

- f.92 Abstract from a letter from Pominie [?]
 30 July 1681, received from Colonel Ludwell and
 read in Council 12 October 1681. Has written also on 22 July.
 a The Senecæ Indians have withdrawn but if they attack defence will
 be difficult. There is much dis-satisfaction, both in Virginia
 and in Maryland. Captain Fendall and Captain Coade are still
 in prison, probably only to prevent them from sitting in the
 Assembly. People may force the prison and place them in the
 Assembly House.
- ff.151-157 List of particulars required from the Governor
 or Commander in Chief of Virginia. Abstracts of
 the Circular letter 20 November 1679, with an abstract of a
 letter to Governor and Council, 14 January 1679/80, of a letter
 to the Secretary of the same date, of a letter to the Clerk of
 the Assembly of 14 January 1679/80, of a letter from the King
 to the Governor about imports and exports, 16 November 1680,
 of a letter from the King to the Governor, 4 August 1680, about
 quit-rents, of instructions of 6 December 1679, of a letter
 patent of 19 May 1680, of a letter from the King to the Governor
 of 30 June 1680, of a letter from the Lords of the Treasury to
 the Governor of 5 July 1680, of a letter from the King to the
 Auditor of Virginia, 30 June 1680, of a letter from the Lords
 of the Treasury to the Auditor of Virginia, 5 July 1680, of a
 letter concerning the quit-rent and survey of land, 4 August
 1680 [blank] and of a letter from the King to the Governor,
 1 October 1681.
- f.180 Lord Culpeper's proposals for improvement:
1. To encourage the building of towns.
 2. Constant and punctual payment of the soldiers.
 3. Free trade for "muscoe".
 4. The uniting of all the King's subjects in America
 in order to assist each other in case of war, rebellions,
 etc.
 5. To have an immediate enquiry into the disturbances in Maryland.
- ff.193, 194 Lord Culpeper to [Lord of the Committee of Trade
 and Plantations] 25 October 1681. Read 25 October
 1681. Gives reasons why the King's forces in Virginia ought to
 remain there. Islands like Jamaica and Barbados have no
 native enemies, there is no shelter for rebels in neighbouring
 colonies.
1. The Indians remain a danger to Virginia, especially the
 Senecas.
 2. North Carolina is always the resort for the "scumme and
 refuse of America".
 3. Maryland is very unsettled.
 4. Low price of tobacco which brings danger of rebellion.
- For all these reasons the two companies should remain in Virginia.
- f.216 Petition of Nathaniel Bacon, John Page, Thomas

f.216 contd. Thorp and George Poindexter, owners of the ship "Planters Adventure" of Virginia, to Lord Culpeper, Governor General of Virginia [no date]. Received 19 November 1681. Petitioners bought the ship as it would be free of castle duty and of the impost of 2s. per hogshead by order of the Assembly of Virginia. Now the King has objected against this order. Request that Lord Culpeper will try to free this ship of the said duty and impost. The ship is nine years old and never carried more than 440 or 450 hogsheads a year.

ff.252, 253 Commissioners of Customs to [?], 12 December 1681. Have considered the Virginia Act and have taken the advice of inhabitants and planters in Virginia, and of London and Bristol merchants trading to Virginia. Give a detailed discussion about this Act.

ff.254-257 Copy of the same.

ff.258-262 Lord Culpeper to [Lords of the Committee of Trade and Plantations] 12 December 1681. Received his instructions on 10 December 1679 and came to the Downs on 13 December 1679. Captain Lovell of the Catherine refused to take in his goods and servants. Had contrary winds until 13 February and then sailed in the Oxford frigate. Landed in Virginia 3 May 1680. Took the oath on 10 May before the Council and settled all commissions, both civil and military. Furthermore he executed his instructions, visited forts and called several Councils. On 8 June the Assembly met. Had to consent to the appointment of Robert Beverley as Clerk, though against the King's instructions, a perpetual Revenue Bill was passed and also an Act of Indemnity and an Act of Naturalisation. Assembly was adjourned to 15 February 1681 and then to 20 January 1682. Gives details about the carrying out of the King's instructions. Sailed for England, 11 August 1680. Follows a detailed report of the "present state of Virginia".

ff.263-274 The King's instructions for Lord Culpeper, Governor General of Virginia, 6 December 1679.

f.276 Lords of the Committee of Trade and Plantations to the King, 15 December 1681. Have been attended by Lord Culpeper and the Muscovy Company concerning the introduction of the tobacco trade in Russia. This trade is forbidden in Russia, ask the King to send an Ambassador to discuss the matter for a tobacco trade to Russia would improve the condition in Virginia.

ff.277, 278 Draft of the same letter.

f.295 [?] to Lord Craven, 17 December 1681. Boundaries between Carolina and Virginia will be considered by the Lords of the Committee of Trade and Plantations next Tuesday.

ff.296, 297 The Lords Proprietors of Carolina to the Lords of