordered, if  
 Occa<sup>n</sup> be, to take on board such Agents, Factors & Soldiers as / Co sh  
 provide, & give them Passage to Guinea as hath bin formerly allowed.  
 We h in Obedience to His Majesty's Commands Considered o / Case o  
 / Petitioners & do humbly Report to his Majesty t Some times they h  
 h<sup>d</sup> / Comms & Assist<sup>n</sup> o his Majesty's Ships on / Coast o Africa,  
 both in War & Peace; But since we do not esteem Ourselves capable  
 o Judg<sup>g</sup> wh<sup>r</sup> / present Nature o / Co's Affairs in those Parts o / Coast  
 w relate to the Trade & Settlements, is such as to require / Assist<sup>n</sup> o a  
 Ship o his Majesty, or if a Ship sh be sent thither, o what  
 Service she may be to them, We do not humbly represent to his  
 Majesty t in Our Opinion / Lords o Council & Trade & Planters  
 are h<sup>l</sup> able to inform his Majesty o those Affairs. But if his Majesty  
 sh be pleased to afford / Co one o his Ships, there are Some things  
 requested in the Petition wh we cannot think advisable f his Majesty  
 to grant, especially / furnish<sup>g</sup> them w Stores, Provisions, & Ammunition. All  
 wh is nevertheless most humbly Submitted.

Admiralty Office  
 14<sup>th</sup> October 1715  
 By Command o the Lord R<sup>s</sup>  
 Bursell

O<sup>r</sup>ford  
 Geo Dodington  
 J. Jennings  
 Cha. Turner  
 A. Stanyan  
 Geo. Baillie

Versa copia Christo<sup>o</sup> Musgrave

Endorsed

Extracts o letters  
 from Guinea to  
 / African Co  
 Recd<sup>d</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1715  
 O. 27  
 Entd K fo<sup>o</sup> 307

Gambia . . . . . York Fort R<sup>s</sup> Sherburne . . .  
 Dispatch Falley at Selera Cruz 21<sup>st</sup> December, 1714.  
 Mr William Pittman writes vizt.

There is now on this Coast Six or Seven Ships & Doggers belong<sup>g</sup>  
 to / Dutch Co, & as they always h (as far as lay in their power) shown them selves  
 invidious & irreconcilable enemies to / English Co, as if are a member o it & my  
 Patron, think myself (on honour & gratitude) bound to let y know some o  
 the Cause & under hand deals. To proceed, / Chief thing wh interrupts  
 our Trade is this, as they (/ Dutch) trade along / Coast, till / Nations  
 t we come to Panyas them & not to trade f Mallagetta, f wh  
 reason we can hardly get a Canoe to come aboard & cd never imagine  
 / Cause o it, till one day we saw four or five ships in / Off<sup>s</sup> wh  
 proved to be Dutch, & (when they saw Ten or Twelve Canoes com<sup>g</sup> off)  
 sent a Cannon to them, w / old story t if they came aboard us  
 we shd Panyas them, upon wh they all left us but one who ventured  
 to come aboard, & / kind usage t he reced. / next day encouraged  
 / rest to come off w two or three tun o Mallagetta wh we bot.  
 Then and<sup>t</sup> Substantial & undeniable proof o the Spight & malice  
 is this. As we were by<sup>g</sup> at an anchor off Drive in Co w Six  
 Dutch

Dutch ships & one English, on Wednesday / 15<sup>th</sup> December 1714 abt  
mine a clock, / ~~stead~~ Sea breeze came in w<sup>ch</sup> fresh, wh brot one o  
/ Dutch Cruizers right ahead o us, presently after we saw a gr  
Blaze on board him wh made us believe he was on fire, but were  
soon convinced to / Contrary, f as we afterwards perceived, / Blaze  
we saw was a Combustible matter t they hd fixed on a Stage  
w a design to burn us or / o<sup>r</sup> English ship wh lay ~~so~~ close by  
us, wh mt easily [h] bn done as / wind was. As soon as we saw /  
Stage drive clear o / Dutch ship, we imagined what it mt be, &  
got ready to cut our cables in case o / worst, but / Current settg off  
shore / fire drove abt two ships lengths wt us, & continued burning  
w<sup>ch</sup> fierce till it drove out o sight, wh mt be f / space o two hours.

Note this is confirmed by / Journal o  
Captn Wilson o / Ship Dispatch who is now  
in Town

Cape Coast Castle 23<sup>d</sup> March 17<sup>th</sup> / 15

Messrs Gerrard Gore, James Phipps & Robert Blean Write v<sup>rs</sup>:  
We advised yo<sup>r</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> t we hd sent to / Brandenburghs' Gen,  
who shifted / paymt o / money & desired us to Panyar some  
Cabbishiers in John Coney's Croome, wh wd h engaged us in a  
new war. We h since discoursed w / Dutch Gen who also sent to  
demand / money due to this Co. but in place o a satisfactory  
answer John Coney put his messengers in front, & demanded /  
repaymt o Tom Bendlys he hd paid in part o t debt, & eight  
more before he wd release him, wh / Dutch Gen was obliged to  
pay, altho' he did not send to John Coney, but / Brandenburgh  
Gen.

Serraleon . . .

True extracts sed  
by John Perry Secy  
23<sup>d</sup> November 1715

Endorsed

Trade  
Memorial o / Royal  
African Co o  
Eng Land, relaty to  
/ the State o the Trade  
& reasons f doing  
/ assistce o a  
man o war  
Piced 3<sup>d</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1715  
O: 30  
Entd K folo 309

To / R<sup>ts</sup> Hon<sup>rs</sup> / Lords Commissioners f Trade & Plantations  
The humble memorial o / Royal African Co o Eng Land  
May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships  
In Obedi<sup>ce</sup> to yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships commands 1<sup>st</sup> Co humbly crave  
leave to represent to yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships t / African Trade is in gr danger, o  
beg lost to this Gran by / Injurious Treatmt o European Competitors  
& / Insults & Injurious power o / Malady, as appears from yo<sup>r</sup> / Letters o  
letters fm thence, laid before yo<sup>r</sup> Lordships 12<sup>th</sup> ultimo.

T' altho' these disorders are in a gr measure owing to / divisions & attend an open trade, & / want o such an Establish<sup>mt</sup> as m<sup>t</sup> enable / sd Co to assert / Rights o our Man<sup>r</sup> & to restrain / Insol<sup>us</sup> o those nations o Africa who w<sup>d</sup> interrupt / British trade in those parts (as formerly they h<sup>ve</sup> done) yet / sd Co humbly conceiv<sup>e</sup> t' untill such an Establish<sup>mt</sup> be granted, / Countenance o some o His Majesty's Ships o War w<sup>d</sup> be o gr Service to prevent / Growth o those evils

And they do also humbly conceiv<sup>e</sup> t' it w<sup>d</sup> grly contribute to / answering those ends if / Commanders o sd Ships o War were to be directed by the Instructions to consult w<sup>th</sup> / sd Co's Chief Agents at Gambia, Sherbro, & Cape Coast Castle, how they may be most Serviceable to / British Trade in those parts

African House

12<sup>th</sup> o December 1715.

By Order o / Royal  
African Co o England  
John Perry Secy

Endorsed

Trade.

Dr from Mr Harris o /  
y<sup>e</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1715 w<sup>as</sup> a mem<sup>t</sup>  
in behalf o himself &  
o<sup>r</sup> Separate Traders to  
Africa, representing how far  
/ British Trade is affected  
by Foreigners on t<sup>e</sup> Coast  
& / Reason o y<sup>e</sup> Co's  
desiring a Man o War  
Recd 8<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> } 1715  
Recd 15<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> }

O: 31.

Send K. 10<sup>o</sup> 311

London, y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1715

In Mr Haysham & y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> Gent<sup>l</sup> who waited on the Hon<sup>o</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> day w<sup>th</sup> me, having agreed on y<sup>e</sup> enclosed answer to the sd<sup>s</sup> inquiry, desired me to transmitt it under Cover to y<sup>e</sup> to be laid before the sd<sup>s</sup> to whom my duty w<sup>ill</sup> due respect I am - &c -

Ed Harris

In dorso

To Wm Poppel Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Secy to / R<sup>o</sup> Hon<sup>o</sup> ble the Lords  
Comm<sup>rs</sup> o Trade There.

Right Hon<sup>o</sup> ble

Req directed, when we had / Honour o Waiting on y<sup>e</sup> Lordships on Thursday / 25<sup>th</sup> o November last, to enquire & advise y<sup>e</sup> Lordships if / French, Danes, Prussians or o<sup>r</sup> European Nations h<sup>ad</sup> not lately hindered, molested or Inroached on / British Trade or Settlements in Africa.

In answer; We doe not find t<sup>h</sup> o<sup>r</sup> European Nations h<sup>ad</sup> lately Molested, hindered or Inroached on / British Trade in Africa in any o<sup>r</sup> Manner then as is done in all o<sup>r</sup> Countreys where this is a gen<sup>l</sup> free Trade f<sup>o</sup> all European Nations & where he t<sup>h</sup> has / best Goods & can sell cheapest is soonest preferred & dispatched -

Except only in a late Instance at Porto Dalls on / North Coast where / French Senegal Co h<sup>ad</sup> seized a small Vessel pretending to a Right to / Sole Trade o<sup>t</sup> place by reason o its being within Command o the Factory on / Island Goree by w<sup>h</sup>ch they w<sup>ere</sup> ag<sup>st</sup> it, & h<sup>ad</sup> not only seized but formerly ventured to seize such Ships Trade<sup>g</sup> this is they c<sup>o</sup>mm<sup>it</sup>ed, wh<sup>ch</sup> by Collusion w<sup>th</sup> King o Porto Dalls who deceys them to trade there & then betrays them to / French, / sd Co h<sup>ad</sup> frequent Opp<sup>s</sup> o<sup>r</sup> doe<sup>s</sup>,

We believe, & h<sup>o</sup> be assured, t<sup>h</sup> / Ground o this Preten<sup>n</sup> is founded  
on a mutual Agreement made many Years agoe betw<sup>n</sup> / sd Senegal  
Co & our African Co when they were both exclusive (Viz<sup>t</sup>) / One  
Co sh<sup>d</sup> enjoy / Trade o River Senegal & / Space betw<sup>n</sup> Cape Verd &  
Goree, as / sd Co t<sup>o</sup> / River Gambia, exclusive o each o<sup>r</sup>, & since /  
African Trade has bin laid open by Act o Parliam<sup>t</sup> / sd Senegal  
Co doe nevertheless Continue this sd Preten<sup>n</sup> still, tho' tis denyed t<sup>h</sup>  
they h<sup>o</sup> any manner o Right soe to doe.

And as to sd<sup>o</sup> h<sup>o</sup> h<sup>o</sup> the encroaching on our African Settlements t<sup>o</sup> /  
Prejudice o / British Trade on / Coast, We h<sup>o</sup> not lately, nor in  
many Years past had any Cause o Complaint, but on / Contrary  
h<sup>o</sup> received all / Offensively Usage we cd desire fm / Danes,  
Prussians & even / Dutch alsoe, while our African Cos ffactors &  
Agents on / Coast h<sup>o</sup> almost always treated us as Enemies & by seiz<sup>g</sup>  
our Boats & Goods, send<sup>g</sup> armed Men along / Coast to take away  
all Goods / Natives h<sup>o</sup> bot o us, deny<sup>g</sup> us provisions & water & firing at all  
such o / Natives who sh<sup>d</sup> dare to furnish us w<sup>th</sup> anything, & at / same  
time h<sup>o</sup> treated all o<sup>r</sup> h<sup>o</sup> partib<sup>ly</sup> / French (even in time o / Peace War)  
w<sup>th</sup> all / good Usage in / World.

As an Inst<sup>ce</sup> hereof, in / Year 1704 / French Senegal Co & our  
African Co by Consent o / late King o France, agreed upon a Treaty o  
Neutrality, by wh<sup>ch</sup> Mons<sup>r</sup> Apotrie, / French Cos Agent here, on t<sup>h</sup> Occas<sup>n</sup>  
was comitted to Newgate, where he lay a long time.

By Virtue o wh<sup>ch</sup> Agreement our African Co, the Agents & ffactors,  
did Carry on a Trade w<sup>th</sup> / French & did admit all French Vessells  
& French Men to trade up / River Gambia w<sup>th</sup> any Disturb<sup>ce</sup> & Settle  
ffactories there where they h<sup>o</sup> lived ever since & noe doubt doe encroach  
on / Trade o t<sup>h</sup> River, wh<sup>ch</sup> ffacts were proved & complained o at / Bar<sup>o</sup>  
o / House o Commons in / Year 1708 as beg<sup>n</sup> done by our sd African  
Co w<sup>th</sup> Design / better to hinder & ruin / Trade o all separate Ships  
frequent<sup>ly</sup> t<sup>o</sup> River, & now they come & Complain o / w<sup>th</sup> will they  
themselves h<sup>o</sup> w<sup>th</sup>ought & laid a sure ffoundam<sup>t</sup> f<sup>r</sup>; pretend<sup>g</sup> to want  
/ Assist<sup>ce</sup> o Ships o War to help them get rid o, the old ffriends,  
now when tis too late; tho' tis presumed / Cos true & gr<sup>o</sup> reason  
f<sup>r</sup> / Want o them may be to save them / Change o hire<sup>g</sup> Ships f<sup>r</sup> the  
Trade & d<sup>o</sup> Occas<sup>n</sup>.

And as to / South Coast o Africa, altho just Cause hath  
bin given to / Prussians to Molest & hinder / British Trade on  
/ Gold Coast by our African Cos Agents sett<sup>g</sup> / Natives to Wars  
w<sup>th</sup> them lately & even one o the Chief Agents in Person assist<sup>g</sup>  
in / sd War, yet on / Contrary We do not find but t<sup>h</sup> they still  
treat all his Maj<sup>ty</sup>es Subjects British Subjects w<sup>th</sup> gr<sup>o</sup> ffavour ffriend-  
ship & good Usage. I am - &c -

A<sup>d</sup> Harris

For myself & y<sup>e</sup> d<sup>o</sup> Sent<sup>n</sup> by the re[quest?]

Endorsed

Trade.  
Letter from Mr Harris  
of 16<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1715 in  
answer to one writ<sup>n</sup> him  
15<sup>th</sup> abt send<sup>g</sup>  
any o his Majesty's Ships  
off to ye Coast o  
Africa.

Recd } 16<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 1715  
Read }

0: 32.

Intd K. Co<sup>o</sup> 314

Decem<sup>r</sup> 16 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1715

In answer to y<sup>e</sup> o yestys date signify<sup>g</sup> the Lord P<sup>s</sup> desire to  
consult w<sup>th</sup> /<sup>o</sup> Gentlemen & let them know<sup>e</sup> our opinion in writ<sup>g</sup>  
wh<sup>o</sup>, if any o y<sup>e</sup> King's Ships were sent to y<sup>e</sup> Coast o Africa  
w<sup>th</sup> Instructions to / Captains to protect / British Trade in Gen<sup>l</sup>, it w<sup>l</sup>  
be any Advantage to t<sup>e</sup> Trade as it is now carryed on.

I h<sup>o</sup> accordingly consulted y<sup>e</sup> /<sup>o</sup> Gentlemen who are o opinion  
t<sup>h</sup> if it sh<sup>d</sup> be that fit to send Ships o War to Africa, it m<sup>t</sup> be  
no disadvantage to y<sup>e</sup> Trade in gen<sup>l</sup> provided they h<sup>d</sup> proper  
Instructions to protect all his Majesty's Subjects alike, so as when  
they are trad<sup>g</sup> or tak<sup>g</sup> in Water partly on y<sup>e</sup> Gold Coast they may  
not be obstructed or molested by / African Co<sup>s</sup> Agents or Factors  
the<sup>r</sup>, but h<sup>o</sup> y<sup>e</sup> same good Usage & freedom as / Subjects o France  
& /<sup>o</sup> h<sup>o</sup> daily receive for them.

And if any o y<sup>e</sup> King's Ships were to be sent to Africa  
it w<sup>l</sup> be wished they m<sup>t</sup> be ordered not to stay at y<sup>e</sup>  
River Gambra on y<sup>e</sup> North Coast, t<sup>e</sup> Climate be<sup>g</sup> so extreme  
sickly t<sup>h</sup> if they do the is v<sup>y</sup> g<sup>t</sup> danger o loo<sup>g</sup> most o the  
men in a short time, nor can the be any advantage to  
y<sup>e</sup> Trade t<sup>e</sup> can answer t<sup>o</sup> g<sup>t</sup> hazard. In / meantime I am - &c -  
R<sup>d</sup> Harris

In dorso To Mr Popple Esq<sup>r</sup>  
these

17/6

CO. 388/18 (contd.)

Endorsed.

Trade  
Letter from the Secretary Methuen  
of 14th Sept<sup>r</sup> 1716 referring to /  
Boards sever Papers relating to /  
Concerns of / Royal African Co  
& they want some naval assist<sup>ce</sup>  
re. f / Def<sup>ce</sup> & Security of the  
Trade & Settlements.

Recd Sept<sup>r</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> }  
Read 31<sup>st</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> } 1716.

O: 109.

Entd L. fol<sup>o</sup> 26

Whitehall 14<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1716

my Lords & Gentlemen

Having laid before His Royal Highness a letter I received from  
/ Lords Commiss<sup>rs</sup> of / Admiralty of y<sup>e</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> inst. I am commanded to transmit  
a Copy of it to y<sup>e</sup> as also of a former Report they made in relat<sup>on</sup> to / Concerns  
of / African Co, & I am to signify to y<sup>e</sup> H. R. His Pleasure therein complac<sup>ed</sup>  
in what / Lds of Admiralty desire, & do consider / Nature of afores<sup>d</sup>  
Co's Trade to Africa, & how far it may be necessary to appoint a  
Frigate to cruize on / Coast, f / Countenance & Protect<sup>on</sup> of Trade, & report  
y<sup>e</sup> Opinion thereof, to be laid before H. R. H. by his full Directions.

I am  
P. Methuen

The Council of Trade

Endorsed

Trade.  
Copy of a letter from / Lords  
Commiss<sup>rs</sup> of / Admiralty to my  
Secretary Methuen d<sup>d</sup>. 14<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1716  
relating to / Royal African Co's  
desire of some Naval Force to Cruize  
on the Coast re.

Referred to in my Secretary  
Methuen's letter of 14<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1716.

Recd Sept<sup>r</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> }  
Read 31<sup>st</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> } 1716

O: 110.

Entd L. fol<sup>o</sup> 24

Admty Office y<sup>e</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> ber 1716

Sir  
Y<sup>e</sup> having as y<sup>e</sup> letter of 30<sup>th</sup> of last Month, wh<sup>ch</sup> we received  
this m<sup>orn</sup>g, transmitted to us a Pet<sup>it</sup>on to His Majesty from / Royal African  
Co by wh<sup>ch</sup> they set forth t<sup>hat</sup> they h<sup>ave</sup> both in Peace & War had from time to time  
/ favour of some naval Force to cruize on / Coast of Africa, f<sup>or</sup> the Protec<sup>on</sup>;  
They are now reporting a l<sup>arge</sup> Supply of Goods, Stores, Provisions & Ammun<sup>it</sup>ion  
to t<sup>he</sup> Country; f<sup>or</sup> / Support of the Trade, Forts & Settlements, w<sup>ith</sup> wh<sup>ich</sup> Forts  
& Settlements (supported at a g<sup>reat</sup> expence) / sd Trade must be  
invariably lost to this n<sup>ati</sup>on, they beg at this time in danger of falling into  
/ hands of / Nations or Foreign Nations, who are their Competitors, or  
pray therefore t<sup>hat</sup> such Naval Assist<sup>ce</sup> may be granted them as his

Majesty in his gr<sup>t</sup> Wisdom sh<sup>d</sup> think fit, And y<sup>e</sup> has<sup>d</sup> signified  
 to His Pleasure o<sup>r</sup> His Royal Highness & we sh<sup>d</sup> consider o<sup>r</sup>  
 Co's Request, & report Our Opinion what may be fitly done therein. We  
 do acquaint y<sup>e</sup> t<sup>h</sup> in / Month o<sup>r</sup> October 1715, upon / Like applicat<sup>n</sup> for  
 / Royal African Co, a Report was made by this Board to His  
 Majesty a Copy wh<sup>o</sup> of we herewith transmit to y<sup>e</sup> of His Royal Highness  
 his Informan<sup>t</sup>. But if / Lords Commiss<sup>rs</sup> of Trade sh<sup>d</sup> upon Considerat<sup>n</sup>  
 o<sup>r</sup> Matters o<sup>r</sup> / afores<sup>d</sup> Co's afores<sup>d</sup> Trade to Africa, think t<sup>h</sup> it  
 may be necessary to appoint a Frigate to cruise on / Coast of /  
 Countre & Protect<sup>n</sup> thereof, & it sh<sup>d</sup> thereupon be His Royal  
 Highness his Pleasure to h<sup>o</sup> one appointed to t<sup>h</sup> Service, We will  
 give / necessary Directions therein We are — &c —

G. Byng  
 J. Jennings  
 Chas. Turner

Mr Secretary Methuen

O: 111 wh<sup>o</sup> is a copy o<sup>r</sup> / Admirals Report  
 o<sup>r</sup> 14 Oct 1715 copied on p 1, supra

Endorsed.

Trade  
 Copy o<sup>r</sup> Royal African  
 Co's Pet<sup>n</sup> to his Maj<sup>ty</sup>  
 dt<sup>h</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 22 August 1716 pray<sup>g</sup>  
 some Naval Assist<sup>n</sup>ce for Security  
 o<sup>r</sup> the Forts & Settlements

Read w<sup>o</sup> our Secretary  
 Methuen's Letter o<sup>r</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> Sep<sup>r</sup> 1716.

Read Sept<sup>r</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> } 1716  
 Read 31<sup>st</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> }

O: 112.

Encl L 606<sup>o</sup> 32

To / King's most Excellent Majesty  
 The humble Pet<sup>n</sup> o<sup>r</sup> Royal African Co o<sup>r</sup> England

Sheweth T<sup>h</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Petitioners upon / Encouragement o<sup>r</sup> Your Royal  
 P<sup>re</sup>decessors first undertook / gaining a Trade in Africa

T<sup>h</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Petitioners both in War & Peace h<sup>o</sup> for time to time had /  
 favour o<sup>r</sup> some Naval Forces to Cruise on / Coasts o<sup>r</sup> Africa for /  
 Protect<sup>n</sup> o<sup>r</sup> Your Majesty's Subjects, by wh<sup>o</sup> / Reputation & Trade o<sup>r</sup>  
 G<sup>r</sup> Brittain was gr<sup>t</sup>ly Advanc<sup>d</sup> & benefited

T<sup>h</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Petitioners are now exporting a lge Supply o<sup>r</sup> Goods, Stores,  
 Provisions & Ammunition to Africa for / Support o<sup>r</sup> the Forts & Settlements  
 & Carry<sup>g</sup> on this Trade therein.

T<sup>h</sup> w<sup>o</sup> these Forts & Settlements, supported at a vast Expens<sup>e</sup> by  
 Your Majesty's Pet<sup>n</sup> & Trade must be inevitably lost to / British  
 Men

T<sup>h</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Petitioners are in Appreh<sup>n</sup> o<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup> Danger to / sd Supply  
 from / Sallee Men & O<sup>r</sup> Pirates at Sea

T<sup>h</sup> y<sup>e</sup>

9  
The Petitioners & Settlers in the West of England & Wales  
& Protestors, are in Danger of falling into the hands of the  
Trade & the Competition in the Trade

The Petitioners humbly pray that such Grant  
may be granted them as in the Petitioners  
is desired so that they may be  
Directed to take on board such Agents & Passengers,  
as shall be necessary & convenient as shall be  
thought fit by the Petitioners & Settlers  
in the West of England & Wales

And for the Petitioners so ever pray  
necessary

By Order of the Royal  
Innocent Co of England  
John Fey, Secy  
23d Aug 1716

Subscribed

Trade  
Memorial for the Royal  
Innocent Co praying the Board  
to take care of the Royal Inhabitants  
& some other matters necessary to pro-  
tect the Trade & Inhabitants on the Coast  
of the West

Read for the Petitioners  
Read Sep 26<sup>th</sup> 1716  
Read 31<sup>st</sup> Oct 1716

○: 113

Impd L Feb 24

No/ Royal Inhabitants Comrs of Trade & Plantations  
The Memorial of the Royal Innocent Co of England

Sheweth

The Petitioners in Sheweth that the  
Absolutely necessary for  
Security of the Trade, are now in danger  
of being lost, if not speedily supplied  
with the necessary goods for the  
Trade & the Inhabitants on the Coast  
of the West  
The Petitioners humbly pray that such  
Grant may be granted them as in the  
Petitioners is desired so that they may be  
Directed to take on board such Agents &  
Passengers, as shall be necessary &  
convenient as shall be thought fit by  
the Petitioners & Settlers in the West  
of England & Wales

By Order of the Royal  
Innocent Co of England  
John Fey, Secy

Trade  
Gazette of 27th Oct<sup>r</sup>  
1716. is an advertisement  
relating to / Sallee  
Bonnet. Recd from the  
Royal African  
Co

Recd 2<sup>d</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1716.  
Read 3<sup>d</sup>

O: 114.  
Ent. d. L. folio 35

The London Gazette numb 5480  
for Tuesday October 23, to Saturday October 27<sup>th</sup> 1716.

Whitehall, October 1716.  
Whereas / Ships of / Emperor of Morocco, or party they shall belong to / Port of  
Sallee h... on breach of / Peace betwixt His Majesty & / sd Emperor, seized on  
sevt Ships & Vessels of His Majesty's Subjects.  
Notice is hereby given of this unjustifiable Proceeding of / mores; & so / Ministers  
of all Ships & Vessels of His Majesty's Subjects wh Trade in / Way of / aforesd  
Practical Powers, may take all possible Care to avoid falling into their Hands

Endorsed

\* : : :  
Recd from / Royal African Co  
Recd 2<sup>d</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> } 1716  
Read 3<sup>d</sup> }  
O: 115.  
Ent. d. fo 35.

Extract of a letter from Messrs Ferrard Fore,  
James Phipps & Rob<sup>t</sup> Plean at Cape Coast Castle  
4<sup>th</sup> June 1716.

Our utmost care has not bin wanting to settle whysdale, & in represent<sup>g</sup>  
matters to / King as Advantageously to the French Interests as possible, but  
he be<sup>g</sup> Absolute & ungovernable we find little prospect of meet<sup>g</sup> us any redress  
of what has Pass<sup>d</sup>.  
Our Endeavours h always bin to promote / British Interest as well as to prevent  
all Insults from / Natives, yet Obtaining Satisfaction ther<sup>e</sup> for, but we find it very difficult  
even w<sup>th</sup> good Words & Dishes to keep them from Inroaching upon us, they be<sup>g</sup> too well  
acquainted w<sup>th</sup> / Nature of our Circumstances at this time, more particularly / Annam  
Annamaboors, who h a late under pretice of Exorbitant Custome, renewed the  
Insult by Skelting up / Casite & suffering none of their People to enter, our ships  
to purchase any manner of Provisions, & notwithstanding our apply<sup>g</sup> to / Praffors &  
Curventors of the Country for Redress, they persisted strenuously &  
increascd their Demands having no manner of regard to those pretended  
Superiors.

The Extract  
John Pomy, Secy<sup>y</sup>  
2<sup>d</sup> Nov 1716.

Endorsed

[Subscription]

O 116.

End L folo 96

Extract o a letter fm / Royal African Co o England  
Dated London ye 28<sup>th</sup> o Feb<sup>ry</sup> 1715 Directed to  
Messrs Ferrard Gore, James Phipps + Robert Bleam  
the Chief Merchants at Cape Coast Castle.

We direct y<sup>e</sup> to be buy<sup>d</sup> up f<sup>r</sup> our Acc<sup>t</sup> all / Negroes y<sup>e</sup> can at reasonable  
Rates, & dispose o them f<sup>r</sup> / most y<sup>e</sup> can get to any Ships com<sup>g</sup> on / Coast, in  
Exchange f<sup>r</sup> the Vendible goods, wh<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>e</sup> must also rest in Negroes to be disposed  
ag<sup>o</sup> in like manner untill y<sup>e</sup> h<sup>av</sup>e our fut<sup>r</sup> Orders, prefer<sup>r</sup> always British  
Vessells fm / English Settlements in / West Indies. Y<sup>e</sup> may likewise, to  
encourage them to deal w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup>, sell them to such Corn Malagetta, or o<sup>r</sup>  
Necessaries as they sh<sup>al</sup> want, pay<sup>g</sup> a reasonable price f<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> same

To Ditto, Dated 26 Octo<sup>r</sup> 1715.

Our Agent at Barbadoes advises t<sup>h</sup> he has Granted Licence to /  
Express Pink Capt<sup>n</sup> Jacob Burgebon. We Direct y<sup>e</sup> to give her all /  
Assistance & protect<sup>o</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Com.

True Extract

John Perry Secy<sup>ry</sup>

2d Nov<sup>r</sup> 1716.

[End o CO 388/10]

CO 388/19

Trade  
O 145-215  
P 1-47

mil

CO 389/27

Liters written sent

mil

CO 388/20

mil

CO 388/2 [1719-20 Q. 1-37] P. 161-254

Enclosed Trade  
for Mr. Evans Deputy  
Secretary to the R. A.  
Co. in Representation  
for them in answer to yr  
letter to Mr. Perry yr 17<sup>th</sup> 20  
Septem<sup>r</sup> relating to / British  
Plantations beg supplied w  
w<sup>ch</sup> requires by / Dutch  
Recd Oct<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 1719  
Recd Feby 17 17<sup>th</sup> 20  
Q 19.  
incl m. folio 360

To / Right Honble / Lords Comm<sup>r</sup> of Trade & Plantations  
The Representan<sup>t</sup> of RAC<sup>o</sup> England

In Obedience to yr<sup>l</sup> Lordships' Commands Signified to us by Mr Popple yr  
17<sup>th</sup> ultimo We humbly acquaint yr<sup>l</sup> Lordships That we are well w<sup>ch</sup> informed  
& more part<sup>ly</sup> by an Officer of Customs his Majesty's Customs lately arriv<sup>d</sup>  
for / Leeward Islands (a Copy of w<sup>ch</sup> Inform<sup>er</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> hereunto transmit to  
yr<sup>l</sup> Lordships) That / Dutch carry gr<sup>o</sup> Numbers of Negro Slaves to / Island of  
Eustatia, where they dispose of them to / English Plantations & take in Return  
Sugars & o<sup>r</sup> Commodities / Product of these Plantations wh<sup>ch</sup> they carry  
direct to Holland. And we begg yr<sup>l</sup> leave for<sup>th</sup> in Answer to yr<sup>l</sup> Lordships  
Commands to say that, notwithstanding some part of our African Cargois is imported  
for Holland, yet we do not apprehend that / Dutch can send out a whole  
African Cargois cheaper than we. But it seems plain to us That they may  
sell the Negroes cheaper than we can for these Reasons, That they  
Co are quiet in the Possessions on / Coast of Africa. That they are not  
interrupted in the Comerce as we are by Interlopers, by w<sup>ch</sup> means  
they buy the Negroes cheaper on / Coast than we can. And that they  
carry / Product of / English Plantations at one, & a low freight, directly

to Holland wh by law at first to be brot into England, pay Customs  
 & Charges before they can be carryed into Foreign Countries, And  
 as to the part of y<sup>r</sup> Lordships Commands to know what Towns in the  
 may be of an Inform<sup>n</sup> for Lordships h received t<sup>e</sup> / seaward Islands are  
 not at present so well supplyd w<sup>th</sup> negroes by / English African Traders  
 as they use to be, we are not able to state t<sup>e</sup> Fact to y<sup>r</sup> Lordships by  
 reason / Entry of Slaves into these Islands are not in our Power, But  
 we beg leave to observe t<sup>e</sup> if t<sup>e</sup> Inform<sup>n</sup> be true, it is a convincing  
 proof of practice complained of, one beg / consequence of / of t<sup>e</sup>  
 / more Negroes are clandestinely brot in / fewer will be fairly  
 imported & we cannot doubt but y<sup>r</sup> Lordships will reflect t<sup>e</sup>  
 so far as this clandestine Trade is carryed on so much / Plantations  
 are become Independent on this Kingdom

All wh is humbly Submitted

By Order of Cou<sup>nc</sup> Assistant<sup>s</sup> of  
 R. A. C. of England

John Evans D Secy  
 2<sup>d</sup> of October 1719.

Enclosure to above

Sept 19. 1719 London Copy letter from John Halden to / Cou<sup>nc</sup> Assistant<sup>s</sup> R. A. C.  
 of England

He has observed charltonely 40 years past / Dutch h imported  
 to / Island of Antigua several thousand negroes from / C<sup>o</sup> Africa.  
 & there sell them to the English & French t<sup>e</sup> come down in sloops  
 of / purpose by wh they are not only supplied w<sup>th</sup> vendg  
 any of our Commodities & carry our ready money from /  
 Island, but also stock of great quantities of Sugar wh is  
 prejudicial to His Customs & carried to a foreign market.

As Collector of His Customs he seized several <sup>those</sup> negroes  
 after they landed at St Christophers & brot them to trial  
 as Dutch merchandize illegally imported but / Judge  
 of Admiralty has always acquitted them, All wh he  
 doth proper to acquaint them of.

[ End of CO 388/21 ]

CO. 388/22. <sup>1120</sup> Q 38-162. ful

V17.

Recd March 12 } 1729  
Plaid to 13 } 30

[CO 569/28]

(25) At / Council Chamber Whitehall  
/ 12th day o March 1729<sup>30</sup>

By a Committee o / Lords o his Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council

It is this day Ordered by the Lordships t a Copy o a letter directed  
to / Right Honorable / Lord Viscount Townshend One o His Majesty's Principall  
Secretaries o State, relating to / Affairs committed in / African Trade, Be & who  
hereby referred to / Lords Commissioners o Trade or Plantations, who are to  
Enquire into / such matters contained therein, And in case they find /  
allegans to be true, And t / Merchandizes necessary f carryg on / Trade  
to Africa are to be bot at a cheaper Rate in Holland than they are here,  
t they do then Report to this Committee what they sh Judge proper to be done  
here, f resg this Majesty's Subjects tradg to Africa, And Enabling them to  
buy the Goods as cheap here as they are bot in Holland, And t they do  
likewise Report what they conceive necessary to be done towards preventg gr  
Cargoes o Goods beg carried from Holland to / West Indies by English Ships  
wh go to Holland under pretice o buyg a Cargo o Goods f / Coast o Africa  
yet do not dispose o any Quantities thereof in Africa, but in reality do  
import / Great Part o those Goods so bot in Holland, into H. Ms  
Plantations

Temple Stanyan

12th March 1729<sup>30</sup>

Enc.

My Lord

I beg leave to represent in / most usefull manner to yr  
lordship t / Navigation o / English in / Ports o Holland & Zeeland is carried on  
chiefly by empty ships bound f Africa or / Colonys o America, wh vessels  
beg ready money to Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Ruskig to buy at those  
Places / Cargoes wh they stand in need o f / Commerce o Negroes, & not only  
f / sd African Trade but also to carry from thence into America goug /  
Dutch a half share in this vast Navigation This manner o tradg, is very  
Lord, a double disadvantage to England bec it carries in infinite sum  
o money out o / Kingdom, & bec Foreigners h by this means not only /  
profit o what they sell to / English, but h likewise a considerable share in  
/ Returns.

The merchandizes wh / English buy f this Trade are an incredible  
Quantity o Sumner, Turbater Arms, Iron, Paper, Beads o Venice &  
Porrian Glass o Colours paper f / Savages, & such Peopel h not found out  
/ means o imitating in any o Places, Cauris wh are little shells wh come  
from / Maldiver Islands near Ceylon & wh serve f money w / Negroes in  
Guinea Angola &c. French Brandy, French Wines &c

These merchandizes, my Lord, beg as described w Dutys in  
England o / Assortments o them beg always ready in Holland, H. Ms.  
subjects find an Advantage o Forty p Cent in buyg them o / Dutch who  
draw them thither more & more

I venture to assure yr lordship, w all humility, t this species  
o Commerce & Trade is an object proper to create yr usual charity  
in favourg f H. Ms subjects some Diminution o / Duties w wh /  
Merchandise necessary f / African & American Trade are charged,  
/ necessity o having wh from England will appear by what I h / hon.  
to lay before yr

I am - &c -

[no sig<sup>t</sup>]

[note The Report o / B o T on / above  
is on P 49 post

CO 388/23 1720-1722 R 1-107.

R 2. Recd Decem<sup>r</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> 1720  
Recd Jan<sup>r</sup> 3 1721.

Dec 30. 1720 African House. Fra: Lynn to Wm Popple

- The Com<sup>r</sup> & Assistants of RAC has directed him to transmit /  
enclosed list of the officers who constitute / Council of the affairs of each  
of the settlements on / Coast of Africa as ~~they~~ persons they think proper to be  
joined w<sup>th</sup> naval officers in / Commission of tryg<sup>g</sup> pirates as occasion  
may require.

inclosure

- At Cape Coast Castle
  - James Phipps 39<sup>th</sup> Capt Gen.
  - Mr Henry Dodson
  - Mr Francis Boye
  - Mr John Stevenson
  - Mr Edmund Hyde Secretary
- } Chief Merchants

[End of CO 355/23]

CO 355/24 1722-1724 R. 108-171.

nil

CO 358/25 1725-1727 S. 1-118

Copied separately (in pencil)  
inserted

CO 358/26 nil

CO 388/27 1727-28 T. 1-30

nil

CO 388/28 1728-29 T. 31-104

nil

CO 388/29 1729-30 V. 1-56  
V. 17 copied ~~back~~ back p 47 supra

CO 388/30 1731. V 57-94  
nil

CO 388/31 1732-1733 W 1-69  
nil

CO 388/32 }  
133 } nil.  
134 }

CO 388/35 }  
36 } not seen  
37 }  
38 }  
39 }  
41 } Partic only

[p 433]

1730.

June / 19<sup>th</sup>Rep<sup>d</sup> to / L<sup>ds</sup> o

Comtee o Council upon  
a Pet<sup>n</sup> to / L<sup>d</sup> Vic<sup>ty</sup> Townsend  
relatg to some abuses in  
/ Trade to Africa par-  
ticularly / purchasg  
g<sup>t</sup> part o our Cargo  
in Holland

To / R<sup>t</sup> Honble / Lords o / Commee  
o His Majesty's most Honble Privy Council

My Lords

Pursuant to yr Lord<sup>s</sup> Ps Order o / 12<sup>th</sup> o March  
last, having considered / Copy o a letter directed to /  
R<sup>t</sup> Honble / L<sup>d</sup> Viscount Townshend relatg to some  
Abuses committed in / African Trade, & discussed w<sup>th</sup>  
seel Merchants tradg to Africa, as also w<sup>th</sup> Mr Tinker  
who was formerly employd by / African Co, We  
take leave to represent to yr Lord<sup>s</sup>

That will / Members o / African Co as / separate Traders do  
agree That some Commodities necessary f<sup>r</sup> / carryg on o this Trade  
are abt 25<sup>p</sup> Cent cheaper in Holland than in England, partly  
Gun Powder & Spirits, & f<sup>r</sup> t<sup>r</sup> Reason / African Ships always take  
in this part o the Cargo in Holland, & sometimes likewise, some  
Goods o less Consequence. Mr Tinker mentioned a Ship to us wh<sup>ch</sup>  
to his certain Knowledge took in one third o her whole Cargo in  
Holland in / Year 1716.

As this Custom is certainly o<sup>f</sup> detrimental to / British Trade,  
it o<sup>f</sup> if possible is to be prevented, but no o<sup>r</sup> Method occurs to us f<sup>r</sup>  
this Purpose, but easy / Subject o / Duties now chargeable upon  
those Commodities

The E. I. Co are at present / principal Importers o Salt Petre  
f<sup>r</sup> by the Charter they are obligd annually to furnish / Ordnance  
w<sup>th</sup> 494 Tuns & one Q<sup>r</sup> o this Commodity if demanded ... But /  
duty o Salt Petre is so o<sup>f</sup> heavy t<sup>r</sup> / Co are not inclined to buy g<sup>t</sup>  
Quantities home. The present Duty on Salt Petre is 4/3 <sup>20</sup>/<sub>100</sub> p. Cust.  
Ton Brimston 5/3 <sup>15</sup>/<sub>20</sub> p. Cust wh<sup>ch</sup> so far enhances / Price o Gun powder  
in England t<sup>r</sup> it may be afforded abt <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> cheaper in Holland, but if  
a proportionable Drawback were allowed upon / exportation o Gun powder  
it w<sup>ld</sup> give some encouragement to this Manufacture at home & save us  
so much in / Balance o our Trade w<sup>th</sup> Holland

The Case o / Spirits is still worse f<sup>r</sup> altho' they do draw back  
/ Excise on distilling at the exportation, yet / Duty paid upon / Malt remains,  
& / Bounty given here upon / exportation o Corn, both more than will pay /  
freight o it to Holland, is another Reason why they can afford to sell Spirits  
much cheaper than we can do

But if a Drawback were allowed upon / exportation o Spirits equal  
to / Duty upon / Malt as well as to / Excise on / distilling, w<sup>ch</sup> a reasonable  
Premium f<sup>r</sup> exportation, it w<sup>ld</sup> probably induce / Merchants to purchase what they  
h<sup>ad</sup> occasion f<sup>r</sup> in this Country Kingdom

In Lordships ... direct us to report what we conceive necessary  
to be done towards preventing g<sup>t</sup> Cargoes o Goods best carried fm Holland to  
/ W<sup>th</sup> by English Ships ... under / pretence o buyg a cargo o Goods f<sup>r</sup>  
/ Coast o Africa ... But upon / best enquiry we do not find  
it possible to make into this m<sup>ts</sup>, we do not find sufficient Reason to  
believe t<sup>r</sup> any such Trade is carried on. How<sup>ev</sup> in gen, we are persuaded  
t<sup>r</sup> many sh<sup>ips</sup> are done in / Colonies contrary to / Laws o Trade & Navigation  
f<sup>r</sup> the o<sup>f</sup> g<sup>t</sup> difficulty in obtaining Justice f<sup>r</sup> / Reason on / forfeiture o any Navigation  
Board wh<sup>ch</sup> can only be used in our Opinion by puttg / Trial o all Causes  
o this Nature on / Admiralty Courts as / dequitate Cases & already done  
in all Cases relatg to Distress committed on / King's Woods in America

We are

T Pelham

M Bleden

Ja Brudenell

Whitehall  
June 19<sup>th</sup> 1730

CO. 985/40. 1739-42. A/a 1-73. nil

[Admalty Report on Forts, Dec 41]

Capt Shanks, n. b. 2

Chatham

Try Adm. 1 | 2458 2459 Capt's Letters 2  
 Adm 51. / 190  
 199

Capt's Logs - Chatham

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CO 985/42 Trade Bundle Bb 1-58 [1742-44]

Bb. 56

Recd May 25<sup>th</sup> } 1744.  
 Recd Dec 30 }

May 24<sup>th</sup> 1744. Whitehall Duke o Newcastle to Lords Commrs o Trade.

Sends copy o an Address fm / Ho C to / King o /  
 1<sup>st</sup> inst & is commended to signify H His Pleasure t the Lordships shd  
 prepare a Report thereon desired & lay / same before / Ho C. / next  
 Sessions o Parliamt.

Enc.

Martin, Die Mai 1744.

Resolved

T an humble address be presented to His Majesty  
 t he will be graciously pleased to give Directions to / Commrs o Trade  
 & Planters t they do inquire into / gen State o Trade to Africa  
 & / Conditn o Forts & Settlements the belong<sup>g</sup> to / R. A. C. o  
 England. & what is / necessary Charge o maintaining / same,  
 & make a Report thereof togs w the Opinion thereupon: &  
 t H M will be graciously pleased to order / same to be  
 laid before this House / next Session o Parliamt

[End o 985/42]

Bb. 59

Recd } July 11<sup>th</sup> 1744

9 July 1744

~~Chas~~ African House. Cha Hayes [Dep Govr RAC] to  
Thomas Hill [Sec Comrs to T & P]

Apologies to / Lords o T & P f our Transmitt<sup>g</sup> to them before was  
/ Answer o / Comrs o Assistants o this Co to / Papers f more than 6 weeks past,  
He has bin obliged to be daily at / African House in order to bespeak & hasten  
/ despatch o such supplies o Goods Men & Military Stores as are absolutely  
necessary to be sent out forthwith f / Support & defence o / Forts & Settlements  
in Africa - - - But care sh be taken t they rec<sup>d</sup> / Cos answer this week -

Bb 60.

Recd July 14<sup>th</sup> } 1744.  
Recd - 18<sup>th</sup> }

To / Rt Honble / Lords Comms f Trade & Plantns.

My Lords  
In obedie to yr Lordships' Commands, signified to us  
by a Letter fm yr Secretary o / 14<sup>th</sup> June last, [Ency Copy o Ho C Resol<sup>n</sup> -  
was CO 389/50] requiring us to lay before yr Lordships a gen State o / Trade  
to Africa, & / Condit<sup>n</sup> o / Forts & Settlements ther belong<sup>g</sup> to / R-A-C o  
Eng Land, & what is / neccy Charge o maintain<sup>g</sup> / same we... submit  
/ follow<sup>g</sup> Part<sup>r</sup> to yr Lordships Consider<sup>n</sup>

As to / gen State o / Trade to Africa we beg to represent:

... [ / French encroachments in / Gambia. ] - - -

... [ Sd. Fort at Anne Island destroyed by / natives 1728 ] - - -

T the / Co h right Forts within / Compass o abt 70 leagues [210 m]  
on / Gold Coast (where / French h not nor ever had any) & consequently h  
an undoubted Right to exclude them from the trad<sup>g</sup> ther, yet so encroach<sup>g</sup>  
& insolen<sup>t</sup> ~~wh~~ they are they grow o late Years t gr Numbers o ther Ships  
h come & traded freely & openly on all Part<sup>s</sup> o t Coast, & even in sight o  
/ British Forts & Settlements ther; And h carryed off Ten times as many  
Negres to the Sugar Colonies as all / English Traders h done togr  
to our Colonies & Plantns in America In / year 1737, when  
they came w only four Ships / Co's Agents obliged them all to  
depart, but since t time they h come in such Numbers & w such force  
t / Co, w / small Encourag<sup>mt</sup> they h hitherto receiv<sup>d</sup> fm / Publick,  
h not bin far able to attempt any Remedy to this gr<sup>n</sup> & grow<sup>g</sup> Evill.

Tab whydah - - - - -

... [ Cabenda, Angola, Fort built 1721 & 23 destroyed by Man  
o War sent out by Kingo Port ] - - -

T / Trade to Africa fm / Port o London is g<sup>ly</sup> declined  
within these Twenty Years last past, it beg computed t ther was  
near Ten ships in / Trade ther to one employed therein now.  
And tho Bristol & Liverpool h not declined in / same Prop<sup>or<sup>n</sup></sup>  
yet ther is too much reason to believe t neither o those Places

employ near / Number & Tonnage o' Shippg in / Trade they did formerly  
 o' our Trade to Africa, w<sup>ch</sup> / g<sup>t</sup> Care w<sup>ch</sup> / French h<sup>e</sup> taken to cultivate improve  
 & encourage the Sugar Colonies in America; and / not taking / necessary  
 Care on our part to maintain & support / British Rights & Priviledges  
 w<sup>ch</sup> were on / Coast o' Africa; w<sup>ch</sup> had it b<sup>e</sup>n done effectually; & in time, / French  
 never cd h<sup>e</sup> b<sup>e</sup>n able to supply the Colonies w<sup>th</sup> such Numbers o' Negroes or  
 Labourers as they h<sup>e</sup> done; And consequently, they cd never h<sup>e</sup> had it in  
 the Power to rival us in / Sugar Trade, as Experience has shewn t<sup>h</sup> they  
 have, in all / Markets o' Europe.

In answer to Y<sup>e</sup> Lordships' second Query, relatg to / Condition o'  
 Cos' Forts & Settlements on / Coast o' Africa We humbly crave leave to  
 observe t<sup>h</sup> if Y<sup>e</sup> Lordships desire to be informed <sup>of</sup> the Number, Strength,  
 Guns, Men, Repairs & <sup>of</sup> the Nature, We h<sup>e</sup> reviewed no late  
 Advices fm Africa; & therefore can add nothing to / Inform<sup>n</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> was  
 given to / Honble / Committee o' / House o' Commons, & w<sup>ch</sup> was reported to  
 / House / 19<sup>th</sup> day o' March last, & to w<sup>ch</sup> we beg leave to refer Y<sup>e</sup>  
 Lordships as b<sup>e</sup>g fuller & more Authentick than anything we can now  
 offer on these heads.

But sh<sup>ch</sup> / means o' Y<sup>e</sup> Lordships' second Query be, w<sup>ch</sup> /  
 Cos' present Forts & Settlements when duly repaired & supplied, will be sufficient  
 f<sup>r</sup> security, or Protec<sup>n</sup> o' Trade we beg leave to answer t<sup>h</sup> we humbly apprehend  
 it will be highly expedient to increase them / Number o' them by two or  
 three at / least.

The Cos' present Forts are 1 James Fort on / River Gambia,  
 2 Dixcove, 3 Succondee, 4 Commenda 5 Cape Coast Castle, 6 Fort Royal,  
 7 Tantumquerry 8 Wombah 9 Accra 10 Williams Fort at Whidah

- 1 James Fort on James Island . . . . .
- 2 Dixcove, is a g<sup>t</sup> temple, be<sup>g</sup> / place where Shipt Wood & Water,  
 & w<sup>ch</sup> likewise furnishes Wood & Oyls shells f<sup>r</sup> Repairs call / <sup>the</sup> Forts on /  
 Gold Coast
- 3 Succondee. ~~Here~~ Here / Dutch h<sup>e</sup> a good Fort within less than Gun  
 shot o' English Fort, & were it not f<sup>r</sup> / Protec<sup>n</sup> o' / English Fort, / Dutch wd  
 by means o' th<sup>er</sup>s become absolute Masters o' / Trade o' all / adjacent  
 Countries, w<sup>ch</sup> open a Communica<sup>n</sup> w<sup>th</sup> sev<sup>l</sup> rich & populous Inland  
 Parts.
- 4 Commenda standg likewise within Gun Shot o' and Dutch  
 Fort, is o' same imp<sup>o</sup> f<sup>r</sup> like reasons w<sup>th</sup> former.
- 5 Cape Coast Castle is / principal British Fort on / Gold  
 Coast, within Twelve miles o' St George Del Mina, / principal Dutch  
 Fort, & / only one on / whole Coast t<sup>h</sup> can protect Shipt at Sea, & has cost  
 / Co above £100,000 in purchasg, enlargg, repairg fortifyg &c & is in  
 w<sup>ch</sup> respect / most valuable o' any o' / Forts ~~on~~ upon / Coast o' Africa.
- 6 Fort Royal is situated <sup>a</sup> advantageously on / Top o' a hill  
 in / form o' a Sugar dwarf, abt ~~one~~ <sup>a</sup> mile fm Cape Coast Castle, & as  
 it absolutely commands / same, as well as / Road, it must be carefully  
 maintained & preserved

7. Tantomquery lies abt midway betw one Dutch Fort at  
 Cormantine & ano<sup>r</sup> at Appony Appony [Apam] & enables / English to  
 enjoy a gr<sup>t</sup> Share o / Trade o / Fashon & Inland Countries, & sell  
 Negroes & Ivory, wh<sup>ch</sup> these must be wholly & solidly given up to / Dutch.  
 But instead o relinquishing or giving up t, or any o Part o / African  
 Trade wh / British Na<sup>n</sup> are now in Posses<sup>n</sup>, we are on / contrary o  
 Opinion t it will be absolutely necessary to rebuild & resettle / old  
 Fort at Annamaboe, wh has bn abandoned above Twenty Years,  
 & t, not only to preserve a just Balance o Power betw / English &  
 Dutch on this part o / Coast, but principally to exclude / French &  
 effectually bn carry<sup>d</sup> off fm thence such lge Numbers o Negroes  
 annually & / Supply o thr Sugar Colonies as they h lately done,  
 to / Infinite prejudice o / British Sugar Colonies & Plantations in  
 America.

8. Winnebah lies likewise abt half way betw two Dutch  
 Forts. / one at Appony [Apam] & / 2<sup>d</sup> at Barraccoe, & is o /  
 same imp<sup>t</sup> & / like Reasons given & / last.

9. Accra is situated within Gun Shot o another Dutch  
 Fort, & abt three Miles fm a Danish Fort. This is one o /  
 principal places o Trade on / whole Coast & Negroes, Gold, Ivory  
 Salt & Corn.

### 10. Whydah . . . . .

As<sup>ks</sup> for Lordships are perfectly sensible ~~how~~ how beneficial /  
 African Trade is to this Na<sup>n</sup>; how far / prosperity & improvem<sup>t</sup>  
 o / British Colonies & Plantations in America depend upon its preserv<sup>n</sup>,  
 & o what imp<sup>t</sup> those Colonies are to our Manufactures, Navigat<sup>n</sup>,  
 Value o Lands, & / National Revenue, we forbear to enlarge thron,  
 & upon / whole we humbly submit it to yr Lordships' Considerat<sup>n</sup>;  
 wh<sup>ch</sup>, / Premises considered, it is not manifestly / Interest o this  
 Na<sup>n</sup>, not only to keep up / seal Forts & Settlements, wh / Co h, w<sup>ch</sup>  
 infinite Hazard & Expence to themselves, built & purchased before  
 they had any allow<sup>d</sup> fm / Publick towards th<sup>er</sup> Support & Maintenance,  
 but wen to increase / Number, & more partely up / River Gambia,  
 & at Annamaboe, on / Gold Coast. And we cannot but lay  
 hold o this Opp<sup>ty</sup> to inform yr Lordships w<sup>ch</sup> t<sup>o</sup> our humble  
 Opinion / Fort on Benue Island in / River Sierra Leone at to be  
 resettled; wh if we neglect to do, / French certainly will get  
 Posses<sup>n</sup> o it. But / Co found / Estimates o / new Charges o  
 repairs, keep<sup>d</sup> up & maintaining th<sup>er</sup> present Forts & Settlements  
 so far to exceed many Gentlemens Expectat<sup>n</sup>s, t in / Estimates  
 delivered last Session into / House o Commons, they omitted  
 insertg anythg th<sup>er</sup>, either in rel<sup>n</sup> to / resettl<sup>g</sup> o Sierra Leon, or  
 fortify<sup>g</sup> / upper part o / River Gambia.

As to / last Query, wh relates to / new Charge o  
 maintaining / Co's Forts & Settlements, we can only answer. That on /  
 25<sup>th</sup> day o April last, we did, in Obedience to an Order o /  
 Honble H. o C. present an Estimate o / annual Charges wh

not be necessary for effectually maintaining & supporting / British Forts  
a Settlements belonging to / R. A. C. of England on / Coast of Africa for /  
Protection of all His Majesty's Subjects trading to those Parts, And also  
and Estimate of what Sum will be necessary to enable / Co. forthwith to  
repair & put the Forts & Settlements in Africa into a defensible Condition  
and ~~maintain~~ And as these Estimates were drawn up with all due Care  
& Caution & with utmost regard to frugality & good Husbandry, we  
have hereunto taken / Liberty to transmit true Copies of them to yr  
Lordships, And if any doubt should arise w<sup>th</sup> yr Lordships upon any  
of / Part's thereof We sh<sup>d</sup> be ready to give yr Lordships such full  
Satisfac<sup>n</sup> in relation thereto as lies in our Power & as yr Lordships sh<sup>d</sup>  
be pleased to require of us

African House  
July 12<sup>th</sup> 1744

By Order of / R. A. C. of England  
Richard Spence  
Secretary

Indexed

Recd w<sup>th</sup> / R. A. C's  
Answers to some Papers  
sent them for / R. A. C. T.  
Dated 7c 12<sup>th</sup> July 1744

Recd July 14<sup>th</sup> } 1744  
Recd bill for 18<sup>th</sup> }

Bb. 61.

African House April 25 1744

An Estimate of Annual Charges  
wh<sup>ch</sup> may be necessary for effectually maintaining & supporting  
/ British Forts & Settlements belonging to /  
R - A - C - of England on / Coast of Africa &  
/ Protection of Trade of all His Majesty's Subjects etc.

In the River Gambia

James Fort 36 Guns

And sever Outh Factories on each Side of River

In all 48 white men  
and 100 Blacks

Total £5165 cost money.

Cape Coast Castle

On / Gold Coast or South Coast of Guinea

Cape Coast Castle	40 Guns
Outworks	12 Guns
{ Fort Royal	5 Guns
{ Phipps Tower	5 Guns
{ Queen Anns Point	

	£ 300	Cost Money
F 1 Governor, Treasurer & Paymaster	200	
1 Deputy Governor, Warehouse & Store Keeper	200	
1 Comptroller & Accountant		
These three Officers to be / Council who are to regulate & conduct all Affairs on / Gold Coast	150	
F 1 Secretary	150	
1 Physician or Chief Surgeon	400	
F a Table of these 5 Officers		
F 8 Clerks or Writers, 6 / Treasurers Paymasters Warehouse Keepers Stockkeepers & accounts Officers at £80 each, one w <sup>o</sup> an <sup>d</sup>	640	
F 12 Junior Writers, partly to assist in / seal Officers before mentioned, but principally to be bred up to supply / mortality or removals of the Superior's sites at C - C - C - or / Outposts as occasion may require w <sup>h</sup> ch it will be impossible to h <sup>o</sup> / Seal Officers duly supplied & taken care of. one w <sup>o</sup> an <sup>d</sup> at £40 each	840	
F 2 Surgeons Males at £80 each	160	
1 Inspector of / Artificers at £150, His Deputy £80	230	
1 Surveyor of / Artificers £100 His Assistant £60	160	
14 Artificers viz, Smiths, Armourers, Carpenters Sawyers Coopers Masons Brickmakers, Bricklayers, Gardeners or at £50 each	700	
F 2 Gunners at £80 each & 4 Males at £60 each	400	
1 Lieutenant	100	
1 Ensign	80	
4 Sergeants at £60 each, & 4 Corporals at £40 each because of musters & exercising / Casite Slaves as well as / white Soldiers	400	
1 Trumpeter at £40 & 2 Drummers at £35 each	110	
50 Soldiers at £27 each	1350	
1 Overseer of / Boats & Canoes	50	
1 Bomboy or Keeper of / Slaves	50	
4 Linguists & Messengers at £50 each	200	
300 Castle Slaves at £6 each	1800	
50 Canoeemen at £12 each	600	£ 9540

Male 114 white Men  
and 354 Blacks

On / Gold Coast  
Duxcov Fort 30 Guns

F 1 Chief } 1 Second } 1 Third }	To perform / Offices o Paymaster, Warehouse & Storekeeper & Factor under / direct <sup>n</sup> o / Council at Cape Coast Castle	{	£100 100 100	Cost money
F 1 Surgeon			90	
F a Table f these 4 Officers			200	
F 1 Gunner	£80 & His mate £60		140	
F 1 Sergeant	£60, 1 Corporal £40 & 1 Drummer £35		135	
12 Soldiers	at £27 each		324	
6 Artificers	viz Sawyers, Carpenters, Smiths &c at £50 each	}	300	
10 Black Artificers	viz Sawyers & Carpenters at £12 each		120	
30 Castle Slaves	at £6 each		180	
10 Canoe men	at £12 each		120	
In all 27 white men and 50 Blacks				£1899.

Succovdee Fort 29 Guns

F 1 Chief } 1 Second } 1 Third }	To perform... [utrasupra]	{	£ 100 100 100	
F 1 Surgeon			80	
F a Table f these 4 Officers			200	
F 1 Gunner	£80. His mate £60		140	
1 Smith & 1 Carpenter	at £50 each		100	
1 Sergeant	£60, 1 Corporal £40, Drummer £35		135	
12 Soldiers	at £27 each		324	
20 Castle Slaves	at £6 each		120	
7 Canoe men	at £12 each		84	
In all 23 white men and 27 Blacks				1483

Commenda Fort 31 Guns

F 1 Chief } 1 Second } 1 Third }	To perform... [utrasupra]	{	£ 100 100 100	
F 1 Surgeon			80	
F a Table f these 4 Officers			200	
F 1 Gunner	£80 His mate £60		140	
1 Smith & 1 Carpenter	at £50 each		100	
1 Sergeant	£60, 1 Corporal £40, 1 Drummer £35		135	
12 Soldiers	at £27 each		324	
20 Castle Slaves	at £6 each		120	
7 Canoe men	at £12 each		84	
In all 23 white men and 27 Blacks				1483.

Pinnamabor Fort.

It is proposed to settle / English Fort at this place in order to maintain / Rights & Priviledges o / British tra<sup>n</sup> to / sole trade here & exclude / French f / future who h o late resorted to & be supplied from this Port & make o the Negroes f the Sugar Islands in America

The Annual Charges o Keeping / same (exclusive o / charges o settling) may be abt / same as those o Commenda - viz

In all 23 white men  
and 27 Blacks

On / Gold Coast.

Tantum Quarry Fort 13 Guns

F 1 Chief	} To perform / Officers ... [as at Succoonde]	£ 100	} Coast money
1 Second		100	
1 Third		100	
Fa Table of these three Officers		150	
F 1 Gunner £80. His mate £60		140	
1 Smith & 1 Carpenter at £50 each		100	
1 Sergeant £60, 1 Corporal £40, 1 Drummer £35		135	
12 Soldiers at £24 each		324	
15 Castle slaves at £6 each		90	
5 Canoe men at £12 each		60	
		<u>1299</u>	
In all 22 white men and 20 Blacks			

Wumebah Fort 16 Guns

[The same as Succoonde, Comenda  
a Annamahoe] 1483

Accra Fort 36 Guns

F 1 Chief	} To perform ... [as at Succoonde]	£ 100	} <del>Coast</del>
1 Second		100	
1 Third		100	
F 1 Surgeon		80	
Fa Table of these four Officers		200	
F 1 Gunner £80, His mate £60		140	
1 Smith & 1 Carpenter at £50 each		100	
1 Sergeant, £60, 1 Corporal £40, 1 Drummer £35		135	
20 Soldiers at £24 each		480	
40 Castle slaves at £6 each		240	
80 Canoe men at £12 each		120	
		<u>1875</u>	
In all 31 white men and 50 Blacks			

At Whedah

Williams Fort 35 Guns

2915

In all 41 white men  
and 70 Blacks

Abstract

Abstract of foregoing Estimate

In / River Gambia

Members of James Fort	Whitemen	Commonmen	Castle Slaves	The Charges in Coast money
James Fort	79		100	5165
On / Gold Coast				
Dixons	27	10	40	1899
Succondee	23	7	20	1483
Commenda	23	7	20	1483
Cape Coast Castle Fort Royal & 10 <sup>th</sup> Detachments	114	50	300	9570
Annamaboe	23	7	20	1483
Tantum Quarry	22	5	15	1299
Winnebah	23	7	20	1483
Accra	31	10	40	1855
At Whidah				
Williams Fort	41	20	50	2915
	<u>405</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>£ 28635</u>

From wh. is to be deducted of Trade Charges

£ / pay of such Factors Writers & Slaves or labourers as will be fully sufficient to manage or carry on all / Cos Trade & Business at every place respectively, exclusive of Trade & Business necessary to be carried on for Sale or Disposal of Goods or Merchandise sent out from the Port of / Pay & Subsistence of people at several Forts & Settlements, & of defraying all other Charges; £ 9900, viz:

at Gambia of Factors, Writers Clerks } £  
& Negroe Slaves } 10000

at Cape Coast Castle of Factors Writers }  
Slaves & Commonmen } 500

At Dixons, / like 300

at Succondee, / like 300

at Commenda, / like 300

at Annamaboe / like 900

at Tantum Quarry, / like 300

at Winnebah, / like 300

at Accra / like 300

at Whidah / like 300

9900

The Commissions allowed by / Co to / Factors & Agents abroad are not charged in this Estimate & therefore no part thereof are to be deducted.

Carried forward £ 24735

Brought forward  
Incident Charges payable in Africa

£24,735

F 4 Sloops fm 40 to 50 Tuns w 10 men each at £4 per man per month, to attend / Forts viz. 1 of Gambia 2 of / Gold Coast & 1 of / Windah. of carrying materials Stores & necessaries of Repairs & Defice } 2,080

F Recruiting or Supplying / Mortality of 625 Castle Slaves: 50 Slaves per Annum at £30 per head - - - } 1,500

F Recruiting 123 Canoeemen: 10 Canoeemen per annum at £50 per head } 500

F / prime Cost or Wear & Tear of Boats & Canoes } 300

F Quit Rents, Presents & other allowances to / Kings & other men in whose Countries / sd Forts & Castles are situated viz. at Gambia, on / Gold Coast, & at Windah. } 3,000

Also / Charges of forming & supporting Alliances & making peace among / natives in order to remove such Obstacles as discourage & hinder / people of / Inland Countries from bringing down their Slaves & other Produce to / Sea Coast } 32,115

Total of Castle Charges payable in Africa

Wh Charges are to be defrayed w / produce of Goods Merchandise & manufactures purchased in England & to be sold on / Coast of Africa at an advance of 50 per Cent on / Prime Cost in England & therefore  $\frac{1}{3}$  of / sd sum of £32,115 is to be deducted, Viz } 10,705

Remains / Castle Charges payable in Africa reduced to Sterlg Money } 21,410

To wh is to be added / following Charges to be paid in England, viz.

F providing & transporting Recruits fm time to time to supply / Mortality among 405 white Men & / places of such as return to England after their contracted terms are expired } 1,000

F Ammunition, Gunpowder, Ball, Gun Carriages, Stores of all sorts & Materials, such as Boards, Iron, Ironworks, Pitch, Tarsas, Lead, Sheet Lead, Tools of all kinds of Smiths, Carpenters, Musons, Armourers Gunners, Smithlayers &c. } 2,000

F Freight & Interest computed at 20 per Cent upon £24,410.

To be allowed towards defraying / Money Charges of management & of Officers Clerks & other Services in & about providing & shipping Recruits Goods Merchandise Stores Provisions & Materials, in England, to pay / people abroad & of supporting / Forts & Settlements in Africa as before mentioned } 1,500

Total in Sterlg Money £ 30,992

F / A. A. C of England  
(Signed) Edward Sparkie  
Accountant

Engraved

Recd w/ R-A-  
Co's answer to some papers  
sent them fm / B o T  
Dated / 12<sup>th</sup> o July 1744

Recd July ye 14<sup>th</sup>  
Recd 21<sup>st</sup> ye 19<sup>th</sup> } 1744

Bb. 62

African House April 25 1744

An Estimate o what sum will be necessary to enable /  
R-A-C. o England forthwith to Repair & put the Forts  
& Settlements in Africa in a Defensible condition.

For provdg Ordnance, Carriages, Shot, Gunpowder & Military  
Stores; For Hiring & Subsisting & Transporting Officers, Soldiers & Artificers  
w the Appurtenances, such as Cloths, Arms, Tools &c. And f divers  
sorts o materials to be sent fm England such as Iron, Iron work,  
Lead, Sheet Lead, Boards, Bricks, Tiles, Terras, Medicines &c  
Also f Timber, Lime & o<sup>r</sup> Materials to be provided in Africa;  
In Order to Repair & put / sd Forts & Castles in a Defensible condition;  
It is computed t w / best Husbandry, / charge will amt unto  
£15,500 viz.

F James Fort on / River Gambia	£ 3,000
Cape Coast Castle on / Gold Coast	3,000
Fort Royal	2,000
Dixcove	500
Succodoo	500
Commenda	500
Tantumquerrey	500
Winnibah	500
Pecora	1,000
Whidah	1,000
And f Resetting / Fort at Annamaboe in order to recover / Trade o t Place fm / French	} 3,000
Total	£ 15,500

F / R-A-C. o England  
(agreed) Edward Sparks  
Accountant

July 19<sup>th</sup> 1744.

Sir The R-A-C have this day received two short letters from Cape Coast Castle by way of Holland, in which there are some Paragraphs relating to / Proceedings of / French on the Coast, which / Co apprehend may be proper to be communicated to the Rt Honble The Lords Comrs of Trade & Plantations, I am ordered to send of / Inclosed Copies of them Verbatim, & to desire / favour of you to lay them before the Lordships at the next meeting. And for better understanding of / sd Paragraphs, I am put to acquaint you that / Mr Hamilton mentioned in / last of / sd Paragraphs was / Captain of a Sloop called / Argyle in / Service of / Mr Henry Daselles a Dr, who lay some years in / Place of Annamaboe as a Floating Factory till about sixteen months past; when upon some Spanish Privateers appearing upon / Coast, he burnt / sd Vessel, & then retired w<sup>th</sup> his best Effects to Cape Coast Castle for Protection: And / Person called John Curramtee as a Black of / best Interest in the Town, & who, as / Co has been inform'd, has been <sup>upon</sup> many of occasions encouraged by / sd Hamilton to do / Co all / disservice in his power.

Upon / whole, / Co hope to find this Account the Lordships will see to it was not w<sup>th</sup> good Reason to / Co in the Estimate of annual Charges &c, delivered into / H.C. last Session not only proposed to settle the Fort at Annamaboe, but likewise in the Estimate of Repairs inserted a <sup>part</sup> Sum for the Service I am — &c —  
R. Spence.

To Thomas Mole me Secretary to the Rt Honble Lords Comrs of Trade & Plantations.

Extract of a letter from Cape Coast Castle  
dtd 10<sup>th</sup> of April 1744 & signed by David  
Crichton one of / Cos Chief Agents the

Mr Boyse of Grayhound has very peremptory Orders against / French it will seem, for he were obliged two Vessels of the name to weigh anchor & to go out of Roads of Abimonia, He is now at Annamaboe on his way to Leeward & will return from / Island of St. Thome to this place where he will remain till relieved, we have a Rumour of a sixty or a fifty Gun ship from France, intended for this Coast. But I am disposed to believe it is only a puff of the name.

Extract of a letter from Cape Coast Castle  
dtd 18<sup>th</sup> of April 1744 & signed by David  
Crichton one of / Cos Chief Agents the

In / Conclusion of my letter sent by / Argyle Man of War I acquainted you that / French Co's ship was an Intention to build a Fort there were sent away by / Blacks, who we have since found to be a piece of Perfidy & that they were only for some time secreted in a Cavern in / Country, by reason to a little time before / arrival of Grayhound Man of War they again appeared at Annamaboe, upon which application was made by me in / name of / Council here, in Conference w<sup>th</sup> all / Captains of English Vessels then at Annamaboe

61

To Capt Boys to haul in shore w 14 m. ship under his  
 Command & to fire upon / Town, wh he complied w, and am sorry  
 to say w no success, f / Frenchmen still remain thro & he gott  
 a Battery o eight six pounders, wh Mr Hamilton imprudently  
 (Wastly Pleas'd) (to all it no worse) left w his favorite  
 favorite John Corranee, w wh they hd / Insolence to fire upon  
 / Greyhound Man o War, and I am afraid will prove an  
 Annoyance to / Co sh intend to rebuild the Fort thro, in case  
 Mr Corranee sh continue by Mr Hamilton's Instigam to  
 abet / French. In / meantime Capt Boys told him at his  
 departure t if / Frenchmen were not sent away before his return  
 fr St Thomé, he wd renew his Hostilities

Bb. 73.

Recd July 26<sup>th</sup> }  
 Read Aug 1 } 1744

25 July 1744. Admiralty office letter. Thos Corbett secy to / Admiralty  
 to Thos Hill secy to / Lords & T<sup>o</sup> P.

In reply to his letter o 19<sup>th</sup> inst [enc] he sends copies  
 o / informants recd fm / Capt's o 14 m ships stationed on / Coast o  
 Africa o / condition o / Ports & Settlements thro belong to / R. F. C.

Bb. 74

Extract o a letter fm Capt Gregory  
 Commdr o 14 m's Bomb Vessel /  
 Comer to Mr Corbett, dd at Spithead  
 11<sup>th</sup> June 1743.

[Gambia & S L I]

Mt four leagues fm Cape Three Points is / fort built upon  
 / Gold Coast belong to / R - A - C - called Dixon's. It mounts 28  
 Guns, six o wh are twelve pounders, six o four, & / rest but two pounders.  
 They are built w / undrft Guns, old & honeycombd & / Carres rotten; several  
 lately h burst in saluting. Most o / inside o / Fort is down, & / rest falling  
 down, & in wry Shape much out o repairs. The Co's slaves are mostly  
 employed in cutting down wood (where this is gr Quantity) to repair / o<sup>r</sup>  
 Forts, but they h no Tools to go on in repairing them. The Storehouse  
 is quite empty having had not Supply fm Cape Coast, or fm / R - A - C -  
 thro three years, as / Chief told me. He has w him in this Fort  
 two white men & four Mulattoes, & has much to do, to trade f  
 Victuals f themselves & slaves.

Further Eastward / African Co has a Fort called Comenda,  
 It's in better order, has 20 Guns fm two Pound to six, but only two  
 white

63

white men, / Chief & four Mullattoes, & some o' trustest slaves wh they  
keep in / Castle. He complains, like / rest, o' no Goods they sent out to  
them by / Co. They trade w' their own Goods to maintain themselves &  
Fort, & he done so f' almost three years. Cape Coast / Co's head fort  
is in tolerable good repair, except / three Redoubts belongg to it. Viz:  
Phipps Tower, Fort Royal & Queen Ann's Point. The first is situated  
upon an Eminence abt a mile N.W. fm Cape Coast, but has no Guns  
& is fallg down. Fort Royal stands on a high Promontory abt  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile  
Eastward fm Cape Coast, but is gone to ruin, havg no Guns mounted.  
Queen Ann's Point, two miles fm Cape Coast, stands likewise upon a  
Promontory, but is gone to ruin. They h a white man to look after  
3 or 4 old Guns, wh are vj much decayed. Cape Coast Castle mounts  
40 Guns fm 6 to 12 Pound<sup>rs</sup>, & in good order, has five white  
Soldiers, 10 Mullattoes, & are all in a melancholy way f' want o'  
Goods to trade w'. When I was w' them they had hardly anything to  
eat or drink, & complained o' backwardness o' / Co's not sendg  
out Goods to them or Provisions as they promised, except / Ship wh  
arrived / day before me in / Port w' 280 Pounds worth o'  
Provisions fm Bristol, f' them & / Out Forts. Sev'l Chiefs o' / Out  
Forts told me they wd quit them & come home in / next man o'  
War if they had not Goods sent out before them, f' they cd not  
stand it longer. The next Fort Eastward is called Tantamquery.  
stands on a ridg ground abt  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile fm / Beach. The Castle  
beg an war w' / Natives, & have killed sev'l o' them, they had cut  
off / communication to / Water side, t' no Canoes cd come off to  
take / Meat on Shore; but / Blacks brot off to / Meats a white  
Man belongg to / Fort, w' a letter fm / Chief to me (wh I  
send inclosed) complaing o' want o' Shot, but I cd not land  
him any m<sup>ore</sup>. The next Fort Eastward is Winnabah. It's a  
small Fort o' 12 Guns & in indift good Repair. The Chief has  
two white men & four Mullattoes, & he complains o' havg no  
Goods to trade w'. The next fort Eastward is Accra, mounts  
30 Guns fm 6 to 2 Pounders wh are vj indift. The Chief  
ther has nothing to do, makes Trade enough to keep him,  
three white men & six Mullattoes soldiers & / Co's Slaves fm  
starv. Farther Eastward abt 14 Leagues, at a place  
called Prampram, is a new Fort o' 8 small Guns built lately  
& while I was ther, called by / name o' Fort Vernon. I  
heard t' sev'l o' / Chiefs o' / Out Forts belongg to / R-A-C  
had agreed & built it among themselves. Ther is a good Road off  
fm it f' Ships & stands well f' Trade w' / Inhabitants.  
Whydah  
this is / best acct I cd get fm / sev'l places I touch'd at.

Bb. 45

Recd July 26<sup>th</sup>  
Recd Aug<sup>r</sup> 1 } 1744

Tantum 19<sup>th</sup> 1742 [sic]

Sir  
 After my arriv at this place, wh was upon / 1<sup>st</sup> Curr<sup>t</sup>, I mett w  
 vy ill usage fm / Natives, / wh I resented in / best manner possible I  
 cd. The Inhabitants h blocked us up & allow us neither Wood or  
 Water. We h not left in our Tank above two inches o Water. Our  
 Cannon Ball is almost expended, & w<sup>t</sup> a supply we sh be vy hard put  
 to do in a little time. We h desisted ~~from~~ fm firing these eight days,  
 but / Natives keep / Water side night & day, so t we can get no  
 message sent off either by sea or Land. It wd be a most singular  
 favour if possible y cd get sent ashore a few two & three pound Balls  
 I am &c  
 Thos Buchanan  
 To Capt Gregory Comdr o his Majty's Ship / Norwich.

Bb. 46

Recd [unclear]  
Recd

Copy o a letter fm Capt Frogmore  
 Comdr o his Majty's Ship / Ruby dd  
 at Longreach 22<sup>d</sup> Augt 1743 to Mr Corbett.

I h herewith sent y / most clear & circumstantial observ<sup>ns</sup>  
 I cd make on / R-A-C's Forts on / Coast & / Circumstances o /  
 Trade carried on ths.

State o / R-A-C's Forts, Settlements & Factories  
 on / Coast o Africa

James Fort . . . . .

Serirahon . . . . .

Banana Islands . . . . .

Fm / Bananas to Accra ths is no Fortific<sup>n</sup> or Settlement, but /  
 Trade is carried on by / Blacks comg off in ths Canoes w Gold  
 Dust Teeth & Slaves

Dixcove an English Fort mounted w 24 Guns fm 6 to 2 Pounds,  
 / Carries bad. Vy short o Ammunition & / Fort wanted g<sup>t</sup> Repairs, ~~not~~  
 Only / Chief Factor & one white man more in it, & vy little Trade  
 carried on ths f want o Goods to trade w.

Secoundee . . . Vy much out o repair - 29 Guns fm 9 to 2 Pounds  
 - / Carries decayed, vy little Ammunition & but two white  
 men in / Fort - Trade wd be vy good were they properly  
 supplied w Goods to carry it on

Accra

Compendia wants g<sup>t</sup> repairs, is exactly in / same Cond<sup>n</sup> as t o  
 Secoundee.

Cape Coast Castle.

Cape Coast Castle is kept in better condition than 10<sup>th</sup> English Forts  
but still wants a good deal of repair to put it in  
a proper posture of defence - 40 Guns mounted, from 12 to 4 Pdr  
no more than 18 white men - V<sup>y</sup> short of Ammunition. Trade better here  
than at 1<sup>st</sup> English Factories on acct of the best supplies w<sup>th</sup>  
Commodities. The three small Forts or Redoubts near it are all out of  
Repair & h<sup>ave</sup> no guns mounted in them.

Tantomquerry & Winnabah - each 3 white men, 12 Guns mounted  
but in bad condition. Short of Ammunition

Want goods to trade w<sup>th</sup> & / Fortifications want repairs

Accra - only 1 Chief Agent as [sic] a white man there, 24 Guns mounted  
from 9 to 2 Pounds but in bad order, v<sup>y</sup> little ammunition -

Walls want repair

Whydah - - - - -

The English mt v<sup>y</sup> possibly command / greatest trade on / Coast  
provided the Castles were kept in Order & supplied w<sup>th</sup> a proper quantity  
of Goods for Traffick, but whilst there is so little business done at them,  
& / French can afford to give such high Prices for Slaves, by selling  
them at a much better advantage at the Colonies than / English can  
do, it must be expected / highest Bidders will be / greatest traders. But  
it is my opinion if / English Factories were regularly supplied w<sup>th</sup>  
Goods, & well taken care of, / advantage to increase from / present offices  
& manner of buying <sup>the</sup> slaves mt make / returns answer to / Profits of  
French & thereby make / Trade in some Credit, wh<sup>ich</sup> at present seems  
to labour under many defects.

Bb. 44

Recd July 26<sup>th</sup>  
Recd Aug<sup>r</sup> 1 } 1744

Extract of a letter from Captain  
Boys Comdr of the M<sup>s</sup> Ship /  
Greyhound to Mr Corbett dat  
14 April 1744.

Durore Fort is in such a ruinous condition that they can not salute the M<sup>s</sup>  
Colonels of fear of shaking it to pieces, indeed it is v<sup>y</sup> bad & / Guns many of  
them not carried. Our Factories are in a melancholy condition & the Lordships  
will observe by / enclosed Representation from / Chiefs at Cape Coast, besides, /  
French h<sup>ave</sup> a design to build a Factory house at Annamaboe, & Cap<sup>t</sup>  
Hobbsome was obliged to hold his ship close in a fire with / Town to  
make them send / French men away, & / Cap<sup>t</sup> h<sup>ad</sup> sent off to him  
to leave off firing & they w<sup>ould</sup> do so, but they still remain on shore. One  
of / Recd Cap<sup>t</sup> h<sup>ad</sup> sent his son to France, & lately come back &  
h<sup>ad</sup> a v<sup>y</sup> distinguished manner of favour shown him in France by /  
East India Co, wh<sup>ich</sup> makes those people fond of encouraging the settlement  
here. It is sd that materials & stores are coming from France to build a Fort here.

whilst I was in / Mine Road a French Snow was in Cape Coast Road & let on the seal days. Trading. The Gentlemen of Cape Coast say they are so much in want of common necessaries that they were obliged to trade w<sup>th</sup> him.

I h<sup>ad</sup> sent to demand / French men off, wh<sup>ch</sup> they h<sup>ad</sup> refused, but since I wrote / above, h<sup>ad</sup> received from Mrs Crichton Chief Agent in / name of Co & o<sup>th</sup> all / Masters of / English ships here, a desire to use force to get / French men off, wh<sup>ch</sup> I send inclosed. In compliance w<sup>th</sup> wh<sup>ch</sup> I first went close to / Town in 4 fathoms water, & fired abt 150 Shott into it, & at a Battery of eight guns, Capt George Hammeton left / Blacks in possession of the / guns were then spiked up. But since I h<sup>ad</sup> been here demanding these French men, they h<sup>ad</sup> got drills from / Mine Castle & drilled them, & h<sup>ad</sup> been supplied w<sup>th</sup> Shott from / Chief of Cormantine, a Dutch Castle, to fire agst me. I split one of the guns all to pieces, & did a gr<sup>eat</sup> deal of damage to / Town, but they persist in protecting / French, & suffering them to build a Fort at Annamaboe; if they say, why cannot there be a French Fort here as an English, as well as at o<sup>th</sup> places a Dutch & an English.

It is strongly reported & seems v<sup>ery</sup> probable that a French Man of War is coming, & materials, on purpose to build this Fort. If so, it will be / ruin of our Trade to this Place, except we h<sup>ad</sup> here a gr<sup>eat</sup> force to repel them.

The English Fort here (at Annamaboe) / Blacks want to be rebuilt, or some body appointed to live in it as it is, to hoist / Flag there, but / Gentlemen of Cape Coast h<sup>ad</sup> nobody to put there. The Walls seem not to be in a bad cond<sup>n</sup> only / upper Part. 'Tis a Triangle w<sup>th</sup> half Bastion built of Bricks, & if rebuilt & occupied, w<sup>ould</sup> please / Blacks' Natives much.

Bb 48.

Recd July<sup>th</sup> 26 } 1744  
Recd Aug<sup>th</sup> ye 1 }

Extract of a letter from / Chiefs at Cape Coast, to Capt Bays Comdr of h. Frigate / Greyhound dd 9<sup>th</sup> April 1744

The English Forts upon this part of Coast are in gen in tolerable Repair. Two h<sup>ad</sup> been usg our utmost endeavors (as far as / care of Co's affairs w<sup>ould</sup> permit) for these two last years for the purpose, & to we continue to go on w<sup>th</sup> such farther repairs as we found necessary. For / meantime we are wholly unprovided w<sup>th</sup> all manner of Stores as w<sup>ell</sup> military (includg even gr<sup>eat</sup> Guns) as Tradesman's Tools & buildg materials: Two are g<sup>one</sup> in want of European Provisions of all kinds, having had no Supply of them from England for almost two years: Two stand much in need of some small Jewels & Shippg Stores, w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ould</sup> be necessary for repairs of Forts cannot be carried on but w<sup>th</sup> gr<sup>eat</sup> difficulty & disadvantages, nor / Correspondence between them upheld in a proper manner: Two are in / utmost distress for want of men. having not above one fifth of what w<sup>ould</sup> be necessary for / Service of this part of Coast, w<sup>ch</sup> is so much that sh<sup>ould</sup> two of our Factors die one of our Forts at least must be left in charge of a Sergeant: Two are v<sup>ery</sup> ill supplied w<sup>th</sup> Goods, so that we h<sup>ad</sup> no chance in Trade w<sup>th</sup> our Neighbors, nor are we w<sup>ell</sup> able to raise money sufficient to pay our own Salaries, & those of / free People now remaining in / Co's Service, so that w<sup>h</sup> body is dissatisfied, & we are much afraid that sh<sup>ould</sup> no remedies speedily be applied, / Affairs may end in a total ruin of / Coast

Endorsed

Trade Africa

Report

upon / Petition of /

R - A - C.

read 19 Mar 1744

Recd from / Clerk of  
Parliament's Office

Recd Aug 1733  
Recd ditto 8th } 1744

Bb. 79.

The Committee to whom / Petition of Royal  
African Co of England was referred in pursuant  
to / Order of House examined / Matter of Fact  
contained in / sa Petition

By seel Resolutions in / Journal of House of 26<sup>th</sup> March 1730, /  
British Forts & Settlements belonging to / sd Co shd not be supported & /  
Trade preserved w<sup>th</sup> / aid of Parliament.

By / Journal of House of 9<sup>th</sup> of April 1730, / Sum of Ten  
Thousand Pounds was granted towards / maintenance of / sd Forts & Settlements,  
& by / Journals of House of all / subsequent years / like sum has been  
annually granted for / purposes of sd.

The Committee proceeded to examine into / Application of / sd Sums, &

Mr Edward Sparke Accountant Gen to / sd Co being  
examined, sd, That he had been in / sd Co's Service in the Account Office since  
since June 1720, & the Account Gen ever since Octr 1729: That / Care  
management & orders of all / sd Co's Acc<sup>ts</sup> as well abroad as at Home  
were under his care; That his Office was not confined to any partic<sup>lar</sup>  
Branch, but extend<sup>ed</sup> to / whole, so that it shd not be any buy<sup>ing</sup>, sell<sup>ing</sup>,  
import<sup>ing</sup> or export<sup>ing</sup>, pay<sup>ing</sup> or receiv<sup>ing</sup> money or any o<sup>ther</sup> Transac<sup>tion</sup> in Trade  
abroad or at Home w<sup>th</sup> coming to his knowledge & being subject to his examin<sup>ation</sup>  
& inspect<sup>ion</sup> either before or after such Transac<sup>tion</sup> is done; That he was oblig<sup>ed</sup>  
by his Office to take Cognizance of Contents of every Book & Paper of Acc<sup>ts</sup>,  
or any way relat<sup>ing</sup> thereto (except Minutes & Letters) before such Book or  
Paper receiv<sup>ed</sup> / Sign<sup>ing</sup> of / Court of Assistants or any Comm<sup>ee</sup> thereof, wh<sup>o</sup>  
was always testified by his subscrib<sup>ing</sup> every such Book or Paper, or  
making a Report thereon; & that he was / person who drew up & sign<sup>ed</sup>  
/ Acc<sup>ts</sup> of Charges paid by / R - A - C. of England for maintain<sup>ing</sup>  
the Forts & Settlements upon / Coast of Africa from / 31<sup>st</sup> of Decr 1729  
to / 31<sup>st</sup> of Decem<sup>ber</sup> 1743. so far as / Acc<sup>ts</sup> thereof had been receiv<sup>ed</sup> by  
/ sd Co, distinguish<sup>ing</sup> each year, present<sup>ed</sup> to / House February / 9<sup>th</sup>  
& refer<sup>red</sup> to the Comm<sup>ee</sup>.

Then / sd Accountant was required to give a distinct Acc<sup>ts</sup> of /  
seel Principal Heads of wh<sup>o</sup> / sd Acc<sup>ts</sup> shd consist

And he laid before / Committee a paper intitled The Acc<sup>ts</sup>  
of Charges paid by / R - A - C. of England for maintain<sup>ing</sup> the Forts & Settlements  
upon / Coast of Africa, from / 31<sup>st</sup> Decr 1729 to / 31<sup>st</sup> of Decem<sup>ber</sup> 1743  
so far as / Acc<sup>ts</sup> thereof had been receiv<sup>ed</sup> by / sd Co, distinguish<sup>ing</sup> each year,  
fully distinguish<sup>ed</sup> under seel Heads

what

likewise it appeared that each of those Heads amounted to £ of each year in / Twelve years from December 31<sup>st</sup> 1729 to December / 31<sup>st</sup> 1741, each year amtg in / whole to / Sum Total set agst / same years in / sd acct presented to / House.

It further appeared by / sd Acct & by / examination of / Cos sd Acct<sup>ts</sup> therein, that each of / sd Heads amounted on an average per year, one year w<sup>th</sup> and<sup>o</sup> of / sd 12 years as follows

Salaries & Diet Money to Soldiers Artificers & Castle Slaves, Cannermen & Free Blacks, paid in Africa, but here reduced into sterly Money	£	5	d
		6540	4 - 11
Materials of Building, Stores, Tools & Ammunition provided for in Africa, here reduced to sterly		1915	4 - 7
Quit Rents, Dashes & o <sup>r</sup> Acknowledgments paid in Africa, here reduced to sterly		2249	10 - 11
Charges of Boats & Canoes paid in Africa, here reduced to sterly		371	19 - 10
Stores Materials & Recruits paid for in England in sterly Money		849	2 - 8
Charges of Ships & small Vessels attending / Forts, sterly		1000	0 - 0
F <sup>r</sup> Governors Factors & Agents supply <sup>d</sup> / Places of Military Officers, paid in Africa & here reduced to sterly		2000	0 - 0
F <sup>r</sup> Freight & Insur <sup>ce</sup> of Goods exported & defray <sup>d</sup> these Charges, paid in England in sterly Money		2026	12 - 6

all wh<sup>ch</sup> togr amount on an average of each year of / sd Twelve years, one year w<sup>th</sup> and<sup>o</sup> to / same Sum wh<sup>ch</sup> is mentioned in / Acct delivered into / House viz to 16952 - 15 - 5

The Committee proceeded to examine into / sd Articles & wh<sup>ch</sup> / sd Acct delivered into / House doth consist. And / sd Acct<sup>ts</sup> beg<sup>g</sup> examined he gave & produced / foll<sup>g</sup> Evidence & proofs in support thereof.

As to / 1<sup>st</sup> Article of £ 12615 - 2 - 11, beg<sup>g</sup> which is alleged to be paid by / sd Co for maintaining the Forts & Settlements for 1 year 1730

He sd that / sd Sum was by him collected w<sup>th</sup> g<sup>o</sup> Care Pains & Care for a v<sup>ry</sup> l<sup>g</sup> number of / Cos Books & papers, chiefly from those kept by / Cos Agents abroad, & by them transmitted home to / Co; & partly from / Co's Books kept in London, & from / Vouchers from wh<sup>ch</sup> / sd Books, as well those from Abroad as those at Home, were collected & compos<sup>d</sup>

He sd that by Books he meant Journals, ledgers, Cash Books, & Invoice Books; & by papers he meant Invoices, Bills of Lading, Day Books, & o<sup>r</sup> small Books kept at Out Factories, Lists of Living & Dead, Lists of Castle Slaves & Cannermen, Inventories, Receipts & all o<sup>r</sup> Vouchers.

of Vouchers of which paid in England were Common Receipts, Invoices & Bills of lading; all wh had undergone Inspection & Examination of Court or Assistants themselves, or some Committee thereof as well as of this Examina<sup>r</sup>.

As to Vouchers of all Payments & Disbursements made Abroad, he sd. That by established Rules of Co any Person in the Service in what Station so<sup>ev</sup> who is intrusted w any of the Effects, wh<sup>ev</sup> Value be much or little is obliged to keep a true acct of all Receipts & Disposals thereof in Writing, & at the end of Two Months at farthest, to render Council wh resides at principal Fort, two Originals signed by the Person so intrusted & attested to be true by some of Co's Servants who <sup>are</sup> privy to his Transac<sup>ns</sup>; Then the Acct<sup>nt</sup> residing at principal Fort examines & makes his Remarks upon the Accts so rendered & requires Vouchers in Writing of such Transac<sup>ns</sup> as are therein mentioned to be had w Europeans (it being impracticable to have written Vouchers of Dealgs w Natives) The sd Acct<sup>nt</sup> lays all Accts so rendered, w his Remarks thereon, before the sd Council, wh examines, allows or disallows such Accts & makes such Deduct<sup>ns</sup> or Abatements therein as they see cause. Afterwards every such Acct is returned to such Acct<sup>nt</sup> as one of Genl Vouchers from whence he is to compose Genl Books to be sent home to Co. The Genl Books is meant Journals & Ledgers. The such Journals & Ledgers are collected arising from such Vouchers as before ment<sup>d</sup> reduced into order & method. The Councils abroad have no power to pass or allow any Acct or Voucher finally, wh<sup>ev</sup> they be subject to Co's future Examination & approbation in England. Each Journal or Ledger comprizes the Accts of Six Months, & after having been duly stated & Balanced abroad, they are sent home to Co by the first safe conveyance, together w all the Original Vouchers from wh they are composed. Upon their arrival in England the sd Journals & Ledgers are compared by this Examina<sup>r</sup> w the Vouchers, & the Vouchers themselves are examined. The objections & Deduct<sup>ns</sup> are thereupon made by Co here, when due cause is found for so do<sup>g</sup>. The so many such Examina<sup>r</sup> of Books & Accts made by persons whose private Interests have no connexion w each o<sup>r</sup>, render it extremely difficult for any of Co's Servants to imbezle or misapply any of the Effects committed to their charge, w impunity or w<sup>ch</sup> they be detected.

The Examina<sup>r</sup> for the sd the an Acct of all the parts wh make up the sum of £12,615-2-11 before ment<sup>d</sup> (except £1000) being so many as to fill between 30 & 40 sheets of paper closely written on all sides, were collected by him & written out & made oath to before one of Barons of Exchequer & then delivered to one of Auditors on behalf of Co; The Acct so delivered & drawn to contained one Article of £1000, residue of the sd £12,615-2-11, wh was charged therein by Estimate, for the Attendance of Co's Ships upon the Forts to transport Timber, Lime, Materials for Building, & necessary Service; & the reason of charge of the sd £1000 by Estimate was, & is, because the charge of Co's Ships is partly paid abroad, but principally at home, & the Sailors' Wages, & Wear & Tear, of the Tonnage of such the Attendants cannot readily be ascertained, it being often

70  
sent o them on / Coast at / same time, & / continue o each each  
ry diff; but t he was well assured t / sd sum o £1000 was far  
less than / allowance o / Co's ships upon / sd ports h stored them in  
annually.

He fur sd t after due examination o / acct delivered as aforesaid  
to / Auditor o / Impress, & after / Deputy Auditors had compared /  
same w / Books & Vouchers fm wh it was collected, by this Examant,  
/ Co had obtained an Allowance & Quietus f / sd sum o £12,615-2-11  
& f / fur sum o £280-7-0 beg / Fees paid by / sd Co upon /  
Receipt o ~~£10,000~~ £10,000, & / Fees f pass / sd acct. making togr / sum  
o £12,895-9-11 so t they were in Surplusage f / sd year 1730, /  
sum o £2895-9-11.

Then / sd Examant laid before ye Committee / Original  
Quietus, wh was read & considered, & it appeared thereby t / whole sum  
pd by / sd Co f / <sup>sd</sup> year was £12895-9-11 as aforesaid. T £11657-7-7  
part thereof had bin pd t year in Africa, wh beg reduced into Sterlg  
money at / rate o ~~£50~~ 50 per Cent made £5771-11-9 Sterlg. T d had  
bin proved by / Certificate o some Merchants trading to Africa t 50 Pct  
was a full Allowance or Deduc<sup>n</sup> in Lieu o an Exchange. T £5123-18-2  
had bin paid in England in Sterlg money / same year, wh sd sums  
o £5771-11-9 & £5123-18-2 make togr / before mentioned  
sum o £12895-9-11 Sterlg, allowed by / sd Quietus to h  
bin paid by / sd Co f maintaining the Forts & Settlements upon /  
Coast o Africa f / year ended December / 31<sup>st</sup> 1730. wh  
£12895-9-11 exceeds / sum o £12615-2-11 charged f / sd year  
1730, in / sd acct presented to / House by £280-7-0 allowed f Fees  
as before ment<sup>d</sup>. And / sd Co were then in Surplusage / sum o  
£2895-9-11 over & above / sum o £10,000 imprested f them f  
t year.

12895-9-11  
£10000  
£2895-9-11

The sd Examant, beg sd t to / 2<sup>nd</sup> Art. o £12894-10-0  
charged f / year 1731 sd

T d had bin sworn to exd & passed in same manner as /  
preced<sup>g</sup> Art. He laid before ye C<sup>o</sup> / orig. Quietus f / sum o  
£13175-2-0 wh exceeds / sd sum o £12594-15-0 by £280-7-0  
f Fees as in / former Art.

He gave / same acct o / 3<sup>rd</sup> Art o £14170-5-2 f / year  
1732 & produced / orig Quietus f £14450-12-2 wh exceeds  
/ sd sum o £14170-5-2 by £280-7-0 as in / former years

He gave / same acct o / 4<sup>th</sup> Art o £13628-15-10  
(but reduced by / Auditor to £13626-15-10) f 1733  
& produced / orig Quietus f £13907-2-10 wh exceeds /  
sd sum o £13626-15-10 by £280-7-0 as in / former years

He gave / same acct o / 5<sup>th</sup> Art o £13487-13-0  
(reduced by / Auditor to £13485-13-0) f 1734  
& produced / orig Quietus f £13766-6-8 wh exceeds  
/ sum o £13485-13-0 by £280-7-0 as in / former years

He gave / same acct o / 6th Art o £12777-7-7 f 1735  
2 produced / orig. Quittes f £13057-14-7 wh exceeds / sd sum o £12777-7-7  
by £280-7-0 as in / former years

The Examnant beg acct as to / 7th Art o £12186-13-5 f 1736, sd  
- he believed / acct had bn passed a few days ago but / Quittes not yet recd

He produced true copies o / accts as del'd to / Auditor o / Imprest f 1736 &  
all / precedg years & o / 6 Quittes - all wh were confirm'd in 3 Vols  
intitl'd Castle Charge Book, nos 1, 2, & 3, & laid / Vols before / Ctee

The Examnant beg acct concerng each o / followg Arts, viz

6th Art - £13004-8-7 f 1734  
7th " - £13597-13-11 f 1738  
10th " - £11,818-3-9 f 1739  
11th " - £13387-12-7 f 1740  
12th " - £11545-4-1 f 1741.

He sd he had not had time to get all / parts written as was done f /  
foregog years / accts o wh had bn del'd to / Auditor o / Imprest

- He sd he cd not swear to / truth o these 5 accts total sums, as f  
want o time he had not bn able to make a minute exam'n o / Vouchers  
& had bn obliged to trust in some degree to / entries in / orig Books for  
abroad. But he was vj certain t / total sums f / last five years  
are less than they will be found to be upon a minute & more careful  
exam'n wh bec he had left out wj Charge o wh he had not had time  
to be fully satisfied.

He sd he had brot / Original Books fm wh these 5 totals  
had bn collected - wh consisted o 46 Vols o Journals, ledgers & Invoice  
Books, & was ready to produce / original Vouchers fm wh / sd Books  
were compos'd consistg o many hundreds o original Day Books, States  
o Trade, Invoices, & Bills o Ladg, Receipts, lists o Ladg & Dead & o  
Castle Slaves & Convoy-men as before ment'd.

- Upon / order to this point yr Ctee observ'd t, having recd  
an acct o / Truth o / amt o / Charges f / 10<sup>th</sup> 4 years & not having  
reason to doubt t / amt o / Charges f / last 5 years, wh do not exceed  
but rather fall short o / former years, h bn collect'd w diligence & care,  
they h not had it ney to enter into a minute exam'n o / Books re offer'd  
to be produced by / Examnant -

- The Examnant beg acct re / Art. o £24,000 charg'd in / acct  
del'd to / House f Goods Chief Agents & Factors, supplyg / places o  
Military Officers f 12 yrs at £2,000 pa, sd

- T / Co had not appoint any military officers above / rank o Serjt: &  
t / duty o all superior Officers had bn done by / Gns Factors Writers re  
f / whole time - T one superior officer at each Port wd not h bn sufficient  
& yet wd h cost more than / £2,000 in / acct. - All such Gns Factors  
Writers re are charg'd as Common Soldiers only at £18 stl'g pa each,  
am'tg f £11,282-1-0 stl'g f / 12 years. But / Salary & travel money  
pd by / Co to / same persons in / same time am't'd to £4,601-6-11 stl's.  
besides / commons paid to them, am'tg to considerably over / so £4,601-6-11

- He presented to / Ctee the acct contg 12 lists o / Years  
Chief Agents Factors & Comdres in Africa employed by / R.F.C. f /  
12 years Decr 31 1729 to Decr 31 1741. Shows / Name, Office  
Salary & Diet money & / time o continuance o each person & / total o each  
of / 12 years. making togz / sd sum o £41,601-6-11 sterlg, beg  
or a computatn o what is charged f / same persons at £15 end,  
f each years amtg in all to / sd sum o £11,282-1-0

- Exd ~~on~~ re / Act o £24,319-10-0 charged f Freight &  
Insure o Goods reported to Africa f defrayg / charges o maintaing the  
Forts & Settlements, he sd

The Ince for 12 years had amtgd to £1554. T / Freight  
charged was Freight performed by / Co's own ships. T these ships  
had in / 12 years made 62 Voyages to Africa costg / Co £47,055  
sterlg all pd in England. - T such Freight & Ince togz amtgd to  
£48,639 - for all wh wld thousands o Vmchers all o wh  
had bn exd by him & by / Court o Assistants. T / Co's ships  
had also cost them £3782 dars / 12 years, wh was paid abroad  
but not mentd in / acct delivd to / House.

- Asked by what rule / Co charged one moiety only o / sd  
£48,639, beg / sd £24,319-10 in / acct o maintg the Forts  
& Settlements, he sd,

- It was estimated t / Freight & Insure o Goods outwards  
to / amt o £10,000 pa m<sup>t</sup> h<sup>m</sup> done & pd f 12 years f sd /  
sd sum o £24,319-10-0 provided / sd Co's ships ad h made the  
Voyages in / shortest times wth beg detaind on / Coast to attend  
/ Forts & Castles etc, as they often were f a vry long time. T no  
more than £1000 pa was charged f such attende making £12,000  
f / 12 years, wh w / sd £24,319-10 amt togz to £36,319-10-0  
beg / whole t is charged f Freight Insure & attende o ships upon Forts.  
T / Co h made no charge at all o / residue o / sd £48,639 - beg £12,319-10-0  
o / sume pd abroad on / same acct, viz £3782, ster. bec so the  
shd be no reasonable Obje<sup>n</sup> to / acct in / House deliverd to / House  
& bec / Ships h scv'd / Co some freight by short trips made f  
Trade along / Coast & by importg some ~~Exp~~ Returns fm Africa wh must  
Ince h bn pd f by / Co to hired ships, do not nearly to / amt  
o / sd £12,319-10-0 & £3782 making a total o £16,101-10 sterlg  
wh is nowhere charged in / acct f maintaing Forts & Settlements.

- Exd why / sd sum o £24,000 f Goods re supplyg / places o military  
Officers, & / sd £24,319-10-0 f Freight & Insure were not in proper  
proportn inserted in / annuals in / sevl accts passd at / Exchequer, & in /  
accts since collected he sd.

- A proper proportn not justly h bn inserted in / annl accts  
but as / Co was charged w no more than £10,000, & as all / sd accts, o  
charges f maintaing the Forts amtgd to a gr<sup>r</sup> sum than / £10,000 it  
was thot by / Co to be unnecessary to add these

- In reply to a Qu<sup>er</sup> / Exam<sup>inat</sup> sd / accts passd by / Exchequer  
& / acct deliverd to / House were exclusive o / Charges f  
Salaries o / Court o Assistants, or of Management at Home

If Clée has gone thro all / arts o / acct held to / House & referred to Clée, it was found t / R.A.C. h pd of maintaining the Forts & Settlements upon / Coast o Africa in 12 Years fm Dec 31, 1729 to Dec 31 1741 / sum o £ 203,433-5-10 wh, when taken on an average comes to £ sum o £ 16,952-15-5 of each year. There is a fur sum o £ 280-7-0 paid each year for Fees at / Exchequer, wh beg added to / sd sum o £ 16,952-15-5 makes / sd Annual charge to be £ 17,233-2-5

Then Clée proceeded to see into / Tradg Stock o / Co in order to see how far / same was exhausted. And / Co's sd Accountant offered to / Clée -

A State o / Tradg Stock & Debt o / Co as they stood on 31 Decr 1729.  
" " " " " " " " " " " 31 Decr 1743  
proposg thereby to shew how much / Co were impaired in the ways by / increase o the debt in 14 years.

- The Clée desirg to know by what Gradans / Debt h increased / Accountant laid before them a paper intitled Four Gen States o / Debt & Tradg Stock o / R.A.C. as / same stood on Dec 31. 1729, Dec 31 1733 Dec 31. 1737. Dec 31 1743. fm wh it appeared t / Co's Debt exceeded the Tradg Stock by

£ 13,005	on	31 Dec 1729
" £ 13,535	"	" 1733
" £ 33,314	"	" 1737
" £ 42,640	"	" 1743.

- Beg asked to why / Excess o / Co's Debt above Tradg Stock had increased in / 14 years no more than fm £ 13,005 to £ 13,535 / Accountant said

The Co had raised / sum o £ 25,895-16-6 vly soon after 31 Dec 1729 by / sale o African Stock belongg to / Co in the Corporate Capacity, all wh was applicd to / paymt o / Debt t were due 31 Dec 1729, & thereby not only discharged / sum o £ 13,005, but also a fur sum o Debt then due to / amt o £ 12,891, wh wh / sum o £ 13,535 due on 31 Dec 1733 wh h bn increased by / sd £ 12,891 & / Co's Debt wh then h exceeded / Tradg Stock on 31 Decr 1733 by £ 26,426, instead o £ 13,535.

Beg asked how / excess o / Co's Debt in 1743 came to exceed / excess in 1729 by no more than abt £ 60,000 when / Charges o maintaing / Forts exceeded / allow' by Parliament by a much grtr sum / Accountant sd

1 / Co had raised £ 25,895-16-6 as before mentd, & besides / Profits in Trade had bn vly considerable, & wh / Debt must at this time h bn increased fur by / charge o maintaing / Forts; also by / whole charge on Trade, / whole charge o management at home, & by all bad Debt, & losses wh h accrued in / 14 years

Beg asked wh by Tradg Stock was meant / Co's whole stock, or all wh they reckon'd themselves possess'd o, & he hsd sd t / Tradg Stock was by no means / whole o / Co's Stock, he was required by / Clée to explain & distinguish / same by making such additions as shd be proper to / paper last presentd.

This beg done & laid before J<sup>r</sup> Clee it appeared that by  
 T by Trade Stock is meant Gold, Goods, Merchandise, Negroes & o<sup>r</sup>  
 Commodities for Barter or Sale. T/sd Trade Stock is exclusive o  
 all permanent or fixed Stock commonly called Dead Stock, wh  
 besides Castle Slaves, Cannons, Ordnance, Ammunition Stores, Tools  
 Materials & Furniture consists principally in / Co's property in  
Ten sev<sup>r</sup> Forts or Castles

And in /sd add<sup>n</sup> to /sd paper / Value o 592 Castle  
 Slaves, 41 Cannons, 304 pieces o Ordnance & Ammunition Stores Tools  
 Materials & Furniture accordg to / last Accts & Inventories rec<sup>d</sup>  
 fm / Coast o Africa is set down to be £38697 ster.

Also / names o / Co's Forts or Castles w/ Number o Guns  
 are set down in /sd add<sup>n</sup>; but / Value o / Forts themselves is not  
 fixed, & more than by certain Considerans offered to / Clee in /  
 following Words: -

"As to / Value o /sd Ten Forts or Castles, if / same were to  
 "be fixed, accordg to the usefulness & imp<sup>t</sup> to / Trade &  
 "Navigation o this Kingdom dependg thereon, it must be an  
 "immense Sum o money; or if valued accordg to what  
 "they h<sup>o</sup> cost / Co in upwards o 40 years past (exclusive  
 "o all monies received fm / publick or otherwise) such Value  
 "wd amt to about one Million o money."

"But if valued accordg to what o<sup>r</sup> Neighbouring Na<sup>t</sup>s  
 "wt afford & wt probably give for them, they may at a  
 "Moderate Rate be valued at £500,000

"wth Value<sup>n</sup> must appear moderate to any one who  
 "considers o what Imp<sup>t</sup> / Trade to Africa wd be to any Na<sup>n</sup>  
 "possessg / same, or /sd Value<sup>n</sup> is likewise verified fm /  
 "following Instances o / like Nature.

"In / year 1713 The Lords Commrs o Trade & Planters  
 "hd an offer fm / King o Prussia to sell to this Na<sup>n</sup> one  
 "Fort at Cape Three Points & two o<sup>r</sup> Outworks belongg to /  
 "same of / sum o 200,000 Crowns amountg to abt £50,000  
 "Sterl, & accordg to t<sup>e</sup> estimat<sup>n</sup> / African Co's Forts ~~amount~~ &  
 "Castles cannot be valued at so little as £50,000

"And in / year 1718 / French Senegal to who were  
 "possessed o only one small Fort in / River Senegal, & w<sup>ch</sup>  
 "in / Island o Goree near / o<sup>r</sup> sold them to / new Co  
 "then lately established at Paris for 1,600,000 livres or  
 "abt £80,000 Sterl; & accordg to t<sup>e</sup> propos<sup>d</sup> / Value o /  
 "R - A - Co's Forts & Settlements wd amt to above £800,000."

As regardg to / Letters fm four Captains o four Men o War to /  
 Secy o / Admiralty wh were referred to / Clee concerng / State o /sd  
 Co's Forts & Settlements at diff<sup>t</sup> times.

The Co's Acc<sup>t</sup> made no Objections in Gen to / Accts given  
 by /sd Capt<sup>s</sup> o / Men o War, but agreed w<sup>th</sup> them; it hav<sup>g</sup> bin alledged

to / Ctee on behalf of / sd Co L, altho the sd Co h reported from England Supplies o Merchandise, Stores & Recruits to the Forts & Castles in / 14 years past to / value o amt o £160,000 sterling, & h. provided for supplies o merchandise etc in Barbadoes for such Commodities as in course o Trade shd to h bn returned to England to / amt o a vry lge sum more, yet they h not o late years bn enabled to repair fortifie & supply the sevl Forts & Castles upon / Coast o Africa in a sufficient manner to secure / sd Forts & / Poss'n o / Trade on t Coast so t they are now become vry much out o repair & not in a proper defensible cond'n agst any Enemy t may attempt to attack them. But w regard to what is fur alleged in / sd letters in regard Pelan to / Co's not hav'g sent any Supplies to sevl o the Forts, at / respective times when / sd Capt's were on t Coast, it was observed t as these were matters wh not come within / parts knowledge & Observa'n o / Capt's, they m't be misinform'd in relation to them, & to prove this, / following Evidence was given. And first

As to / Supplier

Capt Strange in his letter to Mr Corbett dd Sept 20<sup>th</sup> 1741 writes t "Jambica . . ."

Capt Wyndham in his letter to Mr Corbett dd Aug<sup>th</sup> 13 1742 writes "T no goods were sent to Cape Coast from / Co since Aug<sup>th</sup> 1740." But / sd Account provided to / Ctee by Books signed by / Chief Agent abroad, & by mine Orig. B/Ls presented to / Ctee, T

There remained at Cape Coast Castle at / end o June 1740

Sanctuary Goods & Merchandise to / amt o £2990-2-0	and	£1276-18-3	all valued at prime cost & amt's liz'd to £4267-0-3
Delivered in July 1740	to / amt o	—	785-6-8
Delivered in Aug <sup>th</sup> 1740	" "	—	2569-18-6
Also in / same month	" "	—	164-18-7
Bills drawn on / Co in Dec 1740	—	—	554-0-0
Sent out in June 1742	—	—	719-5-8
And in July 1742	—	—	2701-7-11
Makes in all			11,761-17-7

Capt Gregory in his letter to Mr Corbett dd June 11<sup>th</sup> 1743 writes "T Storehouse o Dixcove was quite empty having had no Supply from Cape Coast or from / R-A-C for three years as / Chief told him."

The sd Account inform'd yr Ctee t they never send Supplies to Dixcove or any o<sup>r</sup> Out Fort directly from England. T Dixcove is a place o more use for supply'g all <sup>upon</sup> / Forts w<sup>th</sup> Timber than for Trade. T Capt Gregory was <sup>upon</sup> / Coast Gold Coast abt / month o Aug<sup>th</sup> & Sept 1742, t / Co has h not rec'd the Accts from / Gold Coast for all / Term o three years mentioned in Capt Gregory's letter, but / sd Co's Account provided by / Original Accts & Books signed by / sevl Chiefs o Dixcove Fort wh he presented to / Ctee t Supplies had bn sent out to & rec'd at t Fort by / sd Chiefs in 2 1/2 years preceding Dec 31<sup>st</sup> 1741 to / amt o £983-7-3 at prime cost in England all wh, toge w<sup>th</sup> / profits made by / Disposal shd had bn applied to / maintenance o t Fort in t time

Captain Gregory in / some letters says / some day  
 Comanda as he has a Director in answer to w / sd account  
 proved by / Dugmore acts & Books signed by / sd Capt  
 Comanda for w / sd account to / Cte, T applies ka in sent to  
 - well at C for by / sd Capt on 2 1/2 years preceding Dec 31 1741  
 to / amt o £2614 - 13 - 11 at home cost in England  
 Capt Gregory put w / sd, T / people at Cape Coast  
 "Complain o / C not sending out any goods or furs as they promised  
 "not occasional seem to be in a strong condn, except only a ship  
 "for furs as £180 w / sd a present of w / sd 1 / Oct furs  
 to w / sd account on behalf o / C sd T Capt Gregory must needs  
 to him misinformant concerning / £180 w / sd a present in furs, etc.  
 as day did not send out any furs  
 T presented Cape Coast w / sd furs ka in w / sd furs  
 as good cargo o / w / sd, ka w / sd ka in no absolute necessity of  
 sending out present, T / present w / sd at Cape Coast  
 day / time Capt Gregory was the cost / Co / sum o £119 - 5 - 8  
 sent before month, T it is true / Cof furs ka in w / sd furs  
 supplied as goods, but not true T / Co ka in no goods, as appears  
 by w / sd was proved in answer to / complainant contained in Capt  
 W / sd's letters, also / sd account proved by w / sd Bats o ka in w / sd  
 to be presented, T a cargo was sent to C - C - C on way that amt to  
 £3906 - 14 - 1.

As to / number o / sd people meant to be employed in / Cof  
 service according to / four letters in / four Capt's o / them o / w / sd  
 The sd account advised on behalf o / C T / w / sd w / sd  
 ka in the service of some years ka in by no means sufficient.  
 T w / sd / sd Capt ka in misinformant on t matter to prove w / sd  
 / sd account presented to / Cte four letters drawn up by him w / sd  
 four / number, names o / employments o / persons who were sent to / furs  
 place upon / Coast o / furs at / w / sd furs furs matters to / furs  
 w / sd / sd Skips o / w / sd were then, also an abstract o / sd four letters,  
 additional four original letters o / ka in a hand w / sd in / proper officers  
 drawn up London to / furs o / ka in by him drawn up  
 from whence it appeared T / number o / sd people persons sent  
 as follows: -

84	Pay / Cof for 135	"	"	109
"	"	"	"	107
"	"	"	"	65
"	"	"	"	101

To which is referred by / sd Captains o / w / sd war,  
 concerning / Dangers o / French Ingress / w / sd trade to America,  
 w / sd share they ka in at present, beyond / England; & T / England  
 in command / great trade on / Coast for use o / furs if w / sd  
 Coasts were w / sd ~~supplied~~ kept in good order & w / sd supplied,  
 these allegations were entirely acquired in a comparison on  
 Back of o / Co

Indowed

Letter from Mr Corbett Key  
Serving to / Lord of / Privily del  
7<sup>th</sup> 21<sup>th</sup> o August 1744, undy 9 /  
mobyng & Copy o a letter to him from Capt  
Herbert o ye Woolwich stationd on  
ye Coast o Africa last year, w<sup>ch</sup> an  
acct o ye Condem<sup>n</sup> o ye Forts &  
Settlements str belongg to /  
A - A - C. o England

Recd August 23<sup>d</sup> } 1744  
Recd Sept 27 }

Bb. 84

Note The letter from Capt Herbert o / Woolwich is dated  
Carlisle Bay, Barbadoes 20 March 1744<sup>3/4</sup>  
& has bin copied [penit footscap Holm p.] for /  
original in Prdm 1. 1884.

Bb. 87.

Recd Nov 2 } 1744  
Recd - 7 }

Liverpool Oct<sup>r</sup> 30 1744

Sir  
Our late & present Mayor rec<sup>d</sup> yr favour 15 June & 18 last, & I late  
Mayor gave it me to direct an answer w<sup>ch</sup> I did long ago but it has bin neglected  
ever since thro<sup>th</sup> of many depend on it in a Post or two & I hope the Lordships will  
make such a Representation t<sup>h</sup> something may be done to encourage ye African  
Trade w<sup>ch</sup> French h<sup>av</sup> grown prodigious. Ther was at one time this year  
1000 negroes aboard French ships at Angla. One ship came f<sup>r</sup> 1200  
but I'll not detain yr now but refer to my next I am - &c -  
John Har dman  
This tale copy servg to Board o Trade London

Bb. 88.

Recd Nov 5<sup>th</sup> } 1744  
Recd - 7<sup>th</sup> }

Liverpool November 2<sup>d</sup> 1744

Sir  
I rec<sup>d</sup> yr favour o 15<sup>th</sup> June wh has bin shewn to our Merchants here,  
& I must beg leave to communicate str Sentiments to my Lordes Commis<sup>s</sup> to  
Trade & Plantations.

The State o Trade to Africa from this place the Lordships will see by /  
enclosed list o Ships t<sup>h</sup> h<sup>av</sup> bin hitherto employed in t<sup>h</sup> Trade, toge w<sup>th</sup> /  
Number o Negroes they so for, & I place they carry str Negroes f<sup>r</sup>. but /  
War w<sup>ch</sup> French w<sup>th</sup> France will certainly make a considerable altera<sup>n</sup>  
in it (especially at present) till / Merchants are assured proper Ships  
o War will be stationd to protect / Trade, wh shd be on / followg manner, viz<sup>t</sup>  
Two Ships must always be on / Windward Coast f<sup>r</sup> / River  
Gambia to Cape Palmas, never to turn / latter till relieved by 2<sup>d</sup> ships.  
And shd be constantly on / Red Coast & abt / Islands St Thomas &  
Puniceis, & as any o them go off they shd call on / Coast o Angla &  
remain till relieved by 2<sup>d</sup> & such a Disposition Disposi<sup>n</sup>, w<sup>ch</sup> we  
apprehend would best secure our own Trade & interrupt t<sup>o</sup> our Enemy's.

The French h<sup>ve</sup> a gr<sup>t</sup> Trade at Senegal & Goree, on / Windward Coast & also at Jacquin, whidah &c & they often on / Coast o Angola they h<sup>ve</sup> fifteen or twenty ships to go for f<sup>r</sup>o, six or eight hundred Negroes; at Benin, Bona & Callabar they h<sup>ve</sup> not had many ships but are lately begun to send to those parts also

The Lordships will observe t<sup>o</sup> / stationg Ships from Gambia to Cape Palmas will watch the ships at Goree on / Windward Coast, & those on / Gold Coast may annoy / French ab<sup>t</sup> whidah & protect our non Trade at / Islands St Thomas & Princes where most o our Ships from / Bate (wh<sup>ch</sup> the Lordships will observe are st<sup>ill</sup> considerable) always call to refresh & get prov<sup>is</sup> & unless properly watched by our Men o War they must fall into / Enemy's hands, & as / French are stronger at Angola than any ~~part~~ part o / Coast, the Lordships will see / need o representing t<sup>o</sup> t<sup>o</sup> part be duly guarded & t<sup>o</sup> proper care must be taken o all parts o / Coast, o / Trade must be in a gr<sup>t</sup> measure neglected & fall into / hands o / French, but if we h<sup>ve</sup> proper ships stationd the constantly we apprehend it wd<sup>nt</sup> discourage / French, & / Trade must fall in a gr<sup>t</sup> measure into / hands o ~~the~~ h. M's Subjects

We need not represent to the Lordships / prodigious Consequence o this Trade; twenty years ago we believe / French had not one ship on t<sup>o</sup> Coast where they now h<sup>ve</sup> twenty ships & o gr<sup>t</sup> size, & / increase in this Trade has made / same altera<sup>n</sup> in the Sugar Plantations, wh<sup>ch</sup> are now so grown t<sup>o</sup> we may say they almost supply all Europe w<sup>th</sup> Sugars, wh<sup>ch</sup> we did in a gr<sup>t</sup> measure some time since, but as these thgs are so well known to the Lordships, we do not mention them to give them any Informa<sup>n</sup>, but to represent / Consequence o / African Trade to / Na<sup>n</sup>, as it <sup>has</sup> doubtless had such an effect on / French Sugar Trade in abt 14 or 20 years past.

As to / African Co's Forts & Settlements, it has b<sup>een</sup> made apparent to the Lordships some time since, t<sup>o</sup> they were not capable o protecting our Trade at all, nor o annoying our Enemies (James Fort on Gambia & Cape Coast only excepted) & the Lordships reported to / King & Council in favour o / separate traders on a full hearing / affair, & how is it possible t<sup>o</sup> Forts wh<sup>ch</sup> do not extend above fifty or sixty leagues (except James Fort) sh<sup>d</sup> protect a trade t<sup>o</sup> is carryed on from Gambia to / Coast o Angola all along wh<sup>ch</sup> extends abt (sic) leagues, besides w<sup>ch</sup> we know t<sup>o</sup> at most o these Forts / Surf is so high near / shore t<sup>o</sup> it is not possible for a ship to come under their Guns to rec<sup>ive</sup> any protect<sup>n</sup>, nor are any o those on / Gold Coast capable o giving any, except Cape Coast, wh<sup>ch</sup> is gently kept in good order, but o them a scarce more than two or three Guns mounted, & hardly more white men abt them, so t<sup>o</sup> if they are not ready to be kept up, it must be a consider<sup>n</sup> ~~of~~ loss o / Gov<sup>ts</sup> trade, & h. M's Ministers will best judge o this affair. We apprehend if they were in / hands o h. M. it wd<sup>nt</sup> be better than put<sup>ting</sup> such a sum to a Co they, wh<sup>ch</sup> we think is never laid out on those Forts, nor answers any end at all to / Publick, what it does to / Co.

These are / contents o / traders here & we believe those o London, Bristol &c will be / same & we hope t<sup>o</sup> the Lordships will make such a represent<sup>n</sup> to h. M. t<sup>o</sup> / Trade so necessary & beneficial to this Kingdom may be properly & fully protected & our Enemies on t<sup>o</sup> Coast meet w<sup>th</sup> such checks as may also reduce the Plantations & give us an opp<sup>o</sup> o extendg our Sugar Trade to such a height as is capable o, w<sup>ch</sup> / French crampd in such a manner as is in our power during this War

We sh<sup>d</sup> trouble if no more... the Lordships will doubtless... procure a proper number o Ships o War to be stationd on / Coast wh<sup>ch</sup> is / only security we can h<sup>ve</sup> & / only way to hunt our Enemies there. I am on behalf o merchants here -

John Hartman

PS - This were fast Negroes aboard French ships at one time on / Coast o Angola this year One ship came for 1200 or 5. 6. a 800 Negroes

Thos Hill Esq.

In Article of last Post & now inclose y<sup>e</sup> a state o<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> African Trade here, w<sup>th</sup> a list o<sup>f</sup> ships t<sup>h</sup> h<sup>ave</sup> been employed, but y<sup>e</sup> in offhand sh<sup>ould</sup> not be so many as y<sup>e</sup> soon both on acct<sup>o</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Wars & / Privateers t<sup>h</sup> are fitly, wh<sup>o</sup> take all our Sailors --- tis a trade o<sup>f</sup> y<sup>e</sup> g<sup>o</sup>d Consequence to y<sup>e</sup> Man in gen<sup>l</sup> & to this town in part<sup>ic</sup>. I believe we h<sup>ave</sup> sent more ships to Africa this Year than all y<sup>e</sup> King dom besides, but suppose we sh<sup>ould</sup> hardly do so hereafter... Those [Forts] on y<sup>e</sup> Gold Coast are o<sup>f</sup> little acct<sup>o</sup> except Cape Coast, w<sup>h</sup>ich y<sup>e</sup> Gov<sup>er</sup> w<sup>ill</sup> take em all into y<sup>e</sup> own hands

I am - y<sup>e</sup> John Hardman

Open Pitchard Esq our Mayor desired me write y<sup>e</sup> this as I had drawn y<sup>e</sup> state o<sup>f</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Trade

Bb 89. Recd w<sup>th</sup> Mr Hardmans Dr  
o<sup>f</sup> 2nd Nov 1744  
Recd Nov 5th 1744  
Recd --- 7th 1744

Port o<sup>f</sup> Liverpool. An acct<sup>o</sup> o<sup>f</sup> ships belong<sup>g</sup> to this Port in / African Trade in / Year 1743/4.

[Summary]

Ships names, Masters names, For what Part, No o<sup>f</sup> Slaves

- The names o<sup>f</sup> 55 ships w<sup>ith</sup> total number o<sup>f</sup> 15,400 slaves of these ships q<sup>u</sup> were f<sup>r</sup> / Gold Coast f<sup>r</sup> 250. 200. 250 300 120. 320. 300 300 100. slaves respectively = a total no o<sup>f</sup> slaves f<sup>r</sup> / Gold Coast o<sup>f</sup> ~~2140~~ 2140

The rest o<sup>f</sup> ships were f<sup>r</sup> Gambia Sherbro (2), Bonny Benin Calabar & Angola.

Bb 90 Recd Nov 26 1744  
Recd - 27

24 November 1744. Admiralty office - The Corbett to Thos Hill. includes, to be laid before / Commons of T<sup>he</sup> P<sup>arliament</sup>. Inform copies o<sup>f</sup> informants recd from Capt Bays Comdr o<sup>f</sup> HMS. Greyhound arrived f<sup>r</sup> / Coast o<sup>f</sup> Africa, o<sup>f</sup> Condition o<sup>f</sup> Forts & settlements ther, belong<sup>g</sup> to / African Co. as under: viz<sup>t</sup>

- Bb. 91 - Gambia
- Bb. 92. Gold Coast
- Bb. 93. - Correspondence on / Coast o<sup>f</sup> Capt Bays.
- Bb 94 " " " "
- Bb. 95 acct<sup>o</sup> o<sup>f</sup> / Dutch Forts & settlements on / GC.
- Bb 96. Two letters James Duncanson to Capt Bays

All these h<sup>ave</sup> been copied [penal fecap.] on Acton 1 / 1480 [Capt Bays 1744 & Capt Bays]

Recd } Decr 14<sup>th</sup> 1744.  
Recd }

Sir Mr Hayes having this day communicated yr letter to him o  
Jef's date to / Court o Assistants [Action 389/30] I am thereupon  
directed by them to acquaint y<sup>e</sup> in answer T / Deputy Gov<sup>r</sup> &  
some o / Members o / Court will --- wait upon the Lordships  
on Tues m<sup>o</sup> next / 18<sup>th</sup> inst at / time required ---

I am directed likewise by / Court o Assistants to ---  
inform inclose herein, of the Lordships full inform<sup>n</sup> as to /  
State o / Trade & Forts in Africa.

A Copy o a letter fm me to Mrs Corbett dd  
African House Aug<sup>r</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup> 1744

A Copy o a letter fm Messrs Chalmer  
Husbands & Crickton to / R<sup>h</sup> Hon / Lords  
o / Privy dd C-C-C Decr 21<sup>st</sup> 1743

2 Extracts No 1 & No 2 o letters to / Co dd  
C-C-C Dec 18<sup>th</sup> 1743 & March 21<sup>st</sup> 1744

An Extract o a letter fm Mrs David Crickton  
dd Annamaboe Road March 18<sup>th</sup> 1744  
to / R-A-C o England

I am - & -  
R Spence

Thomas Hill Esq; re

African House August 23<sup>rd</sup> 1744

Sir  
In answer to yr favour o / 20<sup>th</sup> inst requir<sup>g</sup> / Names o /  
Ships / Co are send<sup>g</sup> out to Africa; where they now are, in what readiness,  
& when they will sail to Spierhead, I am ordered to acquaint y<sup>e</sup> T /  
Names o / Ships are as follows. Viz: The Royal Judith, James  
Cowie Master, Burthen abt 240 Tuns; The Expedition James Bruce  
Master, Burthen abt 86 Tuns; The Cape Coast, William Burish  
Master, Burthen abt 86 Tuns; The Happy Deliverance, Thomas  
Frasse Master, Burthen abt 60 Tuns; or / Catherine Sloop, Robert  
Clarke Master, abt 30 Tuns. The Royal Judith is a hired ship:  
The Expedition & Cape Coast are to remain on / Gold Coast of / Seneg  
o / Forts & Settlements itz & at Whidah; And / Happy Deliverance  
& Catherine Sloop are to remain at Gambia of / Seneg o / Fort &  
its Dependences: They are all now in / River & will h all the  
Goods & Stores on board this week, / whole outst<sup>r</sup> on / Co's Acc<sup>t</sup>  
amt<sup>g</sup> to upwards o £20,000. And nothing will hinder the  
beg ordered round to Portsmouth forthwith but / want o  
hands to navigate them, wh / Co are endeavour<sup>g</sup> to get w  
all possible Expedi<sup>n</sup>

Since mine o / 19<sup>th</sup> July last inclos<sup>g</sup> an extract o a  
letter fm / Co's Agents at C-C-C o / 18<sup>th</sup> April last relat<sup>g</sup>  
to / good conduct o Capt Boys Comander o HM's Ship Greyhound  
on / Gold Coast & partly at Annamaboe, / Co h receiv<sup>d</sup> the letter

Letters by / Woodrich Man o War, Capt<sup>d</sup> Edward Herbert Commander (via Barbadoes) did at C - C - C - / 18<sup>th</sup> December last; and w<sup>ch</sup> came a letter o / 24<sup>th</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> o / same month signed by Messrs Chalmers Husband & Crichton / Co's Agents etc. & addressed to / Rt Hon<sup>ble</sup> / Lords o / Privy Council and as / sd letter appears to be wrote under a dutifull sense o / gr<sup>d</sup> & singular care & regard w<sup>ch</sup> the Lordships h<sup>e</sup> manifested b<sup>e</sup> / relieving / Honour o this Nam<sup>e</sup> on / Coast o Africa b<sup>e</sup> putting an effectual stop to / Encroachments o / French etc. & for / Safety & Protec<sup>n</sup> o all H<sup>is</sup> M<sup>ajestys</sup> Subjects trading to those Parts; & at / same time to do justice to / Prudent Conduct & behaviour o Capt<sup>d</sup> Edward Herbert Commander o H<sup>is</sup> M<sup>ajesty</sup> - / Woodrich while he continued on t<sup>e</sup> Station. The Gentlemen in / Direc<sup>n</sup> o this Co's Affairs humbly hope t<sup>h</sup> the Lordships will be pleased not only to permit them to lay / sd letter before them, but likewise to make the own Acknowledgments in part<sup>s</sup>, & to return the Lordships the most sincere thanks b<sup>e</sup> / seasonable Orders & Instructions w<sup>ch</sup> they h<sup>e</sup> from time to time been pleased to give b<sup>e</sup> supporting / Co in its just Rights & Privileges in Africa & b<sup>e</sup> / Protec<sup>n</sup> o all the H<sup>is</sup> M<sup>ajestys</sup> Subjects trading to / same Parts.

And as / Gentlemen in this Direc<sup>n</sup> think they cannot sufficiently ackn<sup>w</sup> / Obligants they lay under to the Lordships b<sup>e</sup> / gr<sup>d</sup> regard w<sup>ch</sup> they h<sup>e</sup> shewn b<sup>e</sup> / rescuing / Trade to Africa out o / hands o our most dangerous Rivals, they likewise beg leave to inclose her<sup>e</sup> o<sup>r</sup> Extracts o letters fm C - C - C - o / 18<sup>th</sup> December & 21<sup>st</sup> March last. The first relatg to Capt<sup>d</sup> Herbert's good Conduct & his readiness to do w<sup>ch</sup> they in his power b<sup>e</sup> / service o / Trade in gen. And / second, settg<sup>g</sup> forth / necessity o resettl<sup>g</sup> & rebuild<sup>g</sup> / Fort w<sup>ch</sup> / Co had formerly at Annamaboe, & w<sup>ch</sup> / Co wd<sup>h</sup> be complyed as immediately as it pleased / Hon<sup>ble</sup> H<sup>ouse</sup> o C - last Session o Parliament to be granted / neccy Sums b<sup>e</sup> t<sup>h</sup> o<sup>r</sup> purposes o like nature pursuant to an Estimate presented to / House / 25<sup>th</sup> day o Aprile last, wherem / Charges o resettl<sup>g</sup> o Annamaboe was partly specified. But as / Gentlemen in this Direc<sup>n</sup> cannot but flatter themselves t<sup>h</sup> / necessity o puttg<sup>g</sup> this Co into a Cond<sup>n</sup> o effectually maintaining & supportg<sup>g</sup> / British Rights & Privileges on t<sup>e</sup> Coast, ag<sup>st</sup> / Separate or united attempts o / Fr<sup>ench</sup> will be better understood next Session o Parliament & consequently, t<sup>h</sup> a more suitable Provision will be made b<sup>e</sup> / same, all they can do in / meantime is to give the Agents at C.C.C. - desir<sup>g</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> to keep possession o / Old Fort at Annamaboe & to put it in / best posture o defence they can bee / Co sh<sup>l</sup> be more effectually enabled to compleat / same

As b<sup>e</sup> Mess<sup>rs</sup> Gregorys complaint ... [copydash]

The Co - asks t<sup>h</sup> / Convoy wait in or near / River Gambia until / Legal Justice. Expect<sup>n</sup> & Cape Coast have delivered / goods they h<sup>e</sup> for James Fort, so t<sup>h</sup> they can then rejoin / Convoy & proceed w<sup>ch</sup> to C.C.C. w<sup>ch</sup> / unload o the goods -

Jam - re -  
R<sup>d</sup> Spence

To Thos Corbett Esq Secy to /  
Rt Hon<sup>ble</sup> / Lords Comons o / Privy Council

To / Rt Hon / Lords Commrs of Council / Office of the High  
Admiral of Great Brit & Ireland

May it please yr Lordships.

We presume upon yr Lordships Indulge to take / Liberty in this  
manner to make our humble account to yr Lordships of things upon this  
Coast Edward Herbert Esqre Comdr of HM's Ship / Woolwich; as  
well as to do him Justice to yr Lordships of / Signal Services he has done to our  
Masters / R-A-C of England, & to / National Trade in Gen, in assertg &  
maintaining the undoubted Rights wh h bn for these seven years past  
violated in a remarkable manner, & in a manner of detrimental &  
dishonourable to / English Man in gen, wh we sh make bold to set forth  
to yr Lordships in as concise terms as possible we can to avoid too much  
interru on yr Lordships by a tedious narrative, as yr Lordships can h ample  
informan<sup>n</sup> fm / R-A-C.

We beg leave in / first place to be allowed to represent to yr  
Ldships t / Road of Annamaboe is / unquestionable a sole property of /  
R-A-C of England, as they actually h a fort thro the rest at present  
occupied & do pay a Quit Rent of t & / Road to / Lord Paramount  
of / Country where / Fort is situated, & in consequence of / Cos Right, is /  
greatest Mart in Ruine of / English Private Traders: but within / term of  
years abovement<sup>d</sup> / Ships of French Man h anchored in t Road &  
traded on an equal footing w / English to / gr Detriment of National  
Trade in Gen or t of Cos in part. And as / Commanders of HM's  
ships, who h bn sent ~~to~~ on this Coast to protect & promote /  
National & Cos Trade since / departure of James Cornwall  
in / year 1738\* h declined opposg / French Trade in t Road  
(for Reasons we sh~~not~~ sh not pretend to assign) - it was deemed  
on a manner a Point relinquished, like / Gum Coast not long ago,  
as we seemed to be abandoned by all publick aid until / arth  
of Edward Herbert Esqre to whom we represent / situation of  
/ Man<sup>n</sup> & Cos Trade at Annamaboe, and we venture to say to yr  
Ldships t we can never enough applaud him of / proper & laudable  
share he took in defendg & retriev<sup>d</sup> / Rights of his Country, & of  
/ Humanity & Publick Spirit he discoverd in embracg / Opp<sup>s</sup> to  
rescue them fm / Invas<sup>n</sup> of French Man<sup>n</sup> by immediately on our  
applic<sup>n</sup>, puttg all the Ships out of Annamaboe Road. The  
Advantage t will accrue to / Trade part<sup>r</sup> part of / English  
Man<sup>n</sup> by / continu<sup>n</sup> of such a procedure. We beg leave to refer  
it to / Judgment of / whole Body of British Traders to / Coast of  
Africa.

We humbly ask pardon of encroaching so far on yr Lordships,  
but we flatter ourselves we sh obtain forgiveness, as we are  
induced thereto by a Motive of do<sup>g</sup> Justice to a brave honest man  
who has distinguished himself in vindicatg / Rights of his Country  
& in our humble apprehensions has thereby merited / grateful Acknow-  
ledgments of t part of / British Man who trade to these parts

We are — — —

The Chief Agents of / R.A.C.  
of England on / South or  
Gold Coast of Africa

Thomas Chalmer,  
Wm Husband<sup>r</sup>,  
D. Crichton

Cape Coast Castle December / 21<sup>st</sup> 1743.

\* Adm. i. 1600 Capt. Ld. 1731. 40. On <sup>(1734)</sup> May 1738 Capt James  
Cornwall reports off / Greenwich reports from Barbadoes t he  
arrd there on 9th for Cape Coast having sailed from there on the  
9th March. But his letters contain no report of his do<sup>g</sup>s on  
/ Gold Coast. ~~See his log the Greenwich Captains do<sup>g</sup>s~~  
[Adm. 51 / 420] has no log<sup>s</sup> between 1715 & 1741.

Search all  
Capt's  
letters  
from 1739  
to 1742

Vide his  
log<sup>s</sup> ~~Adm. 51 / 420~~  
Adm. 51 / 414

no 1. Extract o a letter fm / R.A.C's Agents messrs Thomas Chalmer & Wm Husbands dt C.C.C. Dec 19<sup>th</sup> 1743 relatg to / Conduct o Capt. Edward Herbert Commander o H.M.S. / Woodwich

paragraph 8. We mentioned to yr Hon<sup>rs</sup> in / 12<sup>th</sup> Para: o our letter o / 24<sup>th</sup> o September, t h 9<sup>th</sup> ship Woodwich commanded by Capt. Edward Herbert was arriv'd here, & we now take / opp<sup>o</sup> o her departure to write this. Capt. Herbert has behaved in an x<sup>ty</sup> manner & wh we think we cannot too earnestly recommend to yr Hon<sup>rs</sup>, he having never deny'd his assist<sup>ce</sup> when / same was found ne'ry f / good o / Co, & he has also more than once expelled / French fm / Road o Annamaboe, & in short has in / whole behaved in such a manner, as has done Honours to / British Na<sup>n</sup> as well as in / lifes o / Natives as o / Europeans settl'd on this Coast, & as we do not think t anything wh we tend to / poster<sup>y</sup> promotg his Interest & Reput<sup>n</sup> cd be too much f us to perform, we h taken / Liberty on behalf o / Co to make an humble address o Thanks to / Lords o / Admirty f sendg so worthly a gentleman upon this Coast, but as we h no immediate concern w t Decrd wh h enclosed / Same (open) to yr Hon<sup>rs</sup> please sh to yr Hon<sup>rs</sup> superi<sup>or</sup> judgment wh / same is fit to be forwarded or not.

no 2. Extract o a letter fm / R.A.C's Agents messrs Thomas Chalmer, James Craik & David Crichton dt C.C.C. March 21<sup>st</sup> 1743 relatg to / conduct o / French at Annamaboe [L]

paragraph 4. Mr Crichton took notice to yr Hon<sup>rs</sup> o our success agst / French at Annamaboe by / reasonable & official aid o Francis Holborne Holborne is p<sup>r</sup> o H.M's Ship Argyle, & as we are pinch'd f time we sh not enlarge upon t Subject fur<sup>th</sup> then in acquaintg yr Hon<sup>rs</sup> t / request o t Place are importung us to rebuild t Fort, wh we heartly wish yr Hon<sup>rs</sup> wd set ab<sup>t</sup>, as it is a place o / utmost consequ<sup>ce</sup> to t<sup>r</sup> trade & to send out w<sup>ar</sup> like & Castle Stores f t<sup>r</sup> o<sup>r</sup> purposes, and as it is a national affair to procure a man o War fm / Gov<sup>ty</sup> to cover / work, as / French gites out t a man o War is com<sup>g</sup> fm France to support them in this undertakg, how<sup>ev</sup>, in / meantime we must do our utmost to defeat / Schemes o / French in seekg on this Coast, on wh / Dutch Gen has promised us his assist<sup>ce</sup>.

Extract o a letter fm Mr David Crichton dt Annamaboe Road March 19<sup>th</sup> 1743/4 to / R.A.C. o England.

Para 18. -- I come now to acquaint yr Hon<sup>rs</sup> t / Argyle man o War Francis Holborne is<sup>r</sup> Commander, arriv'd in / Road o Elmina / 10<sup>th</sup> inst & as we received advice fm Thomas Anthon, yr Hon<sup>rs</sup> August at Annamaboe t a few days before, a French Cos Ship arriv'd at t Place & put in shore three Gentlemen w<sup>th</sup> a lge Quantity o Goods in order to settle & build a Fort there, we immediately advertis'd Capt. Holborne ab<sup>t</sup>, whereupon he forthwith came to C.C.C. & on / 12<sup>th</sup> mo / (month) he went to Annamaboe where I followed him. A little time after I got in board went Mr Richard Praves one o yr Factors on shore w<sup>th</sup> an Order in yr Hon<sup>rs</sup> Names to / inform'd Frenchmen to depart fm thence. Instead o complyg therin, they resist'd Mr Praves & sd they wd not depart w<sup>th</sup> / King o France & wd not depart upon wh I apply'd to Capt. Holborne, f / support<sup>ce</sup> o / maintain<sup>ce</sup> o yr Hon<sup>rs</sup>, to haul on shore & to fire upon / town, wh<sup>ch</sup> I apprehend / request wd be unobtain'd to such a degree, as to send away / Frenchmen, wh accordingly happen'd. This reasonable check I am hopeful will put an end to / future attempts o / French upon t Place partly as we h advice o / Greyhound man o War beg<sup>g</sup> on / w<sup>ar</sup>ward Coast.

African House Dec<sup>r</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 1744

The foreg<sup>g</sup> are true Copies & extracts

A Spence Secretary

Enlosed

Letter from Mr. Hayes Deputy Gov  
of R - A - C - England

Recd Jan 4th } 1744  
Recd Do 13 } 5

Bb. 100

Sir when I had/hon. to wait on / R<sup>t</sup>. Hon: my lords Comers of Trade & Plantations / 18<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup>, they were pleased to ask me several Questions to which I gave / best Answers to occurred to me at / home; but having more carefully considered matters since & beg willing to give the lords / best information I can as well as to prevent all mistakes w<sup>ch</sup> our course for verbal answers, I humbly apprehend it to be my duty to lay / following observations before them, in hopes that some of them at least, may in some degree contribute to enable the lords to make such a Report to His Majesty as / nature & Impre of Subject does most assuredly require.

The Co<sup>rs</sup> in the Representation to the lords on / 12<sup>th</sup> July last, observe among o<sup>r</sup> things, "That Trade to Africa from / Port of London is g<sup>r</sup>ely declined within these twenty years last past, it beg computed that there was near ten ships in / Trade then, to one employed there now, and that Bristol & Liverpool h<sup>ad</sup> not declined in / same proportion, yet there is but too much reason to believe that neither of these Places employ near / number & Tonnage of Shipp<sup>s</sup> they did formerly."

Upon this head the lordsships were pleased to observe that by some Accts transmitted to them from / Custom House for abt Ten years past, / Tonnage of Shipp<sup>s</sup> employed in / African Trade from / Port of London has decreased from abt 4 or 5,000 Tuns p.a. to abt 1,000, or 1,200 Tuns p.a. But that / Tonnage of Shipp<sup>s</sup> employed in / African Trade from Bristol & Liverpool within / same Period amounted to abt 5,000 Tuns each p.a. And that upon the lordsships had admit that Trade from London Thomas (the) [unclear] was g<sup>r</sup>eatly & visibly decreased, but / Trade from Bristol & Liverpool for / 10 years last past, appears to be much / same. The lordsships seemed to think that late improvements of / French on / Gold Coast had contributed little or nothing to / Diminution of / British Trade to Africa, & that if fewer Bristol or Liverpool ships had lately resorted to / Gold Coast than formerly, all that could be concluded from thence was that those Parts of Coast & increased it to its former proportion but that Trade from Bristol & Liverpool in gen<sup>l</sup> could not be said to be decreased any thing, at least considerably.

Not beg appressed beforehand of grounds upon which the lordsships founded the conclusion, I was not then prepared to give particular distinct answers to / same, & therefore wherein I was then deficient, I now crave leave to supply as follows: that

In / first place / Co<sup>rs</sup> in / words above quoted, say that Trade to Africa is g<sup>r</sup>ely declined within / 20 years last past. Now I beg will remember that in / year 1726, when / Co<sup>rs</sup> & / Septe traders were examined before the lordsships, / latter strenuously asserted that / Private Traders of London Bristol & Liverpool had then abt 200 Sail of Shipp<sup>s</sup> employed in / African Trade, & that exclusive of those in / service of African & South Seas Cos, and were then reckoned to be abt 50 sail more, & I do full well remember that great credit was then given by / their <sup>representatives</sup> members of Board of Trade to that effect. Now I am inclined to believe that it will not be pretended that for / last 5 or 6 years more than 10 ships from London a year from London about 40 from Bristol & much abt / like number from Liverpool h<sup>ad</sup> been employed in / Trade to Africa; and if these are Facts, I will then submit that to the

Lordships who / trade to Africa is not g<sup>tly</sup> declined within these twenty year last past  
 Point, I sh<sup>d</sup> beg leave to add, & w<sup>ch</sup> regard to / Port o London it w<sup>ch</sup> appears from the  
 Lordships own Acts o / Tonnage o Shipping employed in this Trade, & / Trade from  
 London is declined to abt one fourth o what it was 10 years ago.

And as f<sup>r</sup> Bristol, upon / best Inquiry I can make, I find they h<sup>ve</sup> sent out  
 w<sup>ch</sup> few ships this year, & not above 300 or 320 sail at most in / time preced<sup>g</sup>  
 years, w<sup>ch</sup> in an average is but abt 350 sail per annum o / Burthen o abt 120  
 Tuns each, one w<sup>ch</sup> ano<sup>r</sup> and I am fur<sup>e</sup> crecibly inform<sup>d</sup> t<sup>h</sup> before / French  
 w<sup>ch</sup> sort<sup>d</sup> in such g<sup>t</sup> numbers to Annamaboe, near half / ships from Bristol possessed  
 the whole complement o negroes on / Windward & Gold Coast, but t<sup>h</sup> since t<sup>h</sup>  
 fatal period the Trade to / Windward & Gold Coast is declined to abt one  
 fourth part o the whole Trade, & yet t<sup>h</sup> number o the ships employed in  
 t<sup>h</sup> Trade to / d<sup>th</sup> parts o / Coast is not more but rather less than formerly. And  
 I am likewise inform<sup>d</sup> t<sup>h</sup> / Trade from / L<sup>th</sup> is upon much / same foot w<sup>ch</sup> t<sup>h</sup>  
 Bristol. But suppos<sup>d</sup> it were doubtful or even true t<sup>h</sup> / British Trade to  
 Africa is not at all declined upon / whole, yet certain it is t<sup>h</sup> / French  
 Trade on / Gold Coast, & partly at Annamaboe is increased to a v<sup>ry</sup>  
 surpris<sup>g</sup> degree within these six or seven years, & t<sup>h</sup> they h<sup>ve</sup> carryed off  
 from thence to the Plantans 10,000 Negroes to 1000 carryed off by /  
 English to our Plantans. And if no regard at all was to be  
 shewn to / British Colonies, or to / Rights & Privileges o a British  
 Co in Africa, yet methinks / late amaz<sup>g</sup> Increase o / French Sugar  
 Colonies in America, & / tender regard due to our own sh<sup>d</sup> awaken  
 all our throts, & if we are not able to take & destroy the Settlements  
 the, yet at least to put up<sup>n</sup> us upon prevent<sup>g</sup> them in future from  
 getting these supplies o labourers for Africa wh<sup>ch</sup> they must h<sup>ve</sup> or be soon  
 undone, & w<sup>ch</sup> we still h<sup>ve</sup> in our power to prevent if proper measures  
 be speedily taken & due encouragement given here at home. And as I  
 cannot but look upon this as one o / most essential Points t<sup>h</sup> can fall  
 under the Lordships consideration, & as f<sup>r</sup> a matter wh<sup>ch</sup> bey<sup>g</sup> mistaken,  
 misunderstood or misrepresented, w<sup>ch</sup> path / way f<sup>r</sup> most fatal consequ<sup>ts</sup>  
 to / Trade o these Kingdoms, I flatter myself the Lordships w<sup>ch</sup> / more  
 readily excuse me f<sup>r</sup> d<sup>g</sup> so long upon it.

And Next ab<sup>t</sup> wh<sup>ch</sup> the Lordships seem<sup>d</sup> to be v<sup>ry</sup> inquisitive  
 was / Castle Charges in Africa, & more particularly w<sup>ch</sup> respect to / expence  
 in Powder, Ammunition, Ground Rents, & some o<sup>r</sup> incon siderable Rep<sup>ar</sup>  
 Articles, w<sup>ch</sup> I must confess I was surpris<sup>d</sup> not a little: F<sup>r</sup> since it  
 is v<sup>ry</sup> well known t<sup>h</sup> f<sup>r</sup> to be oblig<sup>d</sup> to act w<sup>ch</sup> / Exchequer f<sup>r</sup> w<sup>ch</sup>  
 Penny o / Publick Money's Imprest to them, & t<sup>h</sup> on purpose thro<sup>g</sup> / Parly  
 Acts are made out & deliver<sup>d</sup> to / Masters o / Imprest as soon as they  
 can be got ready w<sup>ch</sup> any individual business<sup>ts</sup> are separately  
 & distinctly valued & ment<sup>d</sup>; & t<sup>h</sup> these Acts are afterwards sworn  
 to before / Barons o / Exchequer before any Quittas can be obtained;  
 Since, upon / Cos applic<sup>n</sup> to Parliamt last year / Honble House o  
 Commons were pleas<sup>d</sup> to refer it to a Committee o the own House  
 to examine into & state / Matter o Fact to / House as to / Expence  
 o / seal sum<sup>s</sup> o Money granted f<sup>r</sup> / support & maintenance o / Cos  
 Forts & Settlements in Africa f<sup>r</sup> / preced<sup>g</sup> 14 years; to a Committee  
 ab<sup>t</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> all / Merchants o London & / Out Ports as well as all

Members o / House pleased, were wanted to attend, To a Committee who had all  
of Quietness histories passed / Sequeles, Tager w all de Books, Actis, Papers & Vouchers  
whatsoever relaty to / Expenditure o / sd serv Sums o money granted by Parliament,  
submitted to the Inspect<sup>r</sup> & Examina<sup>r</sup>; And since / sd Committee, after / fullest  
& most part<sup>r</sup> Examina<sup>n</sup> & Enquiry into every Article o / sd Charges & ever was  
made in / like cases, were pleased not only to express the satis fac<sup>n</sup> in / sd Actis,  
but likewise to report inter alia; If / fourteen years precedg, / 31<sup>st</sup> o December  
1743 they found t / Co (bar fm misapplyg any part o / £10,000 granted by  
Parliament) had actually expended above £17,000 per annum on / support &  
maintenance o / the sd Forts & Settlements; & t all this, notwithstanding / Co had in / 4 or  
5 last years, been able to keep them in a v<sup>y</sup> poor & almost defenceless cond<sup>n</sup>,  
I say, since this Article o Castle Charges in Africa had been so fully & partially  
Examined & Enquired into, first by / Proper Officers o / Sequeles &  
then by a Cate<sup>r</sup> o / G<sup>t</sup> Representatives Body o / whole Nat<sup>n</sup>. I cd not but  
be exceedingly surprized to see t a fresh Enquiry into such part<sup>r</sup> cd take  
up one moment o the Lordships time. From my part I always apprehended t  
t / content<sup>n</sup> o / Honble House o Commons in the Address to His Majesty  
did not arise from any / least, distrust they had o / Report o the over Ctee not  
w a view o frustrating / Co's just expectations & farther Relief by seekg  
to throw any unnecessary obstacles in / way throgh, but to get farther  
rights for the Lordships as to / present State & Contin<sup>n</sup> o / Trade to  
Africa, & / extent o / allowie wh it may be proper f them to  
grant in future f effectually enable / Co to support & maintain  
the better Forts & Settlements in Africa f / security benefit & protect<sup>n</sup>  
all His Majesty's Subjects Trading to those parts, & / Colonies &  
Plantations in America throught dependg; And in yon f maintaining /  
Rights & Priviledges o / British Nat<sup>n</sup> on / same vast ag<sup>t</sup> / Cate  
g<sup>t</sup> & growg Encroachments o all o<sup>r</sup> European Rivals & Competitors whatsoever;  
And to imagine t / Grand Inquest of Nat<sup>n</sup>, / Guardians o our Liberties,  
Properties & Trade cd h any o<sup>r</sup> narrower view, is what can never  
enter into my thots. I sh only beg leave to add on this head o  
Castle Charges, t had not / Co's Forts & Settlements in Africa been in  
a tolerable cond<sup>n</sup> as to Repairs, Supplies o Men o all Necessaries  
Ammunition & sd Warlike Stores Tager w a stock o upwards o £30,000  
sterling in the Warehouses on / Coast, when / Parliamentary Allowie  
was first granted in / year 1730, / annual sum o £10,000  
in comparison o / charges o m<sup>tg</sup> & keepg such remote Settlements wd h  
been no more than as a Drop o / Bucket; & had not / Co soon after  
/ sd allowie was first granted raised first / sum o abt £25,000  
by / Sale o a parcel o Stock wh belonged to them in its Corporate  
Capacity, & had not / Gentlemen in / Direct<sup>n</sup> o its Affairs, afterwards  
lent & advanced at diff<sup>t</sup> times, out o thei<sup>r</sup> own pockets, sundry sums  
o money, amtg in / whole to upwards o £25,000 more f supportg  
the credit here at home, & wh now makes no unreasonable part  
o / present ~~unpaid~~ outstandg Debts o / Co; I say, had not this  
been / case, / Co wd w all / above mentioned advantages, wh they  
first set out w in / year 1730, cd not to my certain Knowledge  
h gone on w / annual allowie o £10,000 only, & supported / sd  
Forts & Settlements in any tolerable cond<sup>n</sup> three years to an end

Ques<sup>n</sup> asked by the Lordships was abt / Co's Fort  
at Annamaboe, & if it was o t imp<sup>r</sup> f / protect<sup>n</sup> o / Trade  
as / Co now allege, how they came to take no more care to keep it  
in a defensible cond<sup>n</sup> than they h done; For a full answer to wh  
I must beg leave to observe t / Co's Fort at Annamaboe was built

many years before / Trade was laid open to all His Subjects by Act of Parliament in / year 1694. / I durst / continue o to Act wh imposed a small Duty on / Trade in Gen Taxes / maintenance & support of Cos Forts in Africa, they did keep up the Fort at Annamaboe. / fm / year 1712, when this Duty is exact to / year 1730, / Co maintained all the Forts & settlements on / Coast o Africa at the own sole cost & charge, w<sup>o</sup> any / least assistance fm the

Private Traders or / Publick: / I / Co found this burthen so heavy & insupportable & they were forced to contract the services w<sup>o</sup> anyone in Africa, & partly to content themselves w<sup>o</sup> keep only one or two white men at a time at the Fort at Annamaboe, merely to keep up the Claim, in exclusion o all o<sup>r</sup> Nations: / As Annamaboe lies at abt 12 miles dist<sup>ce</sup> fm o<sup>r</sup> in sight o E - G - C - no inconvenience ensued fm / year 1694 to / year 1736 to / English Private Traders who had pitched upon the Port as / Center o / Gold Coast & as / Gen Rendezvous o all English Ships to come to Trade in those Parts. / Since / year 1736 to this time, / French h<sup>o</sup> so gely inviolated upon / Rights o / English at Annamaboe, contrary to ancient Usage, & they h<sup>o</sup> cultivated such an Interest w<sup>o</sup> / Natives o the Place & carried off such incredible numbers o Negroes fm these parts & / Supply o the own Sugar Islands in America & unless / most speedy & effectual measures be taken to enable / Co to repair, enlarge & fortify the sd Fort at Annamaboe / French will most assuredly settle & fortify themselves at / same place & by the means get into the hands / whole Negro Trade o the Coast wh the will consequently enable them not only to supply the own Plantations w<sup>o</sup> Negroes to what extent they please, but likewise intercept all supplies fm the Colonies Plantations wh can send in nothing less than / total Ruin o all His Colonies & Plantations depend<sup>g</sup> on this Trade. The Co therefore, / humbly apprehend, did the Duty in representing this to / Hon<sup>ble</sup> House o Commons last Session o Parli<sup>mt</sup> in / strongest light, & in crav<sup>g</sup> a suitable allowance o money to repair, resettle & fortify the sd Fort at Annamaboe. But what they cd not then obtain, thro the Shortness o time & / Ruiny o Business & flatter myself w<sup>o</sup>ll, upon the / Hon<sup>ble</sup> Representatives to His Majesty of present precarious, dangerous & declining state o Trade o this Part to Africa be cheerfully & liberally granted.

- In conclusion / writer states t he has bin concerned in / Cos aff<sup>rs</sup> London o / Cos Affairs of more than 20 years - / I matters h<sup>o</sup> now come to the pass t / Gov must effectually interpose & take proper care o / Trade or it must be totally lost to / Man & swallowed up by / French, Dutch, & / Nations . . . . he w<sup>o</sup>ld then return w<sup>o</sup> / great pleasure w<sup>o</sup>ld draw & leave / manage out w<sup>o</sup> / Gov -

I am - &c -  
Cha: Hayes

Hatton Garden  
Dec. 31 1744

Thomas Hill Esq<sup>r</sup> Secy to / All His Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lords Councils & Trade & Plantations

Bb. 101.

African House Dec 31 1744

Answers to "Queries to / Directors o / African Co"

[Summary]

1. What number o white men & black the are in / Cos Pay as Soldiers in / respective Ports in Africa.

	Annual Charge o / Forts & Settlements on an average £ 17,230 2.5			White men			Black men	
	White men	Black men		White men	Black men			
1730	200	438	1736	198	366			
1731	235	464		210	391			
1732	235	553		191	368			
1733	261	441		208	376			
1734	225	382		179	348			
1735	208	394		157	301			

Payed last half year fm Africa  
146 white 357 Black

Results at / following Forts

	White	Black		White	Black
C - C - C	58	171	Tambragerry	9	8
Ducove	8	30	Wumbah	4	4
Secunder	7	6	Nora & Panoram	14	12
Commenda	7	9			

2 What number o Recruits & on sent either when sent, in what ships fr 1730-1743?

1730. By 8 ships - 95	1734 By 4 ships - 25
1731 " 9 " - 64	1735 " 4 " - 32
1732 " 5 " - 46	1739 " 4 " - 11
1733 " 5 " - 34	1740 " 2 " - 9
1734 " 5 " - 15	1741 " 1 " - 3
1735 " 2 " - 13	1742 " 2 " - 2
1736 " 4 " - 27	1743 " 1 " - 1

1744. by 8 ships - 66

3 What Quantities o Stores & Ammunition sent out o / same time?

[Answer not appied]

4 What Quit Rents are paid to / Rulers o Africa o / what Forts?

As to Quit Rents or Ground Rents / same to be paid at a certain annual Sum of each o / Forts upon / Gold Coast only, but not in / River Gambia nor at Wintah. The sd Ground Rents are but a very small part o / necessary charges o forming alliances & keep up / British Interest upon / Coast, where, altho / Rulers o / Africa sell people w<sup>ch</sup> possibly be kept under by force, yet unless the favour be conciliated & preserved by gentle usage, Treaties, & Amity, w<sup>ch</sup> o / Presents, / Rulers wd become useless, or put themselves under / Protection o / Rulers or compare to / Courtiers, & / w<sup>ch</sup> end o maintaining Forts & Castles wd be entirely frustrated. The sd certain Ground Rents are for Ducove £10, Secunder £12, Commenda £40, CCC/120, Annamator Anniaman or Agga £36, Tambragerry £40, Wumbah £40, Nora £90, Panoram £24.

5 How many ships o / what Burden £ for sent out o / same time?

10 Co ships, burden fr 25 tons to 124 tons, & 22 for / R.A.C.  
 (sqd) E Sparte Acted

undered

Abstract o seal different Acts given o / State o / Forts - Forts & settlements belong to / African Co in letters fr Captains o / Guard ships re to / Authority

Recd } January 31 1744.  
 Recd }  
 Bb. 105

The Readings o / Abstract are :-

Mr Buchanan	Letter dtd 10 Sept 1742	Tambragerry only
Capt Gregory	" to Cabell dtd 11 June 1743	
" Hogmore	" " 22 Aug 1743	
Chiefs o CCC.	" Boys 9 April 1744	
Capt Burg	" to Corbett 14 " 1744	
Capt Herbert	" " id	
Mr Honvill Knight	" Do T	sd
" Honaman Lpool	" " 2. 1744	
Crichton to Boys	" Boys 12 April "	
Woolhead	" " 1 " "	
Boteler	" " 2 " "	
Daves Daves	" " 19. 30 Mar "	

[and o CO 38/43]

1744/5

CO 309

to / Honble / Commons in 9th Parliament in Paris. mt assembled

January 9th  
papers to / Honble  
House & Commons  
upon / State of  
African Co  
Business  
as / said  
Co Africa

His Majesty having been pleased by this Order of 12th of May last, pursuant to an Address of this Honble House of 15th of same month to direct this Board to enquire into & prepare, in order to be laid before this House at its next session, A Paper of / gen state of Trade to Africa, & of Condition of Ports & Settlements ther belonging to / R-A-C - & England & what is / necessary Charge of maintaining / same together w<sup>th</sup> our Opinion thereupon. We take leave to report to this Honble House;

T upon Receipt of this Order we endeavoured to acquire best & most authentic Information relative to / said matters therein contained

And first, w<sup>th</sup> respect to / gen state of Trade, We find as well / African Co as / separate Traders to Africa agree t<sup>h</sup> Trade is a late decreased & it appears by Returns from / Customs House from 1729 to 1743 t<sup>h</sup> / sd Decrease has been from / Port of London, / Trade from / Out Ports & / above mentioned time being admitted a little Variation. Nor do We find any Complaints of Decrease in this Trade from / Merchants of Bristol & Liverpool, to whom we write upon this Occ<sup>on</sup>. tho' they do propose for / Methods of Protection of / same. And we take leave to annex / Customs House Accts together w<sup>th</sup> / sd Letters from Bristol & Liverpool.

Secondly, w<sup>th</sup> regard to / Condition of Ports & Settlements of African Co upon t<sup>h</sup> Coast We do find as well from / Acknowledgm<sup>ts</sup> of / Co as from / Accts of Private Traders, & Returns from / Captains of H.M's Ships of War stationed at diff<sup>erent</sup> times upon t<sup>h</sup> Coast, t<sup>h</sup> / sd Ports & Settlements are for / most part in a various Condition, not sufficiently manned or furnished w<sup>th</sup> Military Stores for / their Defence. A fort formerly possessed by / Co at Sierra Leon has long since been seized by / Pirates, & t<sup>h</sup> Ammunition has been many Years entirely useless, tho' / Co do continue to keep one or two Men there to maintain the Right. But for / full Satisfaction of / House, We sh<sup>ould</sup> shew annexed as well / Returns of / Co upon this Head, as those from / Captains of Men of War

As to / necessary Charge of maintaining / sd Ports & Settlements, we beg leave to say t<sup>h</sup> We are not competent Judges of Military Establishments, but We must observe t<sup>h</sup> it appears from our / Estimates laid before us by / Directors of African Co (as they informed us) are / same w<sup>th</sup> those laid last year before this Honble House, & they be informed of the Military, w<sup>th</sup> / sd Officers & Charges t<sup>h</sup> are only necessary on / Account of Trade, & not for / Defence of / sd Ports & Settlements, w<sup>ch</sup> has only increased / acct 9000 in by / sd Co. And we beg leave to submit w<sup>th</sup> / Sum of £10,000 w<sup>ch</sup> has been granted by this Honble House for some Years past to / R.A.C. may not be sufficient for / defence of / sd Ports & Settlements & for / keeping / Possession thereof, as far as is necessary for support of / Right of this Nation to Trade on t<sup>h</sup> Part of / Coast if properly applied to t<sup>h</sup> purpose. w<sup>ch</sup> is most humbly Submitted

Mons<sup>rs</sup>, M. Bladen, R. Plumer, John Philipps, John Pitt.

Whitehall  
Jan<sup>y</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> 1744/5.

List of Papers annexed / Report of / B o T to / Honble House of Commons relating to / gen state of Trade to Africa, / Condition of Ports & Settlements ther belonging to / R-A-C of England, & what is / necessary Charge of maintaining / same

1. Letter - West Sec Commos of Customs dt 1 Dec 1744
2. Acct of Tonnage of Ships from 9th Port to Africa Ann<sup>o</sup> 1729 - Ann<sup>o</sup> 1743
3. Acct of Value of Goods to Africa " " "
4. Letter Grenville, Bristol to B o T. dt 14 Sep 1744
5. Letter Churchman, Lpool " " 2 Nov "
6. Acct of Ships belong to / sd in African Trade 1743/4
7. Answers of R.A.C. to pp<sup>rs</sup> communicated by B o T to / House Sep 30<sup>th</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> gen state of Trade to Africa
8. Letter Spence, Secy R.A.C. to B o T. dt 13 Dec 1744 w<sup>ch</sup> pp<sup>rs</sup> re Trade to Africa
9. Letter Corbett, Secy Admiralty " " 25 July - w<sup>ch</sup> extract Letter from Capt Gregory 11th<sup>th</sup> Com<sup>dr</sup>, to him dt Spithhead 11 June 1743,
10. Letter Thos Duckhamm, Lantion to Capt Gregory 18 " 1742. " "
11. Letter Capt Rogmore Wms Parkey to Corbett dt 22 Aug 1743 w<sup>ch</sup> state of R.A.C's Forts on / Co Africa " "

12. Letter (contract) Capt Boys HMS Greyhound to Corbett dd 14 April 1744
13. " " Chiefs of CCC - to Boys " 9 April 1744
14. Letter Corbett to B.O.T. 21 Aug 1744 enclosing copy letter to him from Capt Herbert HMS Woodchurch dd Barbados 20 Mar 1743/4
15. " Corbett to B.O.T. dd 24 Nov 1744 transmitted -
16. [Gambia]
17. State & Condition of Castles & Forts of R.A.C. on Gold Coast July 1744.
18. ---
19. Letter Affairs of R.A.C. at CCC to Capt Boys. Greyhound 9 April 1744
20. Request of Masters of ships to Capt Boys to fire on Annamaboe 12 April 1744
21. [Whydah]
22. [Teepe]
23. [Teepe]
24. Letter Cuckton Annamaboe to Boys 12 April 1744
25. " Woodhead Seconde " " 1 April 1744
26. " Boteler Commande " " 2 " "
27. [SL]
28. Two letters, Daves Duceone " " 29 & 30 Mar 1744

[Send to 389/30]

[Continued in notes on  $\frac{1}{2}$  leaf.]

E. 26 D

BoT & P.

[Documents]

CO. 388.

CO. 388/44

"Trade Bundle Cc 1-44"

1741-1749

Cc. 17-49.

[1744]

[ Docs. produced to / Commrs of Trade + Plantations,  
To be annexed to / copy of / Assistant Journal. ]

Endorsed

Trade Africa  
Letter from Mr Corbett Secy of Admiralty dd ys 13<sup>th</sup> o  
May 1744 transmitted some papers  
with recd by / Lords o /  
Admiralty from / Captains o His  
Majestys Ships Station'd on ye Coast  
o Africa relating to / State o  
/ Trade to / Coast o /  
Condition o Forts + Settlements  
there  
Recd May ys 15<sup>th</sup> o }  
Read 19 } 1744

Cc 17.

... [The letter transmitted / further acco<sup>s</sup> some those transmitted in his letter o 24<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1744] ...

Endorsed

Trade Africa  
An Acco<sup>t</sup> o / State +  
Condition o / Royal African  
Coys Forts + Settlements  
as found by Capt Jno Pocock in  
/ Year 1745.  
Recd w Mr Corbetts letter  
dated / 13<sup>th</sup> o May 1744.  
Recd May ys 15<sup>th</sup> o }  
Read 19 } 1744

[The original Acco<sup>t</sup> o  
Pocock's original letters  
are in Paper 1. 2284]

Cc 18.

[See next Page]

The State + Condition o / Dixcove

- Number + Nature o / Guns } 29<sup>th</sup> Guns; / 12<sup>th</sup> are 6 Pounders but most o them are 4-3 lb Infra.
- Condition o / 2<sup>d</sup> Guns } Most o / Guns especially / small ones are Old + almost worn<sup>n</sup>
- The present Condition o / Fortification } The main Wall o / Fort, near / Seajs cracker + in a fallg Condition. / Bastion o Platform o / Outworks are extreme bad, / rest o / Fortification are in tolerable good between Order
- The form o / Fort } The Fort square, w three regular + one round Bastion to wh is added a Triangular out Work w one Bastion making in / whole an Irregular Pentagon, w two R<sup>t</sup> Angles, 2 Obtuse + one Acute.
- Name o / Chief } William Daves.
- Number o / negroes } The Coy Slaves are 20 effective men, when in Peace w / Town (wh we now are) to depend upon } we can depend upon 1000 or thereabouts, provided we can supply them w Ammunition + Liquor / time he<sup>r</sup>.
- wh<sup>r</sup> good Trade o / not } At present no Trade.
- wh<sup>r</sup> well supplied w } w<sup>l</sup> ill supplied inasmuch t it is w<sup>l</sup> difficult / Chief can pay his small Garrison Swords o / not } Slaves w<sup>l</sup> + find Prov<sup>s</sup> o / himself.
- wh<sup>r</sup> well supplied w } The whole Military Stores at present they are, Military Stores } 150 Pound Shot, 200 Pound o / Gun Powder, 26 dead Bars, + small Arms o / Guard.
- if not well supplied w } The only reason we apprehend is t / Co has it not in its Power to send Prov<sup>s</sup> + Ammun<sup>n</sup> / reason therefore } / necessary Supplies, having been regularly advised o / want three Years ago.
- wh<sup>r</sup> well stored w } Exceedg well provided w Water, but quite destitute o all European Prov<sup>s</sup> + but ill supplied w African Prov<sup>s</sup> + any }  
some }  
wh<sup>r</sup> at War w / Natives } In Peace at present, but in daily expectat<sup>n</sup> o an Inv<sup>n</sup> from / King o Warsans, upon / Country in Gen, in wh this Fort, if t<sup>r</sup> possible, must engage.  
if at War / reason }  
Chief }  
No o white Men } A Sergeant, A Gunner, 3 white Soldiers, 1 Mulattoe SO.

G. Pollock.

Name of Fort	No. of Guns	No. of White Men	No. of Military Officers	No. of Artillery	No. of Blacks & Indians	Condition of Fort	What Measurements are wanted?
<p>Am. Act of State &amp; Condon of Royal African Company's Forts, Settlements on / Lower Africa</p> <p>As found by Captain George Pocock in / Year 1745.</p>							
Cape Colony	<p>22 employed in / Trade</p> <p>10 in / Militia</p> <p>13 on / Deck</p> <p>all 51</p>	<p>1 Lieut</p> <p>1 Ensign</p> <p>2 Coxswains</p> <p>3 White Sailors</p> <p>1 Mulatto</p> <p>20</p>	<p>4 Captains</p> <p>10 Corporals</p> <p>8 Black Smiths</p> <p>9 Gold Smiths</p> <p>3 Ironworkers</p>	<p>33 Men or 100 Women, the most part wife &amp; Sonnets</p>	<p>The Fort as to / Fortifications are in / Pretty good Order</p>	<p>Easy the</p>	
James Fort							
Comenda	<p>11 Lieut</p> <p>4 Surgeons</p> <p>4 Mulatto</p> <p>4 Soldier</p> <p>all 21</p>	<p>1 Surgeant</p>	<p>1 Carpenter</p>	<p>1 Man 6 Women + 4 Children</p> <p>5 Men</p> <p>Station of here Co</p> <p>Stays for / Cape Coast</p>	<p>This whole Fortification is / Intirely out of repair, a / Lge Breach in / SE Flank in / of / other Fortification</p>	<p>Easy the</p>	
Successor	<p>1 Lieut</p> <p>1 Surgeon</p> <p>1 Soldier</p> <p>all 29</p>	<p>1 Surgeant</p> <p>1 Surgeon</p>	<p>1 Carpenter</p> <p>2 Bricklayers</p>	<p>1 Mulatto</p> <p>1 Man + 6 Women</p> <p>5 Boys</p>	<p>Vladenburg the / Admiral's Leopard Smith Gunboat, the Fort is in / good square</p> <p>This Fort is a / half Fortification, which has been / built by / Negroes / One is with in / Fort, John's Tomb (ca) 187 / 35 years ago, a / bad Fortification with in / round / Original built / with / wood 10 bad 5 / daily respect it will go / to ruin.</p>	<p>Easy the</p>	
Antiquary	<p>1 Lieut</p> <p>1 Surgeon</p> <p>1 Soldier</p> <p>all 15</p>	<p>1 Surgeant</p> <p>1 Surgeon</p>	<p>1 Bricklayer</p> <p>1 Stone</p>	<p>6 Men + 4 Women</p>	<p>Mr Peter Bourdillon is / Verbo Kuyven, Governor, a / Member of / Council of / Elmina: The Fort built / 17 June 12 a / Second, a / Surgeant, a / Gunner + 1 / White Soldier, built</p>	<p>Difficult</p>	
Winnibah	<p>1 Lieut</p> <p>1 Surgeon</p> <p>1 Soldier</p> <p>all 10</p>	<p>1 Surgeant</p> <p>1 Surgeon</p>	<p>1 Blacksmith</p> <p>2 Sawyers</p> <p>1 Carpenter</p>	<p>6 Men + 4 Women</p>	<p>In / tolerable good repair, but still / needs work to / make it a / complete Fortification</p>	<p>Fort in 2 + from / in / all / safe.</p>	

Provisions + Ammunition  
of all sorts.

Provisions + Ammunition  
of all sorts.

g. Provisions.

9m very good repairs

Initially onto repairs, & in a / very bad condition.

13 Men +  
15 Women

4 men +  
3 women

1 Carpenter  
a lot  
Slave

none

And 100 lbs  
Detergent  
a Sargeant +  
a Sumner

with Warrill  
Faulk + a  
Sargeant

2 white men  
+ 4 Mulattos

1 white man  
+ 1 Mulattos

Rank  
10 ... 2  
12 ... 2  
6 ... 2  
9 ... 15  
4 ... 6  
1 ... 1  
malt 3/4

Rank  
3 ... 1  
2 ... 1  
1 ... 1  
malt 9

James Fort  
at  
Acacia

Rampstead

Williams  
Fort at  
Wahyach

[Dioxine, on back sheet, side p. 1. super]

Trade Africa  
 Extract o 3 Letters from  
 Captain Pocock, Commander o  
 His Majesty's Ship Sucherland  
 To Mrs Corbett, Dated in Cape Coast  
 Road, / 4th o August 1745  
 Read w Mrs Corbett's letter  
 dated / 13th o May 1747.  
 Read May 12<sup>th</sup> 1747  
 Read 19

Cc. 19  
 E

[Extract from 1709 Letter in Volume 1, 225 f. 1  
 • Having visited / Ship at Cape on sun<sup>d</sup> sailed  
 / 12th & Collected as many o / usual Plans o  
 Trade as I cd. To get Intelligence o / Enemy  
 war / Co's Settlements to this Place, but not one  
 French Name to be heard o, or has bin in / Coast  
 \* While I am on this sta<sup>n</sup> I sh<sup>d</sup> endeavor  
 as much as possible to get Intelligence o /  
 Enemy, & employ both Ships in / best  
 Manner I can f<sup>r</sup> His Majest<sup>y</sup>'s Service"]

Extract o a Letter from Captain Pocock  
 Commander o His Majesty's Ship /  
 Sucherland to Mrs Corbett, Dated in  
 Cape Coast Road, / 4th o August 1745

The 3<sup>rd</sup> o June sailed for Senegal, & / 6th anchored off / Mouth o / River Gambia,  
 The 17<sup>th</sup> June, 9 sent / Sloop & Boats w / Marines, & Burnt / French Factory at / Abbeida  
 wh<sup>ch</sup> is / only one they h<sup>ave</sup> on / River  
 I arrived here / 28<sup>th</sup> & h<sup>ere</sup> Consulted w / Chiefs abt<sup>ut</sup> rebelling Annamaboo, & abt  
 no French Ships h<sup>ere</sup> bin this to Trade, since / French Men were put on Shore, they are  
 in hopes / People o Annamaboo will give them up, as they h<sup>ave</sup> had some intim<sup>ation</sup> to t<sup>he</sup>  
 purpose, & we h<sup>ave</sup> sent a Message to / Heads o t<sup>he</sup> place on my arrival concern<sup>ing</sup> t<sup>he</sup> matter  
 \*

Extract o a Letter from Capt<sup>n</sup> Pocock, to Mrs Corbett,  
 Dated on board / Sucherland in Cape Coast Road,  
 26<sup>th</sup> August 1745.

As to / Affairs o Annamaboo, / People o t<sup>he</sup> place h<sup>ave</sup> some pique ag<sup>ainst</sup> / Co,  
 & if / Frenchmen are sent away, I doubt<sup>less</sup> when they will consent to h<sup>ave</sup> / Fort put ag<sup>ain</sup> in  
 a good Condition, wh<sup>ich</sup> will require a considerable Time to effect, f<sup>r</sup> it is v<sup>ery</sup> much gone to  
 Ruin. I believe this must be chiefly owing to / Poverty o / Co, f<sup>r</sup> I don't find they h<sup>ave</sup> sent any  
 Commodities to this Castle f<sup>r</sup> sev<sup>eral</sup> Years before now & t<sup>he</sup> no g<sup>reat</sup> Matter, abt<sup>ut</sup> Six  
 Thousand Pounds, wh<sup>ich</sup> will take up Ten times t<sup>he</sup> to put all t<sup>he</sup> Forts & Settlements in a  
 proper Posture o Def<sup>ence</sup>. We sh<sup>d</sup> assist / Agents in what lies in our Powers to rebelle /  
 Fort at Annamaboo, they are now f<sup>r</sup> burning / Town, but are at a loss how t<sup>o</sup>  
 to be managed & want a Bomb to destroy it, wh<sup>ich</sup> is certainly / surest Way by  
 throwing Car Busses on t<sup>he</sup> Houses wh<sup>ich</sup> are all thatched ( & / under part<sup>ly</sup> Clay)  
 like our Barns at Top

Extract o a Letter from Capt<sup>n</sup> Pocock to Mrs Corbett, dated  
 on board / Sucherland in Cape Coast Road 26<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>r</sup> 1745.

I waited till an answer came from / Chiefs o / People o Annamaboo, to / African Co's  
 Agents, wh<sup>ich</sup> they not beg satisfied w<sup>ith</sup>, as putting them off by say<sup>ing</sup> / Frenchmen asked them  
 money & had burnt some o t<sup>he</sup> Houses, tho' it was by accident, wh<sup>ich</sup> they must pay f<sup>r</sup>;  
 & Council requested o me, as a probable way to cause them to deliver up / French Men,  
 wh<sup>ich</sup> w<sup>ould</sup> be a g<sup>reat</sup> means to put / Resettlement o / Fort, if I would proceed to / Road, &  
 fore some Shott into / Town.

Accordingly / 11<sup>th</sup> Instant I weigh'd & ran down to / Head & anchored w<sup>here</sup> near in as  
 was convenient, & fired sev<sup>eral</sup> Shott into / Town, wh<sup>ich</sup> I found was to little Purpose, / Houses  
 beg all built w<sup>ith</sup> Clay, & a continual sm<sup>oke</sup> swell t<sup>he</sup> little Damage can be done by cannon-  
 acting such a Town, & / Co's Agents are now o Opinion / only way to distress them is  
 by burning / Town, wh<sup>ich</sup> they h<sup>ave</sup> under Consideration in what Manner to effect; they h<sup>ave</sup> all /  
 assistance t<sup>hat</sup> is necessary, from His Majesty's Ship, but w<sup>ith</sup> a Bomb Vessel to throw some  
 Carcasses I apprehend it is not v<sup>ery</sup> feasible

I h<sup>ere</sup> recommended to all Masters o Ships t<sup>o</sup> come on this Coast, not to make t<sup>he</sup>  
 Trade at Annamaboo, but carry on t<sup>he</sup> Traffick in this way, as a means o  
 facilitating / Resettlement o / Co's Fort, wh<sup>ich</sup> will (sic) a Work o sev<sup>eral</sup> Months to put in  
 repair when<sup>ever</sup> they agree w<sup>ith</sup> these People, it beg gone v<sup>ery</sup> much to ruin.

o Carcass Carcase... 5 mil. In rich shell filled w<sup>ith</sup> combustibles, & pierced w<sup>ith</sup> holes,  
 thro' wh<sup>ich</sup> / Blasts blazes; fired from a mortar or gun to set fire to buildings, ships &c.  
 (Spelt carcass) 1684... 5 Carcasses, bombs, & red-hot-balls 1790  
 [Shoeler Oxford English Dictionary]

Enclosed

Trade Africa  
Extract of a letter from Capt<sup>n</sup>  
Powell, Commander of His Majesty's  
Ship, Sutherland, to / Royal  
African Co's Agents at  
Cape Coast Castle, dated in Cape  
Coast Road, ye 26<sup>th</sup> of November  
1745.

Recd w<sup>th</sup> Mrs Corbett's letter  
dated ye 13<sup>th</sup> of May 1747.

Recd May ye 15<sup>th</sup> } 1747  
Recd 19 }

Cc. 20  
(2)

Extract of a letter from Captain Powell, Commander of His Majesty's  
Ship / Sutherland, to / Royal African Co's Agents at Cape  
Coast Castle, dated in Cape Coast Road / 26<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1745.

I desire y<sup>e</sup> will please to give me / reasons why / Chiefs of our Forts h<sup>ad</sup> Orders  
not to pay / proper + Customary Honours to His Majesty's Colours, since I h<sup>ad</sup> by Com-  
mand of Officers on / Coast, / want of Powder on my first coming was the excuse to Wind-  
ward, who was allowed of, but after I brot / Co's Ships up for deaward + proceeded down  
to visit / Forts, / Chiefs I found h<sup>ad</sup> Orders not to salute His Majesty's Colours, fm /  
Council here + to make an excuse, / Chief of Winiba told me h<sup>ad</sup> none to make, + did not  
Salute, but was surpris'd at receiv<sup>g</sup> such Orders; / Chief of Avera indeed did Salute, not  
/ Orders to / contrary.

I sh<sup>d</sup> imagine where His Majesty's Honour is concern'd, / Royal African Co's  
Agents w<sup>o</sup>l not at any time lessen / respect t<sup>o</sup> His Majesty's Colours,  
wh<sup>ch</sup> I am sorry to say, carrier / appears of disaffec<sup>n</sup> to His Majesty's Gov<sup>r</sup>.

It is necessary I sh<sup>d</sup> be inform'd why / Salutes are omitted, + what y<sup>e</sup> design  
to do in t<sup>e</sup> matter f<sup>r</sup> future, in regard to / report I sh<sup>d</sup> make to / Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> / Lords  
Commissioners of Admiralty.

I w<sup>o</sup>l please to give me y<sup>r</sup> Opinion, as to / affairs of Annamaboo, wh<sup>ch</sup> /  
Chiefs are willing to h<sup>ave</sup> / Forts resettled by / English? how long time it may take  
in repairing it? how those People are dispos'd w<sup>ch</sup> regard to Us? + their reasons f<sup>r</sup>  
keep<sup>g</sup> / French Men? w<sup>h</sup> / most likely method of making them send them away.

Please to favour me w<sup>th</sup> / above Act, or what more y<sup>e</sup> think proper of  
those People, as y<sup>e</sup> Gentlemen are not unacquainted w<sup>th</sup> the way of Proceed<sup>g</sup>.

Enclosed

Trade Africa

Extract of a letter from /  
Chiefs of Cape Coast Castle, to  
Capt<sup>n</sup> Powell, Commander of His  
Majesty's Ship / Sutherland, dated  
at Cape Coast Castle ye 27<sup>th</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup>  
1745

Recd w<sup>th</sup> Mrs Corbett's letter  
dated ye 13<sup>th</sup> of May 1747

Recd May ye 15<sup>th</sup> } 1747  
Recd 19 }

Cc. 21

(4)

Extract of a letter from / Chiefs of Cape Coast Castle, to Capt<sup>n</sup> Powell,  
Commander of His Majesty's Ship / Sutherland dated at Cape Coast  
Castle / 27<sup>th</sup> November 1745

We also observe what y<sup>e</sup> are pleas'd to say concern<sup>g</sup> / our Forts under our  
Direct<sup>n</sup> not h<sup>ave</sup> Saluted His Majesty's Colours, as y<sup>e</sup> went to Leeward, we take this  
Opp<sup>o</sup>rt<sup>u</sup>nity to return y<sup>e</sup>our thanks f<sup>r</sup> / notice of same to Us, as it gives us an opp<sup>o</sup>rt<sup>u</sup>nity to set  
our motives of procedure in t<sup>e</sup> Affairs in a clear light, as y<sup>e</sup> seem to think it may  
bear an unfavourable interpretation; In / first place we desire to be allow'd to  
remark to y<sup>e</sup>, t<sup>h</sup>at we h<sup>ave</sup> no Orders from our Con<sup>st</sup>ituents regard<sup>g</sup> Salutes of any kind, or  
in gen<sup>l</sup> they recommend to be careful of our Expence of Gun Powder, what accidents  
may happen; + f<sup>r</sup> we only received Ten Thousand Weight of Gun Powder w<sup>ch</sup> / last  
Supplies fm / Co, f<sup>r</sup> use of seven Forts, wh<sup>ch</sup> sett<sup>g</sup> aside / accidents t<sup>h</sup>at may attend a  
French War, if it sh<sup>d</sup> happen any Commotions in / Country (wh<sup>ch</sup> we h<sup>ave</sup> daily  
reason to expect fm an intended descent of / King of Ashantee upon / Fanteem Country)

It is but a moderate Profit; & for this we are in some measure authorized in this procedure  
of Ours, by having / some Opinion of one of His Majesty's Captains, namely Will<sup>m</sup> Boyce Esq<sup>r</sup>, then  
Commander of His Majesty's Ship Teasdale, who when his Sentiments was asked w<sup>ch</sup> regard  
to Salutes in a French War, his Answer was to be that w<sup>ch</sup> is of Powder in Salutes, in a  
French War, was a thing out of Character; & likewise when / Fort of Succowda was beleagued  
by / Blacks in / Year 1739 Henry Osborn Esq<sup>r</sup> Commander of His Majesty's Ship Salisbury,  
sent an Officer on shore & desired / Chief of our Fort to salute His Majesty's Colours, as  
we were more urgent occasions of Gun Powder at that time than mere formality; Now Sir,  
we leave it to your judgment, whether or not a French War is at present a motive to husband our  
Powder, & to supersede Ceremony, as a skirmish w<sup>th</sup> / Blacks was, & possibly at this juncture,  
when we are actually engaged in / one; & daily expect / it to ensue; & further we must  
observe to you another reason I intend to be pertinacious w<sup>ch</sup> regard to Powder, is that no  
Merchant Ships come in / Coast at this time Powder is not to be purchased, & once before  
we felt / want of it; when / King of Ashantee above mentioned conquered / Akriss, & after-  
wards came down upon / Accra, we were obliged to borrow three thousand weight of  
/ Dutch upon the exigency, & if the King should be successful in his intended Expedition agst  
/ Fantens we cannot foresee / use we may be of Powder, as nobody can be certain what  
length a Barbarians flourish w<sup>th</sup> Victory may go.

Upon / whole Sir, we never imagined, that we should be so obvious to censure  
of managing & husbanding / Gun Powder destined for / defence & preservation of / Forts, on this  
Coast, agst / Enemy, who are esteemed so much Conquerors to / Nam, that His Majesty is  
generally pleased to recommend / support thereto to his Parliament; On / other hand we  
apprehend we merited rather applause for not squandering away so essential a thing as  
Powder, in a manner of Ceremony, which by / Opinion of our Commanders as before  
observed may be dispensed w<sup>th</sup> upon emergency; & since it seems to make a point  
thereof, & to insinuate that / forbearance is an implicit disaffection to His Majesty's Job, we should  
be glad of your reputation / affairs to / our Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lords Commissioners of Admiralty,  
that a certain Rule may be established for / Gov<sup>r</sup> of / Co's Servants here, in the future, for  
future, as at present / affair is quite ambulatory, & what renders it more so  
we never did meet w<sup>th</sup> two of His Majesty's Captains on this Coast of same Opinion  
w<sup>ch</sup> regard thereto.

As to / Affairs of Annamaboo, & of Funchmen to live there, we can inform you,  
that there is a party in the Town of / English, & one of / French, but we make no doubt of  
/ Co's Affairs on this Coast were put in a proper posture, that / two parties not be  
Consolidated in favour of / English, & it will be no hard matter to dislodge / French  
from thence on / account, but as / Co's affairs here have latterly much declined, & are in-  
dubitably decayed & vilified, by all / private Traders that come on this Coast, /  
Blacks of Annamaboo are held in suspence; by all / private Traders (as in a  
particular manner Captains Moore & Hamilton) were / occasion introduced / French  
at Annamaboo, as they then found their particular advantage in it, / Blacks consider  
/ Co & / private Traders, in a manner as a people not belonging to / same Nam, for  
two Captains above mentioned favoured & encouraged / French Trade & Society at  
Annamaboo notwithstanding all / efforts / Co could make to prevent / same, & / Blacks are of  
Opinion, that when / present War shall be ended, they will find the English Captains  
of private Ships as readily disposed to betray / Rights of the Country for their own  
advantage as Hamilton & Moore of old were; this we have reason to believe is / strongest  
motive that prevails w<sup>th</sup> / Blacks to detain / French men at Annamaboo, as by that  
they have a prospect of / Trade of both / English & / French, but on / present / English  
will soon be cut out of all / Gold Coast Trade, as / French are enabled by / great  
Prices which Slaves sell at in the American Plantations, to give more on / purchase  
of Slaves on this Coast, than / English, & are satisfied w<sup>th</sup> Slaves of a much in-  
ferior quality, to those / English Buy, & further it is to be remarked that if / French  
get Possession of, & shall fortify at Annamaboo, it will annoy all / Forts on / Gold  
Coast, as it will procure them a Dominion in / Fantens Country, & by which it will  
be in their power to intercept / great part of / inland Trade on / Paths coming to  
/ different Factories on / Water side, as / Fantens are / most powerful People &  
Keenest Traders on / Gold Coast.

We make no doubt but that / Blacks would be very well pleased to have /  
English repaired / Fort at Annamaboo, & they have mentioned / this to us,  
but / time it will require in repairing we cannot determine, as it depends

on / number of hands employed; However it was no little purpose to send a Fort w<sup>ch</sup> / Co is not enabled to keep plenty of Merchandise, & to carry on a brisk Trade at / Place, wh<sup>ch</sup> is the only way to ingratiate them w<sup>th</sup> / natives, & render / affairs of / na<sup>tl</sup> respectable in these parts.

There are only two ways of dist<sup>ing</sup> / French fr<sup>m</sup> Annamaboo, namely by Force; or convincing / Blacks it is of their interest so to do, w<sup>ch</sup> regard to / first as Flag shot for a man of War has already been found ineffectual, We are of Opinion t<sup>h</sup> a Bomb Vessel wd<sup>l</sup> amuse, as Bombs wd<sup>l</sup> intimidate / Blacks to such a degree, t<sup>h</sup> they wd<sup>l</sup> voluntarily deliver up, or send away these Frenchmen; The second method proposed is by convincing / Blacks it is their interest wh<sup>ch</sup> / Co if properly enabled sh<sup>d</sup> be able to operate, if at / same time they were not frustrated in all their endeavours of / national Emolument by / Captains & private Ships who come on / Coast; For false security we judge if any of them sh<sup>d</sup> find an immediate profit of his present Voyage, to render fr<sup>m</sup> Trade w<sup>th</sup> / French, / rights of our King & Country will be little regarded; & it will always be found am<sup>g</sup> t<sup>h</sup> Class of men, t<sup>h</sup> private Interest will preponderate agst <sup>all</sup> Considerations in this part of / World, where there is not outward Control upon Mens Actions, how profidious & Sinistrous so ever they be, a flagrant example of wh<sup>ch</sup> we have given above in / Operations of More & Hamilton.

What is above narrated is all t<sup>h</sup> occurs to us at present, in reference to / Situation of affairs of Annamaboo, w<sup>ch</sup> regard to / French. But as we hinted to you above t<sup>h</sup> / King of Abantee is expected daily w<sup>ch</sup> a Powerful Armament, to attempt a Conquest of / Fouta Country, in wh<sup>ch</sup> if he sh<sup>d</sup> succeed it will alter / Plan of Politics in this part of / World, & what / upshot will be we are not able so much as to conjecture, for / present Consternation am<sup>g</sup> / Negroes, altho' they conceal it fr<sup>m</sup> us, must be very great, as / King of Warsaw has abandoned his Country, & is now within a days Journey of Commanda; & as a Proof t<sup>h</sup> he has no design to return, he before his departure fr<sup>m</sup> thence, killed all / Old men, Women & Children, who were not able to travel, All this is not a dread of / King of Abantee, who is that will overwhelm them w<sup>th</sup> Multitudes.

We hope Sir we have given you a part<sup>ly</sup> & Satisfactory Answer to every part of your letter to us, wh<sup>ch</sup> in some measure we have contracted, as Captain O'Hara will no doubt acquaint you fully w<sup>ch</sup> what he found, w<sup>ch</sup> regard to / Dutch & Portuguese Successors / French at Annamaboo, & supporting them thro' agst <sup>us</sup>, wh<sup>ch</sup> in our poor Opinions merits / attention of Publick in a very signal manner.

[cc 22 is gone]

Enclosed

Trade Africa  
Extracts of a letter fr<sup>m</sup>  
Capt Pocock of his Majesty's  
Ship / Sutherland to Mr Corbett, dated Antigua  
9<sup>th</sup> February 1745.  
Recd w<sup>th</sup> Mr Corbett's letter  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> of May 1747  
Recd May 15<sup>th</sup> } 1747  
Recd — 19 }  
Cc 23.

(6).

Extracts of a letter fr<sup>m</sup> Capt<sup>m</sup> Pocock, Command<sup>r</sup> of his Majesty's Ship / Sutherland to Mr Corbett dd. Antigua 9<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1745

The 24<sup>th</sup> past Aug<sup>st</sup> I proceeded down / Coast to Spee, visiting / Co's Forts & Settlements in my way, an Acc<sup>t</sup> of them are inclosed.

As / People of Annamaboo had not sent away / French men I consulted w<sup>th</sup> / Co's Agents what they thought sh<sup>d</sup> be done fr<sup>m</sup> to compel them; Flag shot was their Opinion wd<sup>l</sup> do no Service, but a Bomb Vessel wd<sup>l</sup> terrify them.

I have inclosed a Copy of my letter to / Agents on / affair of Salutes, & Annamaboo w<sup>ch</sup> the Ambuses wh<sup>ch</sup> as far as I can judge is just w<sup>ch</sup> regard to t<sup>h</sup> place.

The Blacks of Annamaboo are not agst <sup>our</sup> rebuilding / Fort or carrying on Trade w<sup>th</sup> / Co; but really by all I can learn fr<sup>m</sup> any body on / Coast, / Co do not send out a sufficient stock of Merchandise to promote Commerce.

When I arrived the Forts were in want of almost every thing, as appears

by / Report o the State & order, & what makes it plain proper Supplies w<sup>th</sup> enable  
them to support the Settlements, / Cargo arrived last August was almost disposed o  
within 90 days, wh shows there is a constant Demand, if there was a constant  
Supply, but till this last they had need none f three years before, wh no doubt oc-  
casioned all / Forts to be in want I found them in, / Chief o Succoodee  
was reduced to the point o necessities to be told / Officer went on Shore he  
intended to lock up / Fort & return to Cape Coast, having bin obliged to borrow  
fm / Dutch neighbouring Fort, to subsist / Cob Slaves; my arrival stop<sup>d</sup> his  
proceed<sup>s</sup>.

It manifestly appears t it is utterly impossible / African Co can flourish  
flourish w<sup>th</sup> keep the Forts on / Gold Coast supplied w<sup>th</sup> Merchandize; on /  
contrary, they must certainly be ruined, & ruined, & / Natives lose a most valu-  
able Branch o Trade; The private Traders profit considerably by / African Com-  
merce, & tho' I am not skilled in Traffick, yet I sh<sup>d</sup> think f a Sev o Opulent  
Merchants m<sup>t</sup> keep up those Forts, & likewise make / Trade v<sup>y</sup> beneficial to  
themselves.

The Lordsships will see by / Cos' Agents' Letter the Opinion w<sup>th</sup> regard to  
/ Supplies t it will be to little purpose to rebuild a Fort at Annamaboo, f  
/ Co is not enabled to keep plenty o Merchandize & to carry on a brisk  
Trade, wh is / only way to ingratiate them to / Natives, they likewise take  
notice o / Dutch & Portuguese, succouring / French at Annamaboo, the  
Applican is enclosed & Capt O'Haras letter on t Matter.

The day I sailed fm Cape Coast I sent a messenger on Shore  
at / Town o Annamaboo to know o / Blacks why they still kept / three  
Frenchmen; they sent f Answer, One was dead, & / the two sh<sup>d</sup> be soon  
sent away, w<sup>th</sup> I acquainted / Cos' Agents.

I sailed fm Cape Coast Road / 28<sup>th</sup> o November & proceeded  
down to Whydah, & fm thence to St Thomas w<sup>th</sup> / Gosport, where, having  
Wooded & Watered both Ships t Island / 20<sup>th</sup> December & arrived at  
Barbadoes / 26<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>ry</sup>.

The French h<sup>av</sup> no Fort or Settlement betw<sup>n</sup> Burbeaus &  
Whydah, the Fort at Whydah is ab<sup>o</sup> three Miles fm / Sea & two  
Rivers betw<sup>n</sup>, wh makes it safe fm any Attempts fm Ships.

The Dutch are only on / Gold Coast & as they never want  
Supplies o Merchandize they are never in want o Gold & Slaves fm /  
Blacks.

An Act o / State & Condim o Goree & Senegal is enclosed ...  
I look on / Trade in / River Gambia properly managed by /  
African Co to be v<sup>y</sup> advantageous to them ...

The Private Settlements on / Coast are at Sierra Leon, where Mr  
Boyce resides, & at Epee the are two Englishmen Trade on the same Accts,  
& at Little Popo, one Detmer is lately come to reside.

[ Note / copy correspondence taken fm Adm 1.228Y, copied here &  
next page. 8<sup>th</sup> ]

Endorsed A 2<sup>nd</sup> Copy o Captain  
O'Haras proceed<sup>s</sup>  
on his Cruise on /  
Windward Coast

A 2<sup>nd</sup> Copy

Gosport Cape Coast Road Nov 18. 1745.

Sir Agreeable to yr Order o / 13<sup>th</sup> o June I proceeded to / Smoas  
to Sierra Leon where I arrived / 2<sup>nd</sup> July ... On / 30<sup>th</sup> o July I made Cape  
Mount where I sent my Boat on Shore ... But was informed by King Williams t Place  
t no French Ship had bin on t Coast since / War ... & proceeded down / Coast, Call<sup>d</sup> at  
on / 20<sup>th</sup> o October I got round Cape Palmas w<sup>th</sup> some Difficulty & proceeded down / Coast, Call<sup>d</sup> at  
all / Places o Trade to this Place, where I arrived / 25<sup>th</sup> & received yr Order o / 10<sup>th</sup> + 26  
o August & / next day / Agents o / Royal African Co applyed to me to oblige a Portuguese  
Vessel t w<sup>th</sup> in Annamaboo Road Trade w<sup>th</sup> / French to depart t part o / Coast; Herewith I will  
enclose a Copy o this applican & my Answer thereto, on / 2<sup>nd</sup> Instant I returned to this Place  
agn ... & h<sup>av</sup> bin since employed on making o Ruggs, having o Water Casks & Watering / Ship  
"a copy o Power" and am ...  
To Cap<sup>tn</sup> Pocock P.O'Hara

Endorsed

A 2nd Copy of Royal African Co's Agents at Cape Coast's Application to Captm O'Hara w<sup>ch</sup> regard to / Portuguese Succeeding / French at Annamaboo Cape Coast Castle Oct<sup>r</sup> 26 1745

A Copy.

To Patrick O'Hara Esq<sup>r</sup> Commandr o this Majesty's Ship Godolphin

Whereas some time in / Month o March 1744, there was four Frenchmen w<sup>ch</sup> a lge Cargo o Goods landed at / Town o Annamaboo, by a Ships [sic] belong<sup>g</sup> to / East India Co o France, w<sup>ch</sup> we are certainly informed to build a Fort etc, & to establish a French Settlement at t Place; and whereas / sd Town o Annamaboo is an English Settlement, & / Royal African Co o England do actually pay a Quit Rent f / some x / Road, to / Braggoo o Fantiem, who is Lord Paramount o t Country where Annamaboo is situated, we made application in / Name & on / behalf o / sd Co to Captm Holborne o His Majesty's Ship Argyle, & to Captm Boyce o His Majesty's Ship Greyhound, to assist & maintain / Rights o / British Na<sup>n</sup> in gen, & / sd Co in part to / afore-mentioned Place, in endeavouring to dislodge / afore-said Frenchmen from Annamaboo, who had invaded / National & Co's Rights to t Place, by residing & project<sup>g</sup> to build a Fort etc; & in / mean time by carry<sup>g</sup> on Trade etc to / g<sup>r</sup> prejudice o / Na<sup>n</sup> in gen & / afore-said Co in part; But we are sorry to say t etc Efforts proved fruitless, & / afore-mentioned Frenchmen still remain at Annamaboo, however as / Frenchmen h not received any Supplies from France, since the first arrival at Annamaboo, we h reason to believe t necessities w<sup>ch</sup> h constrained them to abandon / place, had it not been f / Captms o Portuguese Vessels from Pormamaboo who come from time to time & Trade etc, one o wh abt Six weeks ago, Anchored in Annamaboo o Cormantime Road, & soon after Anchored in one o these places, he, as we were informed, put on shore to / sd Frenchmen a parcel o Tobacco, Rum etc; & / Captain of / sd Ship's Co actually live on shore at Annamaboo & Trade in Con- junction w<sup>ch</sup> / sd Frenchmen, by wh means / Frenchmen h been supplied & maintained in / Invasion & usurpation o Rights o / British Na<sup>n</sup> at Annamaboo afore-said, to / g<sup>r</sup> detriment o / sd Na<sup>n</sup> & Co.

And whereas by / above-mentioned Conduct o / sd Portuguese Captain, in supply<sup>g</sup> & abett<sup>g</sup> / French our Enemies, by join<sup>g</sup> in Trade w<sup>ch</sup> them & actually residing on Shore & Trading within / Limits o / British Territories in Africa, we apprehend t / sd Portuguese Captain may be legally deemed an Invader o & Intruder upon / Rights o / British Na<sup>n</sup> in Africa, & whereas by / Statute 12 Chas 2<sup>nd</sup> Chap 18<sup>th</sup> it was enacted t no Alien may be a Merchant or Factor in any o / Factorys & Plantations belong<sup>g</sup> to England in Asia, Africa or America, on pain to forfeit doore all his goods one third to / King, one<sup>st</sup> third to / Governor o / Plantation, & / o<sup>th</sup> third to / Person su<sup>g</sup> in any o / King's Courts etc; & as we apprehend / afore-mentioned Portuguese Captain falls within / Clause o / Statute above-mentioned as Annamaboo is within / Territorys o / British Na<sup>n</sup> in Africa & we h actually paid / Quit Rent afore-said home to / 30<sup>th</sup> o June last; Therefore in / Name & on / behalf o / Royal African Co o England, we intreat, y will apply to / Portuguese Captain afore-mentioned f / reasons above assigned, / penalty o / afore-said Statute as far as in y<sup>r</sup> power, & to oblige / sd Portuguese Captain to depart / Road o Annamaboo or Cormantime, or from any place on / Coast o Africa, where he may h Correspondence w<sup>ch</sup> our Success<sup>rs</sup> & abett our Enemies / French, or where he may h an opp<sup>o</sup> / Invad<sup>g</sup> / Rights o / British Na<sup>n</sup>, as he has already done in a most flagrant manner, aggravated by support<sup>g</sup> our declared Enemies ag<sup>st</sup> us to / manifest detriment o / British Na<sup>n</sup> & / Royal African Co.

Y<sup>r</sup> Compliance w<sup>ch</sup> this our request will be signal Service done to both.

"A Copy J. Pocock

We are - &c - Thom. Chalmers Jam: Craik D. Crichton

Endorsed.

A 2<sup>nd</sup> Copy of Capt. O'Hara's  
Ambassadors / Agents of  
Cape Coast's Application  
w/ ~~Request~~ Request to / Portuguese  
Supporting & Trading  
w/ French at  
Pomnamaboo.

Support Pogg Road Nov, 1745.

A 2<sup>nd</sup> Copy

Gentlemen

Agreeable to your application to me of 26 past, I proceeded to Pomnamaboo, but found / Portuguese y mentioned to be in Cormantyne Road; However I sent an Officer w a Boats Crew on board, in order to oblige him to quit this part of Coast, but / Master & part of Crew was on Shore; I ordered / Lieutenant to beg them to me, & on making Sail of the purpose / Dutch Fort Fired at him, upon wh I sent to my Officer to remain w/ Vessel where he was, & sent another Officer to / Governor of / Castle to know who he meant to protect / Portuguese who are / Supporters of French, & are / King of England's Enemies, & / Invaders of British Settlement at Pomnamaboo; & his answer was that / Portuguese had a Licence from / Gen of / France to Trade on / Coast as well as directed to come into Cormantyne Road, if he found himself liable to be molested at Pomnamaboo; & as / Portuguese Trade only w/ Rum & Tobacco, as he himself does in many of merchantile Wares w/ sd French, he does not apprehend he is under any necessity of dissenting, unless his Nation was at War w/ them, & he is further directed by / Gen of / France, to protect any Vessel in / Road of Cormantyne, he hoped I wd forbear committing any Violence in / Privilege of / States Gen Flag.

I sent my Officer again to / Governor to protest in / Strongest Manner agst his behaviour, & to tell him that I forbore taking / Portuguese out of / Road, yet I did not doubt but / King of England wd represent his behaviour to / States of Holland, & thereby he an ample satisfaction of / unjust protection he gave to those that supported his Enemies, & / Invaders of his Rights & Properties.

And as I have no design in my Orders to Seize any Foreign Ship or Vessel Trading on / Coast (except our Enemies) or powers to Commit any Violence on / Privilege of any Flag, I apprehend this Affairs to be Matter of Complaint to / King & Council, who may produce Instructions to / next Captain that comes on / Coast how to act if they persist in Trading w/ French, I am — — —  
P. O'Hara.

"A Copy of Pocock"

To / President & Council  
at Cape Coast's Castle

[ Adm 5 Capt's Log.  
Journals.  
408. 1743 ... 1752 ]

Endorsed

Trade Africa

Letter from Mrs Corbett Secretary  
to / Honrs Commissioners of the Admiralty  
dated ye 1<sup>st</sup> of Decemb<sup>r</sup> 1747 inclos<sup>d</sup> 1  
Extract of one to him from Cap<sup>t</sup> Swanton  
Commander of His Majesty's Ship / Mary  
Galley dated at Antigua 15<sup>th</sup> of July  
last, giving an Acc<sup>t</sup> of his Proceed<sup>gs</sup>,  
in rel<sup>o</sup> to / Royal African Co's  
Settlements while he was on / Coast of  
Guinea; f / Informa<sup>n</sup> of ~~the~~ Board  
this Board

[ Adm 51: 504.  
Captains Logs  
Mary (Galley)  
1741 Apr 6 - 1742/3 Mar 12  
1744 Aug 20 - 1748 Dec 24 ]

Recd Dec<sup>r</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> ye 3<sup>d</sup> }  
Read 9<sup>th</sup> } 1747

Cc 26.

[ Admiralty office 1<sup>st</sup> Dec. 1747. This Corbett to Thos Hill Esq<sup>r</sup> - return only ]

Extract of a letter from Cap<sup>t</sup> Swanton Commander of his  
Majesty's Ship / Mary Galley to Mrs Corbett dated  
in English Harbour, Antigua 15<sup>th</sup> July 1747.

Herewith I h / Honour to transmit to y<sup>e</sup> Lordships Informa<sup>n</sup> a Journal of Pro-  
ceed<sup>gs</sup> of his Majesty's Ship / Mary Galley in her late Voyage to / Coast of Guinea;  
to wh<sup>ch</sup> I beg leave to add, I in Obedi<sup>nc</sup> to my Orders, I visited / Royal African Co's  
Forts, all wh<sup>ch</sup>, except at Fambia, are in bad Order, some turn'd down, few white  
People or Artificers in them, & / Magazines but scantily furnish'd w<sup>th</sup> Goods, so  
that it is v<sup>y</sup> little Trade carried on, & f<sup>r</sup> / best Informa<sup>n</sup> I ed get, unless  
Supplies are speedily sent out, some of / Forts might be abandoned, as / Co's  
servants h<sup>av</sup> not wherewithal to support them, Powder in part<sup>s</sup> is so scarce a  
Commodity am<sup>g</sup> them, & upon my Arrival at Discove<sup>r</sup>, I received a letter from /  
Gentlemen at Cape Coast, wherein they gave t<sup>e</sup> as the Cause of / on<sup>ly</sup> Forts not  
salut<sup>g</sup> his Majesty's Colours

A dispute concern<sup>g</sup> / Right to / Bay of Commenda, where / English & Dutch h<sup>av</sup>  
each Forts, having got to a gr<sup>at</sup> height, I went ashore at / Request of / Agents, to view /  
Place, & found it so situated; & unless / English, or those under th<sup>r</sup> Protec<sup>n</sup>, are  
permitted to land, as has been usual, f<sup>r</sup> / first settlement of Trade here, / Fort must  
be quitt<sup>d</sup>, f / Passage / Dutch would allow to / English Canoes, is so v<sup>y</sup> dan-  
gerous, & few People dare venture thro' it, many of / natives are already  
gone over to / Dutch, & rest must follow to avoid starv<sup>tn</sup>, as they depend chiefly  
upon fish of the Substric. As this affair is pretty intricate, / Chief Agents  
h<sup>av</sup> sent home / Papers relat<sup>g</sup> th<sup>r</sup>, & in / mean time 'tis agreed t<sup>e</sup> / Co's Stores sh<sup>al</sup>  
sh<sup>al</sup> land as before, 'til matters be finally adjust<sup>d</sup> in Europe.

The Lordships have Commanded me to use my best Endeavours for  
resettling / Co's Fort at / Informa<sup>n</sup> of / Council at Cape Coast thro' it  
& took Mrs Chalmer, me in / Decem<sup>r</sup>, w<sup>ch</sup> me to / road, where I sent a / Male ashore, as  
my deat<sup>h</sup> was sick, w<sup>ch</sup> a dash to / In<sup>o</sup> Corcautic, / Head Cabouchin, who received  
him v<sup>y</sup> well, & sent me word, t<sup>e</sup> he desired nothing so much as to see / English thro' ag<sup>n</sup>,  
& if / Gentlemen at C: Coast wou<sup>ld</sup> send down a white Man he wou<sup>ld</sup> immediately  
put him in Possess<sup>n</sup> of / Fort & send away / French, but t<sup>e</sup> he first expected his  
Arrears & Satisfac<sup>n</sup> of / all Treat<sup>ys</sup> of his Messengers who, he complains, was  
beat, & / Note he carried for him of Wages, term w<sup>ch</sup> gr<sup>at</sup> Contempt, upon / whole I  
find he wants some presents, I suppose to / am<sup>t</sup> of two or three hundred pounds;  
a small Sum to rout out an Enemy, & secure / resettlem<sup>t</sup> of a Place so much  
consequ<sup>e</sup> to / British In<sup>o</sup>. But th<sup>r</sup> / Gentlemen at C: Coast can't agree to, they  
say th<sup>r</sup> is no depend<sup>ce</sup> upon John's word, t<sup>e</sup> th<sup>r</sup> Supplies from home are so  
scanty, they can scarce maintain what they h<sup>av</sup> already, I then offered to try what  
force wou<sup>ld</sup> do, but they were of opinion w<sup>ch</sup> should th<sup>r</sup> only exasperate /  
Blacks & endanger / Co's craft pass<sup>g</sup> to & fro.

Except / French Ship I ment<sup>n</sup> in my Journal to h<sup>av</sup> been burnt by us at  
Piqua, near / Goree, I met w<sup>th</sup> nothing of / Enemy's, nor could I, f<sup>r</sup> / British  
Enquiry we cou<sup>ld</sup> make at / sev<sup>l</sup> places we touch'd at learn t<sup>e</sup> th<sup>r</sup> had been  
a single French Vessel upon any of / Coast these two Years past.

Endorsed

Trade Africa

Letter from Mr Wood Secretary  
to / Commissioners of Customs  
dated 16<sup>th</sup> of Feb<sup>ry</sup> 1747/8 inclos<sup>d</sup>  
" an Acct of ye Trade Value of Goods Im-  
ported & Exported from & to Africa  
" from Christmas 1743 to Christmas  
" 1746, distinguishing each Year, &  
" how much thereof from London &  
" how much from / Out-Ports, as  
desired by Mr Hills letter

Recd Feb<sup>ry</sup> ye 18<sup>th</sup> } 1747/8  
Read — 26 }

Cc 28.

"Vide Customs House Accts"

Endorsed

Trade Africa, Sugars  
Letter from Mr Wood Secretary  
to / Commissioners of Customs  
dated 13<sup>th</sup> of Feb<sup>ry</sup> 1747/8  
inclos<sup>d</sup> " An Acct of Tonnage  
" of Ships Trade from G<sup>t</sup> Brit<sup>ain</sup>  
" to Africa from Christmas 1743 to  
" Christmas 1746." - as also "An Acct  
of Quantity of Sugars Imported ...  
" ... from any of ...  
" Sugar Colonies ...  
" as desired by  
Mr Hills letter.

Recd Feb<sup>ry</sup> ye 18<sup>th</sup> } 1748  
Read — 26 }

Cc Cc 29.

"Vide Custom House Accts"

Endorsed

Trade Africa

Letter from Mr Cleveland Secretary  
to / Lords Commissioners of Admiralty  
dated 12<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>ber</sup> 1748 Hansmull<sup>ing</sup>  
Copies of seal Papers received from Capt<sup>m</sup>  
Ormond Tomson Commander of His Majesty's  
Ship / Poole, giving an Acct of  
Condit<sup>ion</sup> of Forts & Settlements on the  
/ Coast of Africa, belonging to  
Royal African Co of England  
d<sup>o</sup> 1747

Recd Sept<sup>ber</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> } 1748  
Read Oct<sup>ber</sup> ye 26<sup>th</sup> }

Cc 32.

With six Papers

30  
 my Lords Commissioners of Admiralty has received from Captain Ormond Thomson, Commander  
 of His Majesty's Ship / Poole arrived at / deposed Islands from / Coast of Africa, information of  
 Condition of Forts & Settlements on t Coast belongg to / African Co; I am Commanded by the  
 Lordsships to send y enclosed Copies of / sd Informa<sup>n</sup>. In addition to those transmitted to y  
 in my letter of / 15<sup>th</sup> December 1747. wh<sup>ch</sup> y will please to lay before / Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> /  
 Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> of Trade & Planta<sup>n</sup>s. I am — &c —  
 Thomas Hill Esq<sup>r</sup> Planta<sup>n</sup> Office J. Cleveland

Enclosed 1. Trade Africa  
 Copy of a letter from  
 Capt House Comm<sup>dr</sup> of  
 His Majesty's Ship Rippon  
 to Captain Thomson Comm<sup>dr</sup>  
 of His Majesty's Ship  
 / Poole dated 26 Oct<sup>r</sup> 1747.  
 Recd w<sup>th</sup> Mr Cleveland's letter  
 dated y<sup>e</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1748  
 Recd Sept<sup>r</sup> 13<sup>th</sup>  
 Recd Oct<sup>r</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> } 1748  
 Cc 33.

[ Adm<sup>n</sup> 1.  
 1865-1746-1747  
 1887 1748-1750  
 Adm<sup>n</sup> 51. [ Books<sup>n</sup> Rippon ]  
 786 1747 May 1749 Recd ]

Rippon in Anamaboe Road. Oct<sup>r</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> 1747.

30  
 Sir The Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> / Lords Commissioners of Admiralty has given direct<sup>n</sup>  
 t / Council at Cape Coast Castle shd be consulted concerng / most effectual methods  
 of Reestablishing / British Trade & Rebuildg / Cos Fort at Anamaboe, and my  
 orders from y to remain upon this Coast beg<sup>n</sup> of no longer than 125<sup>th</sup> Instant,  
 least they m<sup>t</sup> h<sup>ad</sup> occur<sup>d</sup> of / Joint Ass<sup>t</sup> Assistance of both his Majesty's Ships  
 to accomplish / same. I wrote to them on / 14<sup>th</sup> to be inform<sup>d</sup> thereof, & to  
 acquaint them w<sup>th</sup> the Lordsships orders relatg thereto, & inclosed w<sup>th</sup> this, a  
 sent y Copies of letters t passed betw<sup>n</sup> us on t Subject. I am — &c —  
 Rich<sup>d</sup> House

To Ormond Thomson Esq<sup>r</sup>

Enclosed 2. Trade Africa  
 Copy of a letter from Capt House  
 Commander of his Majesty's Ship  
 / Rippon, to / President &  
 Council at Cape Coast Castle, dated  
 in Cape Coast Road 14<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 1747  
 Recd w<sup>th</sup> Mr Cleveland's letter  
 dated y<sup>e</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1748  
 Recd Sept<sup>r</sup> 13<sup>th</sup>  
 Recd Oct<sup>r</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> } 1748  
 Cc 34

Rippon in Cape Coast Road October / 14<sup>th</sup>

Gentlemen  
 I received y<sup>r</sup> of / 16<sup>th</sup>. in wh<sup>ch</sup> y acquaint me w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>r</sup> inability to endeavor  
 Resolv<sup>d</sup> / Cos Fort at Anamaboe at / same is asg<sup>d</sup> to / utant o necessary Supplies for Eng<sup>l</sup> Land.  
 And as y remember by / Reports o / Committee appointed by / House o Commons to enquire into /  
 Affairs of Royal African Co abt / Year 1747, it appear<sup>d</sup> by the own Acc<sup>t</sup> t the / only expence amounted  
 to £17,000 includg / £10,000 granted by Parliament; In Considera<sup>n</sup> o wh<sup>ch</sup> / House made them an x<sup>ty</sup>  
 Allow<sup>nc</sup> o £20,000 t follow 3 Year<sup>s</sup> of each o / successive Years £10,000 as usual, to enable them t better  
 to support / Charges o the Forts & Trade upon this Coast. And y wh<sup>ch</sup>, as it appears by y<sup>r</sup> letter of / 16<sup>th</sup>, y  
 h<sup>ad</sup> not been furnished w<sup>th</sup> sufficient supplies t supportg / Trade & Reputa<sup>n</sup> o / Co on this Coast. And  
 as his Majesty, agreeable to an address from / House o Commons, hath signified His Pleasure t /  
 Lords Commissioners of Admiralty, t they shd give direct<sup>n</sup> t / Commanders o Ships o War  
 stationed upon this Coast, to inspect & examine into / State & Condition of sd Cos Forts & Settlements; And  
 they hav<sup>e</sup> given Direct<sup>n</sup> accordingly: I therefore beg y will let me know Sum<sup>s</sup> or Values o goods  
 rec<sup>d</sup> h<sup>ere</sup> to y<sup>r</sup> Knowledge been received upon / Coast Trade, & maintaing & furnishg / sd Forts & Settlements  
 w<sup>th</sup> proper necessaries f carryg on / African Trade, t I may be enabled to return them an  
 Answer as satisfactory as Poss<sup>ble</sup> as the Order seems to require. I am — &c —  
 Rich<sup>d</sup> House

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the President & Council  
 at Cape Coast Castle

Understand

3 Trade  
 Copy of a letter from  
 Council at Cape Coast  
 Castle, dated Oct<sup>r</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 1747  
 To Capt<sup>m</sup> Mordaunt  
 of His Majesty's Ship  
 Rippon  
 Recd<sup>d</sup> at our Clerkland's letter  
 dated ye 12<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1748  
 Recd<sup>d</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 13<sup>th</sup>  
 Recd<sup>d</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> ye 26<sup>th</sup> } 1748  
 C. 35

Cape Coast Castle Octob<sup>r</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 1747.

Sir we h<sup>e</sup> received / Honour of yr letter bearing date / 14<sup>th</sup> inst<sup>o</sup> And in compliance w<sup>th</sup> yr Request we sh<sup>d</sup> endeavour to Satisfy y<sup>e</sup> in / Best Manner we can in these parts Affairs y<sup>e</sup> purpose to be informed o<sup>f</sup> by us.

In / First place y<sup>e</sup> are Pleased to Acquaint y<sup>e</sup> w<sup>th</sup> / Right Honour<sup>ble</sup> / Lords Commrs of Secreaty / Office o<sup>f</sup> His Admirals o<sup>f</sup> St<sup>e</sup> Britain h<sup>e</sup> given Direcs<sup>n</sup> t<sup>o</sup> all Comms<sup>r</sup> of Ships on this Coast, t<sup>o</sup> Rebuild<sup>g</sup> + Resettl<sup>g</sup> / Co's Fort at Annamaboo, And f<sup>u</sup>r<sup>r</sup> of Acquaint<sup>g</sup> us t<sup>o</sup> / Cabocers h<sup>e</sup> inform<sup>d</sup> y<sup>e</sup> t<sup>h</sup> he does not only Consent to our repair<sup>g</sup> / sd Fort, But t<sup>h</sup> he will give Secreaty t<sup>o</sup> no interuption sh<sup>d</sup> happen to / People employ<sup>d</sup> on t<sup>e</sup> Service, As also t<sup>h</sup> he is desirous o<sup>f</sup> it beg<sup>g</sup> immediately done, + t<sup>h</sup> he himself + his People will be assist<sup>g</sup> w<sup>th</sup> it, therefore I desire to know if we sh<sup>d</sup> h<sup>e</sup> Occas<sup>n</sup> any Assist<sup>ce</sup> for y<sup>e</sup> in case o<sup>f</sup> our Undertak<sup>g</sup> o<sup>f</sup> it, Or if not, t<sup>h</sup> (f<sup>r</sup> our wordships inform<sup>rs</sup>) We will favour y<sup>e</sup> w<sup>th</sup> our Reasons.

As y<sup>e</sup> v<sup>y</sup> justly Observe / Resettlem<sup>t</sup> o<sup>f</sup> Annamaboo is o<sup>f</sup> utmost Consequence to / Trade o<sup>f</sup> British Nam<sup>s</sup> in these Parts. On / Contrary if / sd Settlem<sup>t</sup> sh<sup>d</sup> fall into / Hands o<sup>f</sup> Foreigners it will prove a Fatale blow to / British Colonies in America + / West Indies, + will go far to Subvert<sup>r</sup> + overturn / British Interest on / Gold Coast o<sup>f</sup> Africa, By reason t<sup>h</sup> who ever are possess<sup>d</sup> / sd Valuable Settlem<sup>t</sup> will naturally Acquire an influ<sup>ce</sup> over / Fanteen Country; By whose Power + Activity in Commerce, they will be enabled to engross / g<sup>o</sup>st Part o<sup>f</sup> Trade on / Gold Coast.

We h<sup>e</sup> now / Honour, Sir, to Acquaint y<sup>e</sup> t<sup>h</sup> has<sup>d</sup> b<sup>e</sup> m<sup>o</sup>ted by / Weighty Consider<sup>ns</sup> Above mention<sup>d</sup>. We h<sup>e</sup> since our beg<sup>g</sup> in / Direcs<sup>n</sup> o<sup>f</sup> Co's Affairs here, exerted ourselves to / utmost o<sup>f</sup> our Power to Accomplish / Resettlem<sup>t</sup> o<sup>f</sup> Annamaboo, but we h<sup>e</sup> never b<sup>e</sup> able to affectuate by Reason o<sup>f</sup> small + Scanty Supplies We received from Europe, For we are sorry to be oblig<sup>d</sup> to say, t<sup>h</sup> so far from h<sup>e</sup> b<sup>e</sup> enabled therewith, to undertake Settlem<sup>t</sup>s, t<sup>h</sup> we h<sup>e</sup> not had Sufficient<sup>r</sup> where with all to pay / Current Salaries o<sup>f</sup> Co's Servants under our direcs<sup>n</sup>, + to Keep / sd Forts in repair, f<sup>r</sup> want o<sup>f</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> some o<sup>f</sup> them are in a ruinous Condition. So all t<sup>h</sup> we h<sup>e</sup> b<sup>e</sup> able to do in respect to t<sup>e</sup> Place has b<sup>e</sup> by unskillful<sup>r</sup> Management<sup>t</sup> (not by Power) to get / Gentlemen who resided there deliver<sup>d</sup> up to us.

And f<sup>u</sup>r<sup>r</sup> nothing our former + Repeated Represent<sup>ns</sup> to / Co<sup>f</sup> these Six Years last past o<sup>f</sup> Want o<sup>f</sup> Artificers Tools, Provins, Stores o<sup>f</sup> all Sorts, Medicines, Handls to carry on the Business, And Soldiers f<sup>r</sup> / Defense o<sup>f</sup> the Castles, We are still w<sup>th</sup> all, So it is easy to imagine, t<sup>h</sup> Admitt<sup>g</sup> the Supplies o<sup>f</sup> Goods h<sup>e</sup> b<sup>e</sup> / sd (w<sup>ch</sup> in fact was just / reverse) we cd h<sup>e</sup> undertak<sup>g</sup> (sic) nothing towards / Rebuild<sup>g</sup> Annamaboo, w<sup>th</sup> liberal Supplies o<sup>f</sup> above mention<sup>d</sup> Articles.

From what is above set forth, We apprehend y<sup>e</sup> will be solidly convinc<sup>d</sup> t<sup>h</sup> in our present low Circumstances, Our Accept<sup>ce</sup> o<sup>f</sup> y<sup>e</sup> generous Offer o<sup>f</sup> Service will serve no End (w<sup>ch</sup> howsoever retimulates nothing o<sup>f</sup> Merit thereby on y<sup>e</sup> Part) upon whole Sir all t<sup>h</sup> we h<sup>e</sup> to say is, t<sup>h</sup> in our indigent Condition we h<sup>e</sup> always endeavour<sup>d</sup> to conciliate / Minds o<sup>f</sup> lead<sup>g</sup> Men o<sup>f</sup> Fanteen Country to / British Interest, In wh<sup>ch</sup> we flatter ourselves y<sup>e</sup> will think we h<sup>e</sup> in some Measure succeed<sup>d</sup> by a Specimen y<sup>e</sup> lately Saw, And by wh<sup>ch</sup> we hope a Way is paved whenso<sup>e</sup>r / Publick sh<sup>d</sup> think proper to set abt<sup>r</sup> / Reestablishm<sup>t</sup> o<sup>f</sup> / sd Place, so essential to / Trade o<sup>f</sup> St<sup>e</sup> Britain.

As to what y<sup>e</sup> are Pleased to Observe concerning / Treatm<sup>t</sup> wh<sup>ch</sup> / Cabocers Son o<sup>f</sup> Annamaboo met us in France, No doubt it contributed a g<sup>o</sup> deal in reconcil<sup>g</sup> these People to / French, in prejudice o<sup>f</sup> English + we are so much convinc<sup>d</sup> o<sup>f</sup> good Effects t<sup>h</sup> such Marriage<sup>m<sup>t</sup></sup> has upon / Native here, t<sup>h</sup> we intend to send to England w<sup>th</sup> Mr Crichton, / Favourite Son o<sup>f</sup> / Co's Cabocers at this Place, who is a Person o<sup>f</sup> g<sup>o</sup>st Imp<sup>o</sup> to / British Interest in these Parts, whereby we hope to convince / Blacks t<sup>h</sup> / English are not to be outdone by /

French in these matters, But Before we dismiss this Subject we can't forbear observing to y<sup>e</sup> t<sup>r</sup> Endeavours o/ French to settle at Annamaboo did not solely hinge upon / Affairs above mentioned o/ Cabocers Son, but was laid a g<sup>t</sup> deal deeper, wh<sup>ch</sup> we explained to George Pocock Esq<sup>r</sup> Commander o/ His Majesty's Ship Swallow - land in our letter to Him bearing date / 27<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1745, & wh<sup>ch</sup> we make no doubt he has communicated to / Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> / Lords o/ Admiralty, a Copy o/ wh<sup>ch</sup> are present<sup>d</sup> f. herewith f<sup>r</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Perusal & Specula<sup>n</sup>

As regard<sup>s</sup> to / Behaviour o/ Subjects o/ Dutch Nat<sup>n</sup> in / Affairs o/ Com<sup>m</sup>enda<sup>n</sup> it is so by X<sup>ty</sup> & so by in consisten<sup>t</sup> w<sup>th</sup> / Relat<sup>n</sup> / High & Mighty Lords o/ States Gen<sup>l</sup> o/ United Netherlands, stand<sup>g</sup> at present<sup>t</sup> to His Britannick Majesty t<sup>h</sup> we cannot prevail w<sup>th</sup> ourselves to believe t<sup>h</sup> such conduct will be approved o<sup>r</sup> far less Authorized by the immediate Superiors, / Hon<sup>ble</sup> / West India Co o<sup>r</sup> Holland; But this Affair as well as / Attempts o/ French at Annamaboo, & many o<sup>r</sup> Ribs we met w<sup>th</sup>, all flow from / same Source, & t<sup>h</sup> is / Contempt wh<sup>ch</sup> / Co's Affairs h<sup>av</sup>e fallen under in these parts, by / want o<sup>r</sup> Supplies o<sup>r</sup> all the Goods whereby a brisk Trade m<sup>ay</sup> be carried on at the Castles & by wh<sup>ch</sup> / National Affairs in Gen<sup>l</sup> m<sup>ay</sup> be rendered Respectable.

As y<sup>e</sup> justly observe beg<sup>s</sup> liberal in presents to / Cabocers & lead<sup>s</sup> them o<sup>r</sup> this Country is a proper way to impress them w<sup>th</sup> an Opinion o/ Grandeur & Dignity o/ British Nat<sup>n</sup>. And we flatter ourselves / Co will be more attentive to t<sup>h</sup> Part<sup>s</sup> f<sup>r</sup> / Honour o<sup>r</sup> Nat<sup>n</sup> [sic] in time com<sup>g</sup> than they have hitherto bin. We are - &c -

"Richard Horse" (long sig<sup>nt</sup>)

D. Orichton  
Thomas Chalmer  
James Craik.

[vide Cc 21 p 5 supra]

Endorsed

4 Trade

Africa

Copy o<sup>r</sup> a letter from / President  
& Council at Cape Coast Castle  
to Cap<sup>t</sup>. Horse, Commanders o<sup>r</sup> his  
Majesty's Ship / Rippon  
dated 17<sup>th</sup> October 1747  
Recd w<sup>th</sup> Mrs. Cleaveland's Let<sup>tr</sup>  
dated y<sup>e</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1748

Recd Sept<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> }  
Recd Oct<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> } 1748

Cc. 36

Cape Coast Castle, October 17<sup>th</sup> 1747

Sir We h<sup>av</sup>e received / Honour o<sup>r</sup> y<sup>r</sup> letter o<sup>r</sup> this date, wh<sup>ch</sup> we perused w<sup>th</sup> due Atten<sup>n</sup>, & We beg<sup>s</sup> leave to Acquaint y<sup>e</sup>, t<sup>h</sup> / Affairs therein mentioned, are o<sup>r</sup> so delicate a Nature as to render it improper f<sup>r</sup> us to dip in them, therefore We desire to be dispens<sup>d</sup> w<sup>th</sup> us com<sup>g</sup> to any Part<sup>s</sup> Explana<sup>n</sup> thereupon, unless called thereto in a Judicial Manner

In / meantime We beg<sup>s</sup> y<sup>e</sup> will believe us to be w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>r</sup>

Sincerity & Respect Sir - &c -

D. Orichton  
Thomas Chalmer  
James Craik.

4  
Endorsed 5. Trade Africa

Extract of a letter from  
Capt Tomson Commander of  
His Majesty's Ship / Pool,  
to Mr Corbett dated in Carlisle  
Bay, Barbadoes, 28<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1747.  
Recd w<sup>th</sup> Mr Clelands letter  
dated 12<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1748  
Recd Sept<sup>r</sup> 13<sup>th</sup>  
Recd Oct<sup>r</sup> ye 26<sup>th</sup> } 1748

[Adm 1.  
2582. 1746  
2583 1747  
Adm 5<sup>1</sup> For<sup>ls</sup>.  
705. 1745 May 1748 Dec ]

Cc. 37.

Extract of a letter from Capt Tomson Commander of his Majesty's  
Ship / Pool to Mr Corbett, dated in Carlisle Bay Barbadoes  
28<sup>th</sup> January 1747.

As to / Land<sup>s</sup> Place at Comenda I went on shore myself to see / difficulties w<sup>ch</sup>  
/ fish<sup>g</sup> Negroes labour under to get to the Town; on Acc<sup>t</sup> of Dutch taking away the former Land<sup>s</sup>  
Place; & did my utmost w<sup>th</sup> / Gen<sup>l</sup> at Elmina to desire he wd let / Negroes belong<sup>g</sup> to /  
English at Comenda, to land as usual till this Affair was decided in Europe; but he  
told me / Dispute hap<sup>nd</sup> in / late Gen<sup>l</sup>'s time, & it beg<sup>s</sup> represent<sup>d</sup> not only by our  
Chiefs at Cape Coast to England; but to / West<sup>l</sup> India Co in Holland, & it must  
be decided by / Cos; & there has<sup>g</sup> bin sent Men o<sup>r</sup> War upon / Coast since t<sup>e</sup> Dispute  
happened, tho<sup>t</sup> proper not to interfere w<sup>th</sup> in it.

As to / resettl<sup>g</sup> o<sup>f</sup> Annamabo / Natives are all v<sup>ry</sup> desirous o<sup>f</sup> it; & will  
give all / Assistance possible to rebuild / Fort agn, upon beg<sup>g</sup> paid as / free Negroes at  
Cape Coast are, when wanted; wh<sup>ch</sup> if done must be intirely new; John  
Correnteen, who is a King etc, & was aboard / Pool w<sup>th</sup> me, at three dif<sup>t</sup> times;  
who profess<sup>d</sup> a gr<sup>t</sup> Regard f<sup>r</sup> / English; & Capt Howe, myself, & two o<sup>f</sup> Chiefs o<sup>f</sup> Cape  
Coast, was ashore at Annamabo, & was received w<sup>th</sup> gr<sup>t</sup> Joy by / Natives, & entertain<sup>d</sup>  
in a v<sup>ry</sup> kind & civil manner by John Correnteen.

Mr David Dickson one o<sup>f</sup> Chiefs o<sup>f</sup> Cape Coast (& who hath resided at  
Cape Coast longer than any one on / Coast) came as a Passenger w<sup>th</sup> me, in  
Order to return to England; & will wait on the Lordships on his Arrival, if they  
think proper, & will inform them o<sup>f</sup> w<sup>th</sup> th<sup>g</sup> in his Pass<sup>g</sup>, the Lordships may  
please to require, relat<sup>g</sup> to / Coast o<sup>f</sup> Africa; he has<sup>g</sup> promised me to  
acquaint / Secretary on his Arrival in Town, where he may be found in Case  
the Lordships please.

I know beg<sup>g</sup> o<sup>f</sup> the Lordships to be excus<sup>d</sup> f<sup>r</sup> interfer<sup>g</sup> in an Affair I h<sup>av</sup>  
no Order abt; but as it is a request o<sup>f</sup> Cap<sup>t</sup>urers, in part John Correnteen,  
who beg<sup>g</sup> o<sup>f</sup> me to represent / same, wh<sup>ch</sup> I promised him I wd; they don't like  
by no means three Governours, wh<sup>ch</sup> at present is / Case, / whole Royal African  
Co's Affairs on / Coast beg<sup>g</sup> carry<sup>d</sup> on by three Chiefs, wh<sup>ch</sup> Chiefs are all to  
agree before they can determine any one Publick th<sup>g</sup>; & / Blacks in gen,  
beg<sup>g</sup> so mistrust full, Chuse to h<sup>av</sup> but one Person to make any agreem<sup>ts</sup>  
w<sup>th</sup> or Complaints to; In my humble Opinion helieve it wd be o<sup>f</sup> gr<sup>t</sup> Service  
to / Co, to h<sup>av</sup> a Gen<sup>l</sup> or one Governour, added to / Council, as has bin  
before, wh<sup>ch</sup> wd be v<sup>ry</sup> servicable to / resettl<sup>g</sup> o<sup>f</sup> Annamabo, & in my Opinion  
wd be o<sup>f</sup> gr<sup>t</sup> Service to / Co on / whole Coast; But this I submit to the  
Lordships' better Judge m<sup>ts</sup>.

Endorsed 6. Trade Africa

State & Concl<sup>sn</sup> o<sup>f</sup> all  
/ British Forts, Settlements  
& Garrison<sup>s</sup> belong<sup>g</sup> to /  
Royal African Co o<sup>f</sup>  
England on / Gold Coast etc<sup>s</sup>  
o<sup>f</sup> Africa 1747  
Recd w<sup>th</sup> Mr Clelands letter  
dated ye 12<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1748  
Recd Sept<sup>r</sup> ye 13<sup>th</sup>  
Recd Oct<sup>r</sup> ye 26<sup>th</sup> } 1748

[vide pp. 16. 17]

Cc. 38

Indorsed

Trade Africa

Letter from Mr West Secy to  
/ Lords o / Treasury dated 12<sup>d</sup> o  
Nov<sup>r</sup> 1748 refer<sup>d</sup> to this Board a  
Pet<sup>n</sup> o / African Co f /  
Payment o 10,000 wh / Ho<sup>m</sup> Commons  
addressed his Majesty in 1745 to issue 6  
/ sd Co f / Use o the Forts as also a Pet<sup>n</sup> o  
David Crichton pray<sup>d</sup> t<sup>h</sup> 5000<sup>l</sup> Sum<sup>s</sup>  
expended by him in the Service may  
be payed out o / sd 10000<sup>l</sup> wh  
Papers / orders o / Treasury desire  
/ Board wd favour them w<sup>th</sup>  
the Opinion upon.

Recd Nov<sup>r</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> } 1748.  
Read do 24<sup>th</sup> }

Cc. 39

My Lords

Hasg laid before / Lords Commissioners o his Majesty's Treasury The  
inclosed Pet<sup>n</sup> o / Royal African Co o England, pray<sup>d</sup> t<sup>h</sup> Sum o Ten thousand  
pounds wh / House o Commons addressed his Majesty in / Year 1745 to issue  
t<sup>h</sup> / sd Co, towards / support o / British Forts & Garrisons on / Coast o Africa,  
may be issued to them, as desired in 1<sup>st</sup> Pet<sup>n</sup> - as also / Pet<sup>n</sup> o David  
Crichton one o / Creditors o / sd Co, pray<sup>d</sup> t<sup>h</sup> 5000<sup>l</sup> Sum<sup>s</sup> expended by him  
in the Service, may be paid out o / sd Sum o Ten thousand pounds; The  
Lordships h<sup>av</sup> divided me to transmitt 1<sup>st</sup> Pet<sup>n</sup>, & Papers accompany<sup>g</sup>  
/ same to y<sup>r</sup> Lordships, and desire y<sup>e</sup> will be pleased to take / whole  
o this Affaire into y<sup>r</sup> considera<sup>n</sup>, & favour them w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Opinion what  
is fit to be done therein I am, My Lords - &c -

J. West

Treasury Chambers

22<sup>d</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1748

Lords o Trade

Whitehall Treasury Chamb<sup>rs</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> July 1748

Present<sup>r</sup>

Mr Chan<sup>c</sup> o Excheq<sup>r</sup>, Mr Dykellton

Presented a Pet<sup>n</sup> o / African Co, as also a Pet<sup>n</sup> o the Creditors  
relat<sup>g</sup> to / 10,000 Resolved in Parleam<sup>t</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 1745, to be addressed f  
to his Majesty towards / Support & maintenance o / British Forts &  
Settlements on / Coast o Africa

Read / same to my Lords, as also y<sup>e</sup> Minutes wh h<sup>av</sup> b<sup>ee</sup>n made,  
on considera<sup>n</sup> o t<sup>h</sup> Affair.

And the Lordsships advise them to apply to / Board o Trade, And  
upon t<sup>h</sup> Board's Report to my Lords t<sup>h</sup> / sd Co has given them  
Security to the Satisfac<sup>n</sup>, t<sup>h</sup> what sh<sup>al</sup> be issued to them sh<sup>al</sup> be  
applied Soly & bona fide to / purposes mentioned in / sd Address,  
the Lordsships will consider fur<sup>th</sup> o this Affair

a true Copy 6 October 1748

The<sup>ts</sup> Bowen

[contd on p 18]

Names of Places or Coasts	State & Condition of Forts	No. of Gr Guns	No. of Small Arms	Condition of Gr Guns Carriages & small arms	Quantity of Powder	Quantity of Shot
Gambia Dix's Case	Repairs begin w <sup>y</sup> gr want	Thirty five from 6 p <sup>dr</sup> to 1 p <sup>dr</sup>	6	Gr Guns & the Carriages good & m <sup>ost</sup> small arms good	2 Barrels	1000 diff. Sorts
Secunder	In w <sup>y</sup> gr want o Repairs	Twenty five from 9 p <sup>dr</sup> to 2 Pound	12	Gr Guns & the Carriages good & m <sup>ost</sup> small arms good	500 <sup>lb</sup> of 1/2 lb one sh <sup>ot</sup> & 2 Cast Irons	480 proper to 1 Gun & 80 Smaller
Commenda	In w <sup>y</sup> bad Repairs / m <sup>ost</sup> Dutch Fort humbled down	Twenty five from 12 p <sup>dr</sup> to 2 p <sup>dr</sup>	40	Gr Guns w <sup>th</sup> the Carriages w <sup>re</sup> bad & m <sup>ost</sup> un-Serviceable. Small Arms in good Order	400 <sup>lb</sup>	650 <sup>0</sup> diff. Sorts
Cape Coast	In good Repair	Twenty five from 12 to 1 p <sup>dr</sup> & one brass 6 Pound	50	All w <sup>th</sup> the Carriages in good Repair	6000 <sup>lb</sup>	8000 <sup>0</sup> diff. Sorts
Tantum quarry	Fort in good Repair except Spurs Wall & Roof of Hill ready to fall in.	Seventeen from 6 to 1 Pound	12	All bad in Gun	400 <sup>lb</sup>	115 <sup>0</sup> diff. Sorts
Winebah.	The Fort wants Repair	Sixteen from 8 to 6 Pound	6	Gr Guns some good / m <sup>ost</sup> w <sup>re</sup> bad, all the Carriages bad Small Arms in good Order	300 <sup>lb</sup>	216 <sup>0</sup> diff. Sorts
Accra	Fort in good repair	Forty from 10 to 1 Pound	20	Gr Guns w <sup>re</sup> bad Small Arms in good Order	2200 <sup>lb</sup>	780 <sup>0</sup> diff. Sorts
Pram Pram	Fort in bad repair	Seven from 5 to 3 p <sup>dr</sup>	12	All w <sup>re</sup> bad & the Carriages also	100 <sup>lb</sup>	30 <sup>0</sup> diff. Sorts
daye factory House			6	In good Order	40 <sup>lb</sup>	Small Shot in Repair
Wydah.						

Royal African Co of England on / Gold Coast to Africa 1747.

no of Military Officers	no of Soldiers	no of Artificers	no of Gun-men	no of white men	no of black men or mulattos	By whom taken
A Chief, a Sgt + a Gunner	Three, 1 white 1 Mulato 1 Black	2 Souldoyers	2	6	38 black men 9 children	By Capt Tomson
A Chief, a Sgt + a Gunner	2	...	3	4	10 Blacks + 4 mulattos	Ditto
A Chief, a Sgt + a Gunner	5	...	4	2	20	Ditto
{ 3 Chiefs, 1 deit Super, 1 Ensign, 2 Gunners, 1 Corporal, 4 Drummers }	{ Eleven 5 white 6 mulattos }	50	{ 20 + 3 Souldoyers Boys }	21	{ 95 Men, 114 Women + Children }	Ditto
A Chief, a Sgt + a Gunner	4	a Carpenter	5	2	4 mulattos, 10 Blacks, 4 women + 4 Parrots	Mr Mason 1 <sup>st</sup> deit
A Chief, a Sgt + a Gunner + a Drum	4 mulattos + 1 Black	...	...	2	1 man, 8 Women	Ditto
A Chief + a Sgt	9	a Carpenter a Smith + a Cooper	6	4	5	By Capt Tomson
A Chief + a Sgt	5	...	...	1	{ 4 mulattos 1 Black }	By / Chief Mera
A Chief	6	...	...	1	4 Blacks	By Ditto

Ordn<sup>d</sup>. Tomson.

To/Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> The Lords Commissioners o His Majesty's Treasury  
The humble Petition o Royal  
African Co o England.

Sheweth

That the House o Commons did on 26th April 1745, Address His Majesty &  
That he wd be graciously pleased to order a Sum, not exceedg Ten thousand pounds to be issued  
upon Acct to yr Petitioners, for Convey / Support & Maintenance o British Forts & Garrisons upon  
Coast o Africa, assurg His Majesty That they wd make good / Expence His Majesty shd  
be at f t purpose, And Thereupon His Majesty was graciously pleased to acquaint / House,  
That he wd give direct order accordingly.

That yr Petitioners most humbly beg leave to represent, That they h not, as yet, received  
1<sup>st</sup> Sum, or any part thereof; & further Assurance, That they have had no Grant o any Money  
for two last Years past, towards / Support o the Forts & Garrisons; & the 2<sup>d</sup> Forts &  
Garrisons therefore be now in gr want o Supplies for Support; And this beg / proper  
Season, for providing & sending out / necessary Recruits & Supplies o Soldiers, Artificers, Stores,  
& Provins for / Support & Maintenance o sd Forts & Garrisons.

That yr Petitioners therefore, most humbly pray, That yr Lordships will  
be pleased, in pursue o sd Address o / Hon<sup>ble</sup> House o Commons,  
& o His Majesty's most gracious Answer thereto, to order / Payment  
o a Sum not exceedg Ten thousand pounds, for Convey / present  
Support & Maintenance o sd Forts & Garrisons until t / Hon<sup>ble</sup> House  
sh be pleased to take / State o Trade to Africa under the Consideration;  
And they most humbly assure yr Lordships, t / same sh be forthwith  
sent out, & duly applied for / purpose only intended by / sd Address,  
& for no o<sup>r</sup> purpose whatsoever.

African House  
June 30. 1748

And yr Petitioners as in duty bound sh ever pray re  
By order o Court o  
Assistants o Royal African  
Co o England R. d Spence  
Sec<sup>ry</sup>

(L9)

To/Right Honourable Lords Commissioners o His Majesty's Treasury.  
The humble Petition o David Crichton

Sheweth

That yr Lordships humble Petitioner did in May 1745 purchase a quantity o Rum  
for Capt Edward o Rhode Island to / amt o fourteen hundred pounds (wh Sum w Interest & Charges  
is now increased to abt sixteen hundred pounds) for immediate Subsidie o Royal African Co's  
Servants on / Gold Coast then under his direction as at t time they were in retreat from Indige upon a /  
Common necessaries o life And of wh a Bill was drawn on / sd Co by yr Petitioner's o<sup>r</sup> whose  
Inability to pay / same was unknown to yr Petitioner & was / occasion o it's having been protested.  
And of wh Sum yr Petitioner was arrested & actually is & has been since / fourteenth o September  
last imprisoned in / Poultrey Counter. And when yr Petitioner applied to / Co for relief they  
told him they had no Money.

That yr Petitioner also to establish / British Trade in / favour o / King o Annamaboo & / O<sup>o</sup>  
leadg Men o Fantem Country at / times yr Petitioner was at Barbadoes did advance o  
his own private fortune a Sum o Money to redeem from Slavery a Son o sd King who had been  
Sold by a Private Trader at Barbadoes, whose Redemp<sup>n</sup> & Cloathg tog w / Maintenance o him t / English  
Cabeer's Son (who is a Man o gr Consequence to / National Interest in these parts) amt to abt One hundred  
& eighty pounds Sterl<sup>d</sup>.

That yr Petitioner has Motive for redeemg / Young Man aforesaid was it's having been / Father's request  
at / time he charged yr Petitioner as a Commission in behalf o all / Fantem Country to sollicite  
/ Resettlement o Annamaboo & rebuildg / Fort there by / English, the Complyg w wh yr Petitioner  
Apprehended wd be a Means to engage him to / Interest o British Trade in Oppos<sup>n</sup> to t o /  
French, who h been Attemptg to settle at Annamaboo for severl Years past. The Expediency o /  
aforesaid Redemp<sup>n</sup> is Attested by / Commanders o His Majesty's Ships / Honourable  
Richard Howe & Ormond Tompson Esq<sup>s</sup> who were both present when / King o Annamaboo  
desired yr Petitioner to redeem his Son. Yr Petitioner was / more forward in it as / loss o  
Annamaboo will be / loss o / Gold Coast Trade to this Nation.

As by what is above Set forth yr Lordships may perceive yr Petitioner can expect  
no relief from / Co Therefore his melancholly Situation constrains him thus to ap-  
proach yr Lordships. Humbly beseechg t it may be yr Lordships pleasure to Order him  
/ payment o / above mentioned Sum out o / Ten thousand pounds imprested for / Co in  
/ Year 1745. / wh not being Issued at / Ordry time was / Occasion o / aforesaid Debt o  
Sixteen hundred pounds, wh actually was advanced on / Faith & Credit o / Supply granted  
by Parliament t Year & wh he hopes will take off any impropriety in his humble  
request whereby he may be released from his present Imprisonment

And yr Petitioner as in Duty bound will ever Pray

October 13<sup>th</sup> 1748.

D. Crichton

[Original]

Bridge Town Barbados: 27<sup>th</sup> January 1747.

Whereas John Corrantee & / Cabouers o Annamabo are at present seized & well disposed towards / British In<sup>n</sup> & beg / resettlem<sup>t</sup> o t place by / English, & / fort to be rebuilt.

And whereas a Son o John Corrantee's named Anisah was sold here, by Capt<sup>m</sup> Hamilton, who he (Corrantee) is v<sup>y</sup> anxious to be redeemed,

W<sup>h</sup>ereby give it as our opinion t / Redemp<sup>n</sup> o / sd Anisah will be v<sup>y</sup> acceptable to John Corrantee (who is / lead<sup>g</sup> Man at Annamabo) & is highly expedient, as it will facilitate / reestablishm<sup>t</sup> o / place / rebuild<sup>g</sup> o / fort & will be a means to console Corrantee to, & visit him in / Interest o / British In<sup>n</sup> in opposi<sup>n</sup> to t o / French, who he has aimed f some Years past at / aforesaid Settlem<sup>t</sup>

In witness whereof we h hereunto sett our hands

Ordn<sup>d</sup> Tomson  
Reed<sup>d</sup> House.

African House.

October 20<sup>th</sup> 1748.

These are humbly to certify unto / Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> / Lords Commissioners o / His Majesty's Treasury & / Contents o / Peti<sup>n</sup> o David Crichton this Day read to & considered by / Court o Assistants o / Royal African Co, & wh will be presented to the Lordships herewith, are just & true; And therefore, it is / humble request o / sd Royal African Co t the Lordships will be pleased to comply w / Prayer thereof.

Signed by order o / Court o Assistants o / Royal African Co o England

Rd Spence Secy

Indorsed

Trade Africa

The Humble Pet<sup>n</sup>

o David Crichton  
relatg to cert Sums o Money dis-  
bursed by him f / Service o /  
African Co, as set forth in  
his Pet<sup>n</sup> to / Lords o Treasury  
referred to this Board.

Recd for sd Crichton

Recd Nov<sup>r</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> 1748

Recd — 27 1748

Cc 40

To / Rt Hon<sup>ble</sup> The Lords Com<sup>rs</sup> f Trade & Plantat<sup>ns</sup>

The Humble Pet<sup>n</sup> o David Crichton

Sheweth

T<sup>h</sup>at Your Petitioner hath bin informed t there is w<sup>h</sup> Your Lordships a Petition from / Rt Honourable / Lords Commissioners o his Majesty's Treasury bearing Date / 22<sup>d</sup> day o Nov<sup>r</sup> One Thousand Seven hundred & forty eight upon an Applac<sup>n</sup> o / Royal African Co relatg to / Ten Thousand Pounds disbursed by Parliam<sup>t</sup> to be Addressed f to his Majesty towards / Support & Maintenance o / British Forts & Settlements on / Coast o Africa, And t the Lordships do thereby direct / Co to apply to / Board o Trade And upon t Board's report to the Lordships t / sd Co has given them Security to the Satisfaction t whatso<sup>ev</sup> sh be issued out to them sh be applied Soley & Bona fide to / purposes mentioned in / sd Address. The Lordships will Consider f<sup>or</sup> o / Affairs.

Your Petitioner begs to be permitted to represent t<sup>h</sup>at Your Lordships t on May 1745: / sd Com<sup>rs</sup> Cos Servants Soldiers & Slaves on / Gold Coast o Africa then under Your Petitioner's Direction were in utter ruin

Indig<sup>e</sup> when f / Common necessities o life; & so far t 4000 Forts &  
Settlements were in imminent Danger o beg deserted & left exposed to / fairs  
Occupant. And this at a time when / Serv<sup>ts</sup> o / French Co o / Indies were actually  
in Possess<sup>n</sup> o / Settlement o / Annamaboo who w<sup>th</sup> h Taken poss<sup>n</sup> o any Fort so  
deserted, wh w<sup>th</sup> h b<sup>n</sup> a fatal wound to / Brit<sup>ish</sup> Interest<sup>s</sup> in these parts o / Ruin  
o the Gold Coast Trade.

To prevent all this & as much as in his power to remedy / then urgency  
& extremity o / Co's Affairs Yr Petitioner did purchase a quantity o Rum fm  
Capt<sup>n</sup> Stedee o Rhode Island to / am<sup>t</sup> o Fourteen hundred pounds as beg /  
proper<sup>ty</sup> Commodity & Purchas<sup>d</sup> African Provisions with all (wh Sum w<sup>th</sup>  
Charges & Interest<sup>s</sup> is now increased to abt Sixteen hundred pounds) o wh  
a Bill was drawn on / Co by Yr Petitioner w<sup>ch</sup> whose inability to Pay was  
unknown to Yr Petitioner & was / Occas<sup>n</sup> o its beg protested. And f<sup>r</sup> wh Sum  
Yr Petitioner was arrested & closely confined in / Prison o / Pauling Compter  
fm / Fourteenth o September last to / Twenty Second o October followg when  
Yr Petitioner put in Bail to / Plaintiffs Act<sup>n</sup>

Yr Petitioner humbly Craves Yr Lordships Indulge<sup>n</sup> f<sup>r</sup> to represent  
t<sup>r</sup> after an irksome & laborious Struggle o three Years he dislodged /  
French Co's Servants (settled as aforesaid) fm Annamaboo wh Service  
as he apprehends beg o gr<sup>est</sup> Consequ<sup>ts</sup> to / Affairs o / Nam in Gen<sup>l</sup> & those  
o / African Co in parts was in a gr<sup>est</sup> Measure performed by Yr Petitioner  
Oblig<sup>d</sup> himself to John Covantee King o Annamaboo & / lead<sup>d</sup> Man  
in / Fomteen Country to redeem his Son fm Slavery who had b<sup>n</sup> sold  
by a Private Trader in Barbadoes, upon / Perform<sup>ce</sup> o wh intirely depended  
all hopes o wh rebellg & rebuidg / Fort at t<sup>e</sup> Valuable Place = Trade.  
Whereupon Yr Petitioner did actually Advanc<sup>e</sup> int<sup>r</sup> o his private Fortune  
t<sup>r</sup> / redemp<sup>n</sup> & / Cloathg & maintaing sd Young Man togr w<sup>th</sup> / Son  
o / English Cabocers who Yr Petitioner brot fm Africa at his Father's  
request (who is o gr<sup>est</sup> Consequ<sup>ts</sup> to / National Interest<sup>s</sup> in these Parts)  
abt One hundred & Eighty pounds / Expence<sup>s</sup> o / aforesaid  
Redemp<sup>n</sup> is Attested by / Commanders o his Majesty's Ships / Hon-  
ourable Richard Howe & Osmond Tomson Esq<sup>rs</sup> who were both  
present when / King o Annamaboo desired Yr Petitioner to redeem  
his Son. Yr Petitioner was / more forward in it as / Less o Annamaboo  
will be / Loss o Gold Coast Trade to this Nam.

As this Debt o Yr Petitioner rests upon less common Circumstances  
was / African Co doth Vouch t<sup>r</sup> / Sum<sup>s</sup> aforesaid disbursed by Yr Petitioner  
were Soley & Bona fide Applied to / Purposes mentioned in / Address aforesaid  
And w<sup>th</sup> h b<sup>n</sup> replaced to Yr Petitioner out o / Ten thousand pounds impress<sup>t</sup>  
f<sup>r</sup> / Co in / Year 1745. & now under Yr Lordships Consider<sup>n</sup> in / manner  
above Set forth he / sd money b<sup>n</sup> Issued out at / Oddy time, wh not happen<sup>d</sup>  
was / Occas<sup>n</sup> o / aforesaid Debt o Sixteen hundred pounds, t<sup>r</sup> was actually  
Advanced on / faith & Credit o / Supply granted by Parliam<sup>t</sup> t<sup>e</sup> Year

Upon these uncommon Circumstances Yr Petitioner humbly begs leave  
to lay his Case as above before Yr Lordships togr w<sup>th</sup> / sd Certificate f<sup>r</sup> Yr  
Lordships Examina<sup>n</sup> And Yr Petitioner conceiv<sup>g</sup> t<sup>r</sup> his Demand will hereby  
Appear necessarily to be involved in / Consider<sup>n</sup> o / matter refer<sup>d</sup>  
to Yr Lordships by / Rt Honble / Lords Commissioners o his Majesty's  
Treasury & may be gr<sup>estly</sup> Affected if not intirely precluded by Yr Lordships  
Report<sup>s</sup> thereupon

Therefore Yr Petitioner humbly Supplicates t<sup>r</sup> Yr Lordships  
o Yr gr<sup>est</sup> Goodness will be pleased to hear what Yr Pet<sup>r</sup> has  
to say in Support<sup>n</sup> o / Premises & to take his demand into  
Consider<sup>n</sup> & grant him such Relief as to Yr Lordships in Yr  
gr<sup>est</sup> Wisdom & Benevol<sup>nce</sup> sh<sup>ll</sup> seem fittg

And Yr Petitioner Pet<sup>r</sup> as in duty bound sh<sup>ll</sup> ever Pray

D. Creighton

African House Nov. 17. 1748

These are humbly to certify unto / Right Honourable The Lords Commissioners of Trade & Plantations,  
That / Contents of / Petition of David Cruikshank this day read to & considered by / Court of Assistants  
of Royal African Co. a which will be presented to the Lordships herewith, are just & true;  
And therefore / humble Request of / sd Royal African Co. That the Lordships will be  
pleased to comply w<sup>th</sup> / Prayers thereof.

Signed, By Order of / Court of Assistants of  
Royal African Co of England  
R<sup>t</sup>. Spence Secretary

Enclosed

Trade Africa

Memorial of a Committee of  
Creditors of Royal African  
Co of England, to / Board  
during £ / 10,000 petitioned  
for by them, now under / Consideration  
of / Board, may not be ~~issued~~  
issued until / Affairs  
of sd Co are  
considered by Parliament

Recd 7 Nov. 17 30<sup>th</sup> 1748  
Read

Cc 4-1

To / R<sup>t</sup> honorable / Lords Commissioners of Trade & Plantations  
The humble Memorial of a Committee of Creditors of  
Royal African Co of England

Sheweth That soon after / Close of / last Session of Parliament / sd Co petitioned / R<sup>t</sup> honorable  
Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for payment of sum of ten thousand pounds  
formerly voted for / Support of the Forts & Settlements in Africa.

That / sd Creditors being at that time apprehensive of danger / sd Forts & Settlements might  
be liable to decay / Pleas of Parliament, were far from opposing / sd Co's Petition. But humbly  
recommended it to the Lordships that effectual Care might be taken for securing / due  
Application of / sd Money to / Purposes for which / same was granted & intended

That / Co not having during / long recess that first to press their sd Petition, & it is  
lately, as / sd Memorialists are informed, procured / same to be referred to / sd  
Lordships

That in regard / Parliament is now sitting & that / sd Co is to be required & be  
promised to be ready in their Application this Year (which if they don't, / sd Memorialists  
are resolved to be)

/ sd Memorialists humbly hope / sd Lordships will be of opinion  
that / payment of / sd ten thousand pounds should be suspended  
until / further pleasure of Parliament therein shall be known, which  
nevertheless / sd Memorialists with all due Defiance & respect humbly  
submit to / sd Lordships Superior Wisdom

J<sup>n</sup> Learidge  
R<sup>t</sup> Myre  
Thos Hill

Rich<sup>d</sup> King  
Pet<sup>r</sup> Guard  
J. Farmer  
W. Mills

Memorial o/ Royal African  
Co to Board, dated 18<sup>th</sup> o  
Decr 1748, relating to a Security of  
due Applic<sup>n</sup> o/ Money  
petitioned f [by] them, & wh/  
House o Commons addressed  
His Majesty to issue to them in  
1745, & inclosg [sic]

Recd from Mrs Spencer

Recd Decem<sup>br</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> } 1748

Read — ditto

CC. 43

To/ Rt Honble/Lords Commissioners of Trade & Plantations

My Lords,

As/ Royal African Co's Petition f/ Payment o/ ten thousand pounds,  
granted them by a Vote o/ Honble House o Commons, in/ Year 1745, is before yr  
Lordships, upon a Refer<sup>re</sup> fm/ Rt Honble/Lords o His Majesty's Treasury, f/ yr  
Lordships opinion thereon, concerning/ Security to be given t/ same be applied f/  
uses only f wh it was granted: The Co therefore humbly beg leave to propose, &  
represent to yr Lordships, t/ Nature o Security to be given by/ Co is under the  
Seal by an Applic<sup>n</sup> f/ paym<sup>t</sup> o/ Money granted: And likewise by making out  
under the sd Seal, a Power o Attorney to a Person to receive/ same on/ Co's  
behalf, pursuant to an Order fm/ Rt Honble/Lords o Treasury, directed to/  
Auditor o His Majesty's Exchequer; wh person upon paym<sup>t</sup> o/ Money, signs  
a Discharge f/ same in behalf o/ Co, on/ back o such Order. Whereupon  
/ Money is forthwith paid into/ Bank o England, & thence drawn out, to pay  
f Goods, Stores & Provisions &c purchased & sent out f/ use & support o/  
Co's Forts & Garrison in Africa & orders sent to the Chief Agents, f/ due  
Applic<sup>n</sup> thereof f t purpose. This My Lords has fm hitherto/ method o  
proceedg.

And/ Co beg leave, on this occasion to represent, That as Messrs Richard  
Stockwell Governor & Chief Agent & William Husband's Chief Agent, some  
time since appointed f Cape Coast Castle, will be ready in abt a Fortnight, to  
depart f t place, w/ Factors, Writers, Artificers, & Soldiers, in a Ship wh they  
be provided f t Purpose; f/ immediate Support & Defence o/ Co's Forts & Settlements  
on/ Gold Coast o Africa; in confid<sup>ce</sup> t/ Co will be enabled effectually to  
support them therein by Aid o Parliament.

And as/ Co h g reason to confide in all respects, in/ sd Messrs Stockwell  
& Husband's discharge the Trust faithfully And they h given unto them,  
undoubted Security in Five thousand pounds Each; as also the own personal  
Security in ten thousand pounds Each, f/ faithful Discharge o the Trust.

This is therefore most humbly offered & Submitted to yr Lordships Con-  
sider<sup>n</sup> fm/ Co, as a Security upon/ orderg/ paym<sup>t</sup> o/ sd ten thousand pounds  
to them, t/ same sh be bona fide applied to/ use & support o/ Co's Forts &  
Garrisons only. And/ Co will thereupon give, or send to/ sd Chief Agents,/  
strictest Injunctions & Orders t/ same be duly applied accordgly.

But/ Co must humbly hope & repeat request, t/ yr Lordships will be  
pleas'd, in yr Report, to recommend/ Paym<sup>t</sup> thereout, o/ Debt mentioned in  
Mr Crichton's Petition (referred to yr Lordships at/ same time w/ Co's) be/  
same was incurred f/ Support o/ sd Forts & Garrisons, at a time when,  
w/ t assistance, they must h been deserted & w/ any Profit or Advantage,  
whatso<sup>ev</sup> to sd Mr Crichton; wh is a diff<sup>r</sup> Case fm/ o<sup>r</sup> Creditors o/ Co who  
sold the Goods f/ g<sup>t</sup> profit; & also/ Redemp<sup>n</sup> money paid by Mr Crichton  
f/ King o Annamaker's Son, & f/ Clothing & Maintenance o him, &/  
English Cabbosher Ludge's Son, as it was done by Mr Crichton f/

good o/ha<sup>m</sup>, & in part<sup>s</sup>, b/ Preservation & benefit o/ British Trade in Gen to those parts; in order by this means to resettle / English Fort at Annamaboe; a Place o/ utmost Imp<sup>o</sup> to be kept, in order to preserve & carry on / Trade o/ His Majesty's Subjects on / Gold Coast; & to prevent / French fr getting Possess<sup>n</sup> thereof; wh they h attempted, & otherwise, no doubt with attempt<sup>s</sup> ag<sup>n</sup>.

As a full Satisfac<sup>n</sup> to yr Lords hips, in part<sup>s</sup> regardg Messrs Stockwell & Husbands, we humbly beg leave to lay before Yr Lordships, herewith, an original letter fr them to us, on this occa<sup>n</sup>, dated / 6<sup>th</sup> o this Month, & delivered us this Day.

All wh is most humbly submitted

African House  
Dec<sup>r</sup>. 8. 1748

By Order o/ Court o Assistants  
o/ Royal African Co o England  
Rd. Spence  
Sec<sup>y</sup>

Endorsed

Trade Africa  
Dec<sup>r</sup>. 6<sup>th</sup> 1748

Letter fr  
Messrs Richard Stockwell  
& William Husbands

to / Court o Assistants o/ Royal African  
Co relatg to / Birth but Discharge o  
the respective Trusts as Agents o  
t Co. upon / Coast o Africa

Read in a Court o Assistants

December 8<sup>th</sup> 1748

Recd w/ African Co's  
Memorial

Recd Dec<sup>r</sup>. 14<sup>th</sup> } 1748  
Recd - Ditto }

Cc. 44.

Honorable Gentlemen

We are v<sup>y</sup> much Concerned to find t/ Right Honble / Lords o/ Board o Trade, are not so well Satisfy'd w our be<sup>g</sup> Appointed at / heads o yr Affairs in Africa, as cd be wish'd, But as the Lords hips h not bn pleas'd to point out any Part<sup>s</sup>, either in our Characters or our Conduct, at wh they may be offended, So we cannot Clear up to the Lordships those things they not h heard, & wh h alarm'd the Lordships ag<sup>t</sup> us. But we sh beg leave to say, t<sup>o</sup> our Integrity to yr Honours, & o our Capacity in / Manag<sup>m</sup> o yr Affairs Abroad, yr Honours ot to be / best Judges, And we think can sufficiently Vouch fr us. fr / many years Experience o h had o us both in places o / highest Trust Abroad, in / discharge meeting whereof y were pleas'd to Express / great Satisfac<sup>n</sup>

Our Characters in / Italy & upon / Royal Exchange, if the Lordships will please to take / report fr some o / most eminent Merchants, such as Messrs Lasselles & Macwell, Mr Whitaker, Mr Parry, Mr Eliakim Palmer, or any o<sup>r</sup> t use t place, & who are not interested in sayg things to our disadvantage, We believe will be such as will wipe off any appreh<sup>n</sup> in / minds o the Lordships ag<sup>t</sup> us

Our Fortunes (indeed) are not v<sup>y</sup> large & therefore we go to Africa to increase it, but Expect to do it by means such as sh be approv'd o by yr Honours, & by any o Person who may be benefitted in / Welfare o / Co. But our Credit will appear to be no insignificant Matter, fr / Preparat<sup>n</sup> we h already made to depart fr / Coast, in wh the is a Snow o our own, accompanied by a Sloop, & loaded w a Cargo upon our own Accts o Prov<sup>o</sup> Stores & Ammunition to / amt o abt Six thousand Pounds, w wh we sh be able to leave London in less than a fortnight, toge w Seal<sup>s</sup> Writers, Factors, o<sup>r</sup> Officers, Soldiers & Artificers, wh we presume does not Carry w it a face o Poverty, disgrace, or bankruptcy

Mr. Lasker & Mr. Whistler two Merchants of great Note in / City, will wait upon the Lordships to Morrow at / Board of Trade, to bear Testimony & what we most say. Wh. took w / Security we h already given in to yr Honours (in wh. they are men of Fortune, & a Honour bound f our future behaviour) we imagine it to be enough to Convince the Lordships & we will discharge our Trust faith fully upon / Coast.

But if it shd not be that sufficient we will Cause our friends to add to / Security already given in, Such farther Personal Security as the Lordships sh require, f / due Application of such Sum or Sums of Publick money as / Right Honourable / Lords of / Treasury sh think proper to Issue, & wh sh be Consigned, & delivered to us upon / Coast, or we will add any farther indemnific<sup>ion</sup> in our Power, beg Convious to our intentions are to Act w Justice, Uprightness & Honour, in every thing t may Come under our Cognisance. This we beg yr Honours to believe as well as to us are — &c —

Tuesday Morn<sup>g</sup>  
16<sup>th</sup> December 1748.

R. Stockwell  
Will<sup>m</sup> Husband

To / Honourable / Comrs  
Assistants of / Royal African  
Co of England.

Endorsed

Trade Africa

Letter from / Duke of Bedford  
dated ye 30<sup>th</sup> of June 1749 signify<sup>ng</sup>  
His Majesty's Pleasure t this Board  
do prepare a Scheme f / better Im-  
prov<sup>ing</sup> & Extending / Trade to Africa  
Africa & lay ye same before both Houses  
of Parliam<sup>t</sup> at / beginning of ye next  
Sess<sup>ion</sup> pursuant to an Address of ye House  
of Lords to His Majesty of ye 9<sup>th</sup> June  
1749, & inclos<sup>ing</sup> a Copy of /

sd Address  
Read July 2<sup>d</sup> } 1749.  
Read — 2<sup>d</sup> }  
Cc. 46

Whitehall, 30 June 1749

My Lords I send yr Lordships by His Majesty's Command a Copy of an  
Address of / House of Lords of 9<sup>th</sup> Instant, desir<sup>ing</sup> t yr Lordships mt be directed  
to prepare a Scheme f / better secur<sup>ing</sup>, improv<sup>ing</sup> & extend<sup>ing</sup> / Trade to Africa,  
to lay / same before both Houses of Parliam<sup>t</sup> at / beginning of / next  
Sess<sup>ion</sup>; And I am to signify to yr Lordships His Majesty's Pleasure t  
y shd comply w / sd Address as far as it relates to yr Office

Lords Comms of Trade & Plantations

I am — &c —  
Bedford.

House of Lords  
8<sup>th</sup> June 1749

Ordered That humble Address be presented to His Majesty by / Lords  
of White Staffs, t He will be graciously pleased to direct / Commissioners  
of Trade & Plantations to prepare a Scheme f / better secur<sup>ing</sup>, improv<sup>ing</sup> &  
extending / Trade to Africa & to lay / same before both Houses of Parliam<sup>t</sup>  
at / beginning of / next Sess<sup>ion</sup>; And t His Majesty will be graciously  
pleased, in / near time to give such Direct<sup>ions</sup> f preserv<sup>ing</sup> & secur<sup>ing</sup> / Forts,  
Castles, & Settlements upon / Coasts of Africa belong<sup>ing</sup> to Gr<sup>eat</sup> Britain, as  
His Majesty in His Royal Wisdom sh Judge proper; & t His Majesty  
will be pleased to direct / Commissioners of Admiralty to appoint  
proper Persons to inspect & examine / State & Condition of / sd Forts,  
Castles, & Settlements; And also of / Military Stores, Castle Slaves, Cannoes  
& of Vessells belong<sup>ing</sup> to / Royal African Co, & to report, w all  
possible Dispatch, how they find / same.

Endorsed

Trade Africa

Letter from our address  
Recd to Mr Hill dated 1  
15<sup>th</sup> August 1749, acquainting  
him w<sup>th</sup> his having communi-  
cated his letter o/

To / said merchants interested  
in / Trade to Africa who had  
agreed upon a Meetg on /  
9<sup>th</sup> o August, hoping in /  
"meantime" a sufficient  
Supply o Money w<sup>o</sup>ld be  
sent out f/ Preservat<sup>n</sup>  
o / Forts upon / Coast  
o Africa, wh<sup>ch</sup> they were  
informed were in gr<sup>t</sup>  
Distress

Recd } Aug<sup>th</sup> 1. 1749  
Recd }

Cc 48.

Endorsed

Trade Africa

Memorial o / Master  
Wardens Assistants & Commonalty o  
/ Society o Merchant Adventurers  
within / City o Bristol under  
the Common Seal o  
prayg E / Sum o 10000  
voted / last Sess<sup>n</sup> o Parliam<sup>t</sup>  
may be issued f/ Security &  
Protect<sup>n</sup> o / Forts & Settlements upon / Coast  
o Africa

Recd from Mr Douglass  
& Mr Merchants o Bristol &  
London

Recd } August 1749  
Recd }

Cc 49.

To / Right Honourable / Lords o Trade & Plantat<sup>ns</sup>  
The Memorial o / Master Wardens Assistants & Commonalty o / Society o Merchants  
Adventurers within / City o Bristol under the Common Seal

Y<sup>r</sup> Memorialists humbly beg leave to represent / gr<sup>t</sup> Imp<sup>t</sup> o Trade carried on to /  
Coast o Africa from this Kingdom, not only as it is a means o gr<sup>t</sup> increase our Navigat<sup>n</sup> &  
Vendg<sup>n</sup> o Quantities o British Manufactures, but also Supplies our Colonys w<sup>th</sup> Negroes on  
reasonable Terms, wh<sup>ch</sup> are absolutely necessary f<sup>r</sup> the Support & becomes a Source o additional  
Wealth to gr<sup>t</sup> Britain fm / gr<sup>t</sup> number annually Exported fm / said Colonys to / Spaniards  
& o<sup>r</sup> Hands

And whereas Forts upon / Coast o Africa are the<sup>t</sup> necessary to be maintained as Marks o  
Sovereignty & Possess<sup>n</sup> o gr<sup>t</sup> Britain & also f<sup>r</sup> Preservat<sup>n</sup> o Trade in those Parts agst / Encroach<sup>mt</sup>  
o<sup>r</sup> o<sup>r</sup> Rural Hands f<sup>r</sup> such Purposes / sum o Ten thousand pounds was Voted / last Sess<sup>n</sup> o  
Parliam<sup>t</sup> And 1/2 Memorialists beg gr<sup>t</sup>ly apprehend t<sup>h</sup> British Interest on t<sup>h</sup> Coast may  
suffer unless some Measures are immediately taken to Preserve & Secure / Forts & Settlements  
th<sup>er</sup> wh<sup>ch</sup> are o<sup>r</sup> in gr<sup>t</sup> Danger o beg Deserted & lost

Y<sup>r</sup> Memorialists therefore beg leave to recommend t<sup>h</sup> money so Voted may be Issued to  
such Persons as sh<sup>o</sup> be approved by his Majesty & by them laid out in / Purchase o Necessaries  
to be sent out w<sup>th</sup> all convenient Speed f<sup>r</sup> / Use o / said Forts & Settlements

We cannot Omit to observe w<sup>th</sup> gr<sup>t</sup> Satisfaction & Gratitude / Care taken by / House o  
Lords o this Valuable Branch o our Commerce in the Address to his Majesty & we believe  
/ means pointed out therein to be / most effectual f<sup>r</sup> Preservg<sup>n</sup> o / same to gr<sup>t</sup> Britain  
/ until such time as a Law is pass'd t<sup>h</sup> sh<sup>o</sup> put / Trade to Africa on a Solid Foundat<sup>n</sup>  
& Secure it free & open to all his Majesty's Subjects w<sup>th</sup> few y<sup>r</sup> fears o<sup>r</sup> Interrup<sup>ts</sup>  
o any exclusive or Joint Stock Co.

[no sign]

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[ End o CO 388/44 - the rest o / relevant doc<sup>t</sup>.  
int file h<sup>o</sup> copied on 1/2 foolscap p 129. 583 ]