

## **APPENDICES**

## Appendix I

The Golden Firman for trade in the Kingdom of Golconda,  
February 26, 1634

*Contemporary version O.C., 1521:*

Firman given and granted wunto the couragious fir(tunate) and worthy Mr. Thomas Joyce, Captain of the English and compaignie of thwat nation, whom of our Royall grace and ( ) favour being confident, maie hereby understand that whereas they, out of great hopes, repaired to our high court and (made request unto us that if it should seems expedient in the eyes(our) Rotyall Majestic, Gods depute of the time, to be gracious and favourable in the negotiation (sic), that so their designes( ) maie be the better affected and their request accordingly consequential their maie be animated to demonstrate (their) service and best regret on all occasions whatsoever( ) plentiful increase of the trade of our several ports viz. masulapattanam, Nezamapattanam, Ishnakpattnam, Bimleypattnam, and all ports of India etc., in generall, to which benefit of trade and commerce they will yearly bring from Bandar Abass, the Gulf of Persia, certayne ships and Vesells laden with raritiers and excellent horses, such as have not yet come hence, upon which designe their shipps may set sayle for(sic) ports of Hindoostan unto the said Bandar Abass and thence to proceed to our ports to agument the trade( ) and dominions. And for toofa(present) or varities with other fine and rich commodities such as wee have desired to be brought us (suchg as they can brinbg from far and neare), such accordingly brought for our( service?). Also in anie thing else which maie conduce to our honour and ( ) Their endeavours will not be wanting to pleasure and ( ) as promised; conditionally that all such goods and horses as them English shall bring for their companies accompt, the custom and other duties and change of the waigher(?) and portor with other officers of the custom house, and whatsoever

accustomed demands at Metchlepatnmaand Nezam pattnam, and the places (they) , the which are usually paid by other merchants, both in buying and selling, These custom duties and changes etc. we have in our gracious favour remitted unto them, that soe(none) shall enter meddle with the goods etc. of the English upon anie pretence or demand whatsoever; neyther that they maiebee urged (or forced to) sell theri goods One man and soe much to another, onlie if our service require any their coomodities etc. Our offices giving notice thereof unto them unto them, they will afford them principle , for our service. And for that our will and command is out of our princely care for the geerall good and benefit of all our countries and people, we doe ordayne therefore that our present and future governess of armapgie ports, Mesulipattnam and Nizampatnam doe not molest the English for such customs, incoms and duties as other merchants paie, the which *of* our grace and eyeiall favour, we doe remitt unto them, therefore we person shall trouble and molest them concerning the same anie waie at all. Because our subjects have commerce with the English as afore is said. Now for such horses as shall bring to the ports , we will that particular for our service orders shall ee given for their delivery to our substitutes, we shall not prejudice the English in their price but perform with them accordingto their demands, soe as the price we made as to the current. But if wea have no neede of them they waie sell where they please. This article concerning horses, let it duly be observed. Our meaning is that when our service requireith them they be not otherwise disposed off unless they bee presents and committed only to toast and custody, whereby the officrs claim of them maie be voyde; yet howsoever we will and command that particular edvataizament be goven to our court, that our pleasure herein bee duly known and performed. This favours and plriveledges promised or granted on condicion that on all occassions the English have referndce and corresspondene to and with our despotic officers, that if other persons(the inhabitants of the ports) shall prejudice them or have anie differnce or contravarsie with them, the said officers maie compose and decide the same. Concerniong Persian merchants etc. thast shall come in

the English shippes, the said merchants peradventure will (for their own profitable ends) endeavour to have their goods coloured under the name of the English, that so they can pass without paying of duties which are liable unto the which the English shall not protect now gather or mingle any goods at all (to the worth of penny) with their own companies goods, colouring them by name and pretence; which if it any time shall be discovered, all the forementioned favour and privileges shall be void and of none effect; and they shall pay all the duties uttermost, as generally all other merchants. And whereas hitherto the customs, duties and charges which the English have yearly paid hath not exceeded 500 or 600 pagodas therefore in favour and behalfe of the favours of customs etc. they shall be accomplished the some of 800 pagodas for the said customs and duties of the English, but if hereafter the said duties shall exceed the some of 800 pagodas by a new proceeding, it shall not concerne the revenues of the port, nor this officers being doubtful or suspecting difference concerning the mentioned allowance they shall acquaint our councillors and prime officer at court, therewith that with they themselves may decide the difference. Soe that the kings deputies and officers shall not molest or lay claim to the English at all, whom we wish in all ( ) fully to proceede with courage and content, and to deserve ( ) grace and favour to them ward daily to increase and to give ( ) to this our covele ( ) and firman a, and in all occurrences touching our wealth and honour to be diligent in their service.

8th. Wednesday, Ramzan, 1043.

The version of 1670:

Cowle Phirmand of the king underterable, for the valiant undaunted and noble commander Thomas Joye Captain of the English, and all his people, is this through the kings great favour and courtesie. You must therefore take notice that hee hath been with the king to seeke favour and protection, promising that on ground thereof he will performe what the king shall command him, to the benefit and improvement of his ports of Maula, Nisiampatnam, Vivisigiapatnam, Bimli and all others in his

kingdom, and that his shippes shall bring from Persia and other places severall rich commodities to sell in his port of Metchelepatnam and that he will bring great rarities to the said port, also that allships first shall touch at the said port before they go to anyother in the kingdom aftrwards having liberty to goe where they please, that they shall alsostouch at the said port, and whatever petitionn he haththat are for for the kings occation, he will not deny him, the ageement therefore is on these terms.

That any goods whatsoever or horses that are his owne or any of his people under him, the chasrges and cusdtiomes as jaggard(junkan), Ushere(levid on merchandise), Murasdarre(Rahadari), Darwaza(door), Buncca(forest products), Banksoll (port dues) and all other duties weither of ports, where customes are used to take customes or whereever they buy and sell their goods that in buying and selling allso in the duties forementioned and all other the king does gretiously give themfree, gives orders that none shall dmand anything of them, nor when they sell any of their goods to disturb, stop or order them to sell other to one or other. Allso, if the king should send for anything hee hath occation for his own use or expense, they themselves may send it to him immediatlyand niot be obliged to deliver or entrust it to any of his people whatsoever . This is the King's order, that his country may flourish, to all his governors that are at present or those that shall succeed them, in his said ports, in his dominions or on their shippes, that none doe impede them or stop any of their affaires or of their factors or peioples, the king ahaving given all free to their said captaine and command that none shall molest him. Allso whatsoever goods they bring or horses, they are acquaint the king with and what part thereof he hath occasion for, he will and does endorse that they shall have just price paid them for the same;with which if they are not content you are to returne to their goods and give way to their selling wherever they please. Also whatever rarities and goods they send up for the kings no avilda or govenor nonstop, that they themselves must send it up directly with their account. This is the kings order and command, which you must all observe and perform which out of his courtesie

bee hath granted them. Also they are not to joyne or give any assistance to the kings enemies, nor to owne the goodsof others with their to save or defraud the king of his duties. Also in consideration te king has let go his customes and geranted them these priveedges, they are to give the governor of Metchallapatnam the value of 4 or 500 pagodas not raising or abating any of the said somme anytime the Governor should make any pretences or demands on the English upon the said account, let them advise the king of it, and they shall have redorse, the govenor not vbeing to eddle with them or their ffaires and they also are not to concerne ith him, that they may preserve themselves in kings favour, and not loose their honour.

### Madras Appendix-II

*The fireman granted Mr. Day for Priviledges in Madrasapatnam by the Nague Damela Vintutedra*

Firman granted by Demela Vintatedro Nague unto Mr. Francis Day, Chiefe for the English in Armagoan, in behalfe of the Hon'ble company for their tradeing and fortifyeing at Medraspatnam to this effect as followeth:-

Whereas Mr. Faarancis Day, Captain *oi* the English at Armagoan upon greate hopes by reason of our promises often made unto him hath repaide to our port of Medrasapatnam and had personalle conference with us in behalf of the company of that nation, concerning their trade in our territories and freiendly comerce with our subjects; wee, our of our speciall love and favour to the English, I doe grant unto the said captian, or whomsoever shall bee deputed to idgitate the affaires of that companic, by vertue of this fireman, power to direct and order the building of a fort and a castle in or about Medraspatnam, as they shall thinke most convenient, the charges whereof untill fully and wholly finished to be defrayed by us but then to bee repaid thereof. And to make full expression of our effecton to the English nation, wee doe confirme unto the said Mr. Francis Day, or whatsoever other substitues or agents of that companie full power and autorite to govern and dispose off the government of Medraspatnam for the terme and space of two yeares next insueing affter they shall be seated there and possest of the said fortifications; and for the future by an equall division to receive halfe the custome and renewses of that port.

Moreover whatsoever goodes or merchandize the English company shall either import or export for as much as concerns the duties and customes of Medraspatnam they shall not only for the prementioned two yeares in which they enjoy the government, but for everafter, bee custome free. Yett if they shall transport or bring any commodities up into, or through my countray then shall they pay halfe the duties that other merchants paye whether they buy

or sell the said commodities either in my dominions or in those of any other nague whatsoever.

Also that the said English company shall pereptually enjoy the priviledges of mintag(e) without payeing dewes or dutyes whatsoever, more then the oridinary wages or hire unto those that shall q uoyne the moneyes.

Iff the English shall acquaint us before they deliver out any moneyes to the merchants, painters, weavers, and C. , which or shall hereafter reside in our prementioned port or territories and take our word for their sufficcency and honest dealeing then doe wee promise, in case those people faile in their performance to make good to the English all sumes of mony as shall remaine on their accounts, or else deliver them their persons, if they shalve found in nay part of teritories

That whatsoever provisions that English shall buey country either for fort or ships, they shall no it be liable to paid any custome and dyties for the same.

And if any shipp or vessell belonging to the English ( or to any country whatsoever r which tradeth or shall come to trade at any port) shall by misadventure suffer shipp wreck and bee driven upon any part of my territories they shall have restitution opon demand of whatsoever can be found remaining of the said wrack .

*O.C. No. 1690, 22nd July (? August), 1639*

#### Rajah Sri Ranga Grant

In the yeare Parrteewa, the month Cardita, the Moone in the wane, the king over all Kings the holiest, and amongst all cavalliers the greatest, Zree Ranga Raya, the mighty King God, gives this Cowle unto August Thomas Ivie chief Captaine of the English, and the Company of that Nation.

ffor as much as you left Amargon and are come to Zera Renga Rayapatnam my towne, at first but of small esteeme ans have there built a ffort and brought trade to that port;therefore that you may be the better encouraged toi prosecute tge same and

amplifie the towne which bears our name, we do freely release you of all customes or duties uppon whatsoever goods bought or sould, in that place appertaining unto your company. Allsoe wee grant unto your company halfe of all the customes of duties which shall be received at that port, and the rents of the ground about the village of Madraspatnam, as allsoe the Jaccall ground wee give you towards your charges by way of piscash.

Moreover, for the better Manageing your business, wee surrender the government and justice of the towne into your hands ;and if any of your Neighbors of PPundamolee shall injure you, wee promise you our ready assistasnce; and for what procissions shall be brought out of that countrey, wee will that no junnkanbe taken thereon.

If it fortune that any of your companys shippes shall, by accident of weather or otherwise, be driven ashore at that port whatsoever can be saved shall remaine your owne; and the like touching all merchants that trade at that port, if the owner comes to demand it, but if the owner be not to be found, then our officers shall seize the same to our behoofe.

Wee also promise still to retaine the towne in our protection, and not subject it to the government of Pundamolee or any other Nague, and whatsoever Merchandizes of yours that shall pass through the countrey of Pundamolee to pay but halfe custome. In confidence of this our coule you may cheerfully proceed in your affaires, wherin if any of our people shall Molest you, we give you our faith to take your cause into our hands, to doe you right and assist you against them, and that this port and this our Coule may stand firm as long as the Sunn and Moone Endureth.

Zree Rama

Source: Henry Davison Love, *Vestiges of Old Madras, 1640-1800*, Vol, *Indian Records Series*, Delhi 1988, See Chapter V, Rajah Sri Ranga's Grant-War and famine-Differences with St. Thome, pp. 67-68.

### Version of Rajah Sri Ranga's Cowle

Translation of a Cowle given by Steeranga Railo to Agent Ivie, dated 15th November 1643.

You have left the place called Armagon, and are come now to one of my new towns called Steeranga Rayapatnam where you are making a Fort and Bulwarks and to your Merchandize and trade; to which purpose I give you this Cowle with the toillowing contents, vist.:-

Touching your Company's merchandize :they shall pay no custom, neither for importing nor exporting any of their goods. And all what shall come in for custom *of* the said Town, the half shall be for your company and the oither half for the Divan. And besides this, I do freely give to the Company the town called Madraspatnam, and all the Ground (that) belongeth to it, at their disposeure; and all the Government and Justice of the said Town shall be excersised by you. And if any persoon should wrong you in any part of my country, or in the said town, in your Merchandize or in any other matters, I shall take care to do Justice and right. Also *no* people belonging to the Governor of Pundamallee, nor of its country, shall come, nor have anything to do in your Town, neither shall you pay any Juncan for what proviosions shall be brought for your fort's use. If any of your ship's be cast ashore, you shall take all the things that shall be saved; and if any other ships belonging to any other strangers sahould (be) cast ashore, if there be no owners for it, then all of them things shall be saved shalll be for thew Divan's account, nd besides, the said Town shalll never be under the Governmnet of Pundamallee's country, nor shalll be given to any other government, but shall remain clear under the Divan. Seeing I have goven you the like Cowle concerning the said town and Merchandize, I shall take care that you shall in no ways be molested by no person; to which you may trust to my faith, and do your Merchandize without any kind of fear

Source: H.D. Love, *Vestiges*, Vol \, *Factory Records*, Miscellenous, vol. ix, p. 70.

### **Paupah Brahminy's Memorandum**

Rajah Sasanum, or Royal Licesense, cut upon a Gold Leaf after the shape of a Cadjan, Granted by Sriranga Royalloo, a Gentue sovereign to the English Company for the perpectual Enjoyments of a Town called Chinapatnam, in consideration of the payment of the rent of Pagodas 1200 Annum into the Royal treasury, and also empowering them to coin Pagodas there with the stamp of the three following imags vitz. China Cassawa Sevanuny and the two goddesses.

The condition of the grant strictly enjoin'd and recommended to take care that all priveledges of Deva Doyam and Bramma Doyam may for ever be maintain'd or allow'd in a regular Manner, and that the place may always be Generally esteem'd and Look'd upon as a Gentue town.

Dimmattu, or strengthening Commission, from Damarla Chenama Naiek, the grand visier of the foresaid sovereign and Lord General of Carnatica, to the English Company, for the purpose before mentioned'.

Source: *Treaties*, vol., vi.p. 71.

Appendix III  
Register of Passes given by Agent asnd Council for intra-Asian  
and Euro-Asian trade (1679-80)

<i>Ship</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Destination</i>
Recovery	English	Persia
Speedwell	Surat	Persia
Antravade	Madras	Bengal
Appearance	Carolina	
St. Mitchell	Manila	Manila
Trivetore	Madras	Manila
Tandore	Madras	Manila
Boat Ramanedha	Madras	Ramanacoda
Boat Sanjeveria	Madras	Gingerlee
Boat Comora	Madras	Gingelee
Boat Cundore	Madras	Achin
REcovery	Madras	from Hugly
Pearle	Madras	from Hugly
Bona Ventura	Madras	from Alchin
Elihu	Madras	from Alchin
Vedavotemy	Madras	Condai
Gopalsuare	Madras	Arrakan
Champoreon	Madras	Jafnapatnam
Vauduwoodity	Madras	Jafnapatnam
Comorah	Madras	Yampan

SourcerRFSG, *Diary and Consultation Book*, 1679-80, p.76.