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[Despatch Abstract.]

Forwarding to the G of I the resume prepared by the Rev: Mr. Heyligers, of the Dutch Records of Surat; regarding the Rev. Mr Heyligers to return the Records to the Genl: Record Dept; & Enquiring of the G of I whether the remuneration sanctioned may be paid to the Rev: gentleman.

I 15/12/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

~~G.O.~~ Exo	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
114/98	Pole = Sc. 109/110 Mis 12-2-98						
	Pub. Exo 2852/07 = 738/9 Mis 16.9.07						

Resume of the Contents of the Dutch Records of Surat that are kept in Bombay.

The numbers refer to the corresponding numbers to the left of the Documents in the Records.

Dutch Records I.

Year		Number
1748	Transfer of a compound or a piece of land.	1 - 7 inclus. 55, 59.
	Declaration concerning the Licenße to trade in cloves.	8, 9.
	Contract between the owner and the skipper of a certain vessel.	10
	Deed of Transfer of slave...	11-13 inclus. 19,21,22,27, 36,37,41,43, 48,60,62,64.
	Deed of Gift...	14, 38.
	Security	15,20,56,65,66 69, 70.
	Power of Attorney...	16, 34,44, 57, 68.
	Declaration concerning the payment of a certain sum of money.	17,18, 28, 29.
	Declaration concerning receipt of cargo.	23
	Declaration of skipper concerning the amount of rice received and consumed	24
	Declaration concerning the weight of a certain ware...	25,26,30,35,42, 67, 71.
	Appointment of Executors...	31
	Declaration concerning some damage done to a certain vessel... ...	32,33,39,40,46 50.
	Promisçory Note	45,52,58, 63.
	Declaration concerning a post mortem examination of an Ox...	47, 51.
	Will	49
	Declaration concerning a quarrel among some soldiers...	53
	Estimate of the repairs of a certain house...	54
	Declaration concerning the condition of the gunpowder...	61

Year	Dutch Records II form 7	Number
1748-1791	Transaction of the Orphan College...	1
	Promissory Note...	2,4,8,11,17,33, 35,43,62,65, 75,77-79 incl. 112,113,122,123,139,141, 152,155.
	Acquittance	3,7,22,100,127, 153,154.
	Declaration concerning the weight of certain ware...	5,10,29,31,51-55 inclus.57,58, 67,68,92,93, 114,116-118 incl. 145.
	Declaration that a Topas had been sent to the Nawab by the English to be executed, no form of process having been gone through.	6
	Declaration concerning the loss of certain goods in the stranded vessel Walcheren	..9
	Declaration concerning the good conduct of a certain person... ...	12
	Deed of sale of a slave...	13,38,39,46,48, 59,76,119,120 125,128,143,147 -149 incl. 151
	Power of Attorney...	14,15,18,23-25 incl. 34,36, 37,56,60,61, 63,64,66,71-74 incl. 83,86,109 124, 133-138 incl. 140,146
	Terms of a mercantile contract... ...	16
	Security	19,21,30,80,89, 102,129,130.
	Will	...20,45,82,91,99, 105-108 incl.
	Declaration concerning damage to a certain vessel...	26,42,44,49,69, 70,94,95,101, 121,142.
	Declaration concerning the careless storage of certain liquors... ...	27
	Authentication of a Will...	28
	Contract of skipper	32
	Deed of Manumission...	40-42 incl.47,81 84,85,87,90, 96-98 incl. 115,132

Year		Number
	Appointment of Executors...	50
	Conditions of Lease...	88
	Bills & Acquittance, Inventories, Declarations & Lawsuit relating to the Estate of the Skipper La Forçade	103
	Deed of sale.	104
	Marriage Record.	110
	List of Provisions of a certain vessel	111
	Questions put to a couple intending to be married..	126
	Resolution to allow the Orphan College to hold Public Sales..	131
	Declaration concerning an injury done to one Rastëm Yamsheer	144
	Declaration concerning certain mercantile advantages obtained of the Rajah of Chind.	150

Dutch Records III Form 2.

1750	Declaration concerning a disagreement between Skipper and Merchant... ...	1
	Deed of sale of a piece of land... ..	2
	Deed of sale of a slave.	3,5,17,28.
	Deed of Gift.	4
	Acquittance.	6, 19.
	Promisgory Note.	7,10-12 incl.15, 20,22,23,27.
	Declaration concerning the condition of a certain ware.	8
	Security.	9,16,26
	Deed of Manumission	13, 14.
	Declaration concerning damage to vessel.	18
	Declaration concerning the weight of a certain ware..	21
	Power of Attorney.	24,25,29,30.

Dutch Records IV form 3 .

1751-1771	Letter from Orphan College accompanying Report on their work of the previous year, and addressed to the Directeur J. Pecock.	1

Will

Year		Number
	Will	2,12,16,56.
	Power of Attorney.	3
	Extract from Resolution approving of the Protocol of the Orphan College.	4
	Letter from the Orphan College at Batavia to the Orphan College at Surat approving of the division of a certain property among the children of a certain individual and disapproving of that divided among the Relief and children of another individual, the Relief having received too much, which is to apportioned to the minors. Instructions how to act in case of a (Successio ab Intestato) with ample ~~questions~~ from eminent juristis.	5
	Acquittance.	6,25,38,54.
	Request to obtain a money-order	7
	Resolution according this request.	8
	Letter accompanying money order to the Orphan College at Batavia.	9, 46.
	Order to pay the money order.	10
	Request.	11,26,31,49.
	Acknowledgment of money order	13
	Marriage licence	14,18,19,22.
	Letter to Batavia informing that the portion of the child that had died had, according to Request No. 11, been transferred to the remaining two children of Khoonsen.	15
	Resolution appointing an officer to a vacancy in the Orphan College.	17
	Extract from General letter requesting the Orphan College to look up a certain matter.	20
	Letter to Surat in answer to No. 15.	21
	Letter accompanying Acquittance ~~RRRRRRRR~~	23 & 24.
	Promisory note	27-30 incl. 32, 43
	Reminder from Orphan College at Batavia.	33
	Letter giving the accounts of a certain individual.	34
	List of persons who had died and bequeathed legacies for charitable institutions .	35

quotations.

Year		Number
	Letter from Batavia concerning accounts	36
	Accounts of Mr. W.Y. Forder.	37
	Accounts of Mr. A. Sweers de Landas.	39
	Letter accompanying a sum of money sent to Batavia.	40
	Receipt.	41, 48.
	Letter asking information concerning the payment of a certain debt.	42
	Letter to Batavia concerning accounts.	44
	Reply to the last letter No. 44.	45
	Money order.	47,59,64.
	Letter to Batavia concerning Request No. 49.	50
	Letter from Batavia granting Request.	51
	Resolution concerning Request.	52
	Accounts.	53, 67.
	Appointment of an Executor.	55
	Letter to Batavia concerning doubts about the Division of an Estate.	57
	Reply to the last letter.	58
	Letter to Batavia concerning matter as in letter No. 57.	60, 62.
	Reply to the last letter.	61
	Letter to Batavia concerning an Estate.	63
	Bill.	65, 66.
	Letter to Batavia concerning the insolvency of a certain individual.	68
	Dutch Records V form 4	
1752	Promisory Note.	1,5,22-24 incl. 26,27,29,32.
	Power of Attorney.	2,4,6,16,19,30, 31,33,35.
	Post mortem examination of a horse	3
	Deed of sale of a slave.	7-9 incl. 11,12 14,15,20,21, 37.
	Declaration concerning the weight of certain ware.	10,34,38.
	Declaration concerning the condition of certain ware.	13
	Receipt	17,18.

Year		Number
	Acquittance	25
	Declaration concerning damage to vessel.	28
	Discharge of Attorney.	36
	Will	39
	Dutch Records VI, form 26	
1752-1753	Will.	1, 12.
	Power of Attorney.	2,3,5-7 incl. 24,25.
	English letter requesting to be informed if there was any foundation in the report of a plot being schemed by a certain Chevalier de St. Lubin and some Mahratta Generals and people of the Nawab to massacre the English at Surat, some of the Dutch, a number of natives, the Nawab, and then, if possible,to take possession of the Fort.	4
	Declaration concerning the condition of certain ware.	8
	Declaration concerning damage to vessel	9,11,13-17 incl. 27.
	Declaration concerning the weight of certain ware.	10, 28.
	Declaration concerning destruction of certain goods.	18, 19.
	Security.	20, 21.
	Declaration corroborating the Declarations of others concerning a mercantile transaction.	22, 23.
	Transfer of a share in a vessel	26
	Dutch Records VII, form 5	
1755-1763	Will	1
	Declaration concerning damage to vessel.	2,20,33,48,49, 62,82,90,92, 98,101,106,110 114.
	Declaration concerning defaulter in paying.	3,55 - 57 incl.
	Power of Attorney.	4-7 incl.17,25, 29,31,39,40, 58,65,67,68, 83-85 incl.87, 91,97,104,105 109,113.

Year.		Number
	Declaration of officials that they were present at the landing of certain liquors.	8, 10, 12.
	Formula of oath.	9,11, 13.
	Deed of Manumission	14,61.
	Declaration concerning the weight of certain ware.	15,46,53,102.
	Declaration concerning the seamanship of a certain Skipper.	16
	Deed of sale of slave.	18,37,38,41-45 incl. 50-52 incl. 63,64,69 71-73 incl. 80,81,99,103, 107,108,111,112.
	Declaration concerning the suspicious behaviour of the natives about the Government Gardens.	19,28.
	Declaration of the German nobleman Johann Gotthold von Schmidt in the service of Nanna at Poona, that the English of Bombay had attempted the life of the Dutch Commissary Kroonenbergh at Poona to prevent the Dutch Company from obtaining a factory at Bassain.	20 B
	Sale of vessel.	21
	Inventory of the goods in a vessel.	22-24 incl.78, 79.
	Promisory note.	26,30,59,66,93, 95.
	Receipt.	27,34,34 B-36 incl. 70,74, 76,77,88.
	Acquittance.	32,60,94,96
	Narrative of the voyage of a few vessels.	47, 115.
	Narrative of a fruitless voyage which had been undertaken to recover some vessels and goods at Cambiat.	54
	Security.	75,100
	Promise of Marriage.	86
	Report concerning the bold behaviour of a soldier.	89
	List of papers.	116.
	Dutch Records VIII form 9	
1756-1762	Declaration concerning a voyage.	1
	Deed of sale of slave.	2,4,8,9,10,21, 22,25,39.

Year		Number
	Declaration concerning damage to vessel	3,7,20,34,38, 41-45 incl.
	Declaration, concerning honesty of Skipper.	5,6.
	Promisory note.	11,13,16,28-31 incl. 36.
	Declration concerning the transfer of cargo from one vessel into another.	12,37.
	Acquittance.	14,15.
	Power of Attorney.	17,18,32,33,~~39~~49-52 incl. 55, 61-66 incl.
	Declaration concerning the weight of certain ware.	19
	Declaration concerning an attack of pirates.	23
	Receipt	24
	Will	26,35.
	Declaration concerning destroyed spoiled provisions.	40
	S e c u r i t y .	46
	Declaration that a certain individual had always been a bachelor.	47,48,~~54~~3,54
	Declaration concerning the non-existence of a certain nuisance.	56,57;
	Declaration concerning a woman who had been hunted by peons.	58 - 60 incl.
	Dutch Records IX form 17.	
1757	Will	1,9.
	Deed of Manumission	2.
	Promisory Note	3,16,29-38 incl.
	Deed of sale of slave.	4,18-22 incl. 43,53,54.
	Declaration concerning damage to vessel.	5,10,17,39-41 incl. 63.
	Declaration concerning condition of tackle.	6.
	Power of Attorney.	7,8,12-15 incl. 25,26,47,52, 56-58 incl.
	Declaration concerning piracy.	11
	Bill of lading	23,24,27,28.

Year		Number
	Deed of Contract	42
	Declaration concerning the weight of certain ware.	44-46 incl. 48-50 incl.
	Declaration concerning the condition of certain ware.	51,60,64.
	Declaration of Native sailors concerning injurious action on the part of the English.	55
	Declaration, why a certain vessel had not been able to assist at the action before Geria.	59
	Receipts.	61
	Declaration concerning a Deed of Gift.	62
	Dutch Records X. form 25	
1758-1787	Declaration concerning damage to vessel.	1
	Power of Attorney.	2,5,7,8,10,12-15 incl.17,19 20,26, 27.
	Acquittance.	3, 22.
	Declaration concerning shipment of arrack.	4.
	Deed of sale of slave.	6,9,11,16,25
	Promissory Note.	18,28
	Contents of packet of letters.	21
	Letter containing request of payment of a certain legacy.	23
	Correspondence between the Orphan College at Surat and that of Batavia.	24,30.
	Inventory.	29
	Extract from Resolutions to appoint a Skipper.	31
	Declaration concerning the existence and payment of a certain debt.	32
	Dutch Records XI form 6	
1760	Bill of Lading.	1,2,62.
	Power of Attorney.	3,8-10 incl. 12, 13,21,22,25, 26,29,32,41, 43,44,61,64-66 incl. 69,70, 80,82.
	Promissory Note.	4-7 incl. 11,14-16 incl.23,39, 40.

Year		Number
	Declaration concerning the weight of certain ware.	17,60,71.
	Declaration concerning damage to vessel	18,45,46,63,67, ~~68~~,76-78 incl. 81.
	Will.	19,72.
	Deed of sale of slave.	20,49-51 incl. 55-58 incl. 73,74.
	Appointment of Executors.	24
	Security	27,28,33-38 incl 59.
	Declaration of the wants of the Factory at Rajpur.	30,31.
	Appointment of a Skipper.	42
	Declaration of an attack by ~~pariahs~~ pirates	47,48.
	Deed of Manumission.	52-54 incl.
	Declaration concerning damage to goods in a vessel.	75
	Declaration concerning amount of copper received.	79
	Declaration of two European individuals that they had served the Portuguese but not the English.	83.
	Dutch Records XII form 15.	
1761-1770	Will	1,8
	Security.	2
	Bailiff exploit.	3
	Declaration concerning damage done to vessel.	4
	Declaration concerning condition of cargo.	5
	Power of attorney	6,9,11-13 incl.
	Acquittance	7
	Deed of sale of slave.	10.
	Dutch Records XIII form 8	
1763	Declaration concerning weight of certain ware.	1,2,36-39 incl.
	Deed of sale of slave.	3
	Power of Attorney.	4-6 incl. 15,23, 26-28 incl.33.
	Deed of Manumission.	7

Year		Number
	Declaration of damage done to vessel.	8,14,20,22.
	Promisory note.	9-11 incl.13,18
	Declaration concerning the condition of certain goods.	12,17, 19.
	Bailiff exploit.	16
	Security.	21
	Deed of sale of vessel.	24,25.
	Investigation of certain persons had served the English.	29-32 incl.
	Declaration concerning a mercantile transaction.	34,35, 40.
	Dutch Records XIV form 11	
1763-1764	Declaration concerning the condition of certain goods.	1,18,42-44 incl.
	Declaration concerning an insult.	2
	Deed of sale of slave.	3,8,9,15,23,63
	Promisory Note.	4, 19,61,62.
	Power of Attorney.	5,6,12,13,17,50 55,56,64.
	Security.	7,32,36,3739,40 53.
	Deed of Manumission.	10,14,16,57-59 incl.
	Declaration concerning the weight of certain ware.	11,45-48 incl. 51.
	Declaration concerning damage done to vessel.	20-22 incl.,
	Declaration concerning things wanted for vessel.	24,25,27,28
	Declaration concerning repairs of vessel.	26,29-31 incl.
	Declaration concerning Declaration about accounts.	33,38,52.
	Will.	34
	Declaration of a testator that he had never been married.	35
	Resignation of Power of Attorney.	41,60.
	Declaration of Executors concerning Estate.	49
	Doctor's certificate.	54.
	Dutch Records XV form 10	

Year		Number
1765	Declaration concerning damage done to vessel.	1-6 incll.31,38
	Bailif's exploit.	7-26 incl.
	Security.	27
	Power of Attorney.	28,29,36,37, 42-56 incl.59 71-74 incl. 77,78,81,82,84 -88 incl.90.
	Declaration concerning the weight of of certain ware.	30, 35,67-69 incl. 75,79,80 89.
	Acquittance.	32,41,66
	Transfer and sale of a certain piece of land.	33,34.
	Deed of Manumission.	39,40.
	Declaration concerning defamation of some officers at Surat.	57
	Declaration concerning the measurement of a window.	58
	Declaration concerning the sale of certain goods.	60-63 incl.
	Receipt	64
	Discharge of attorney	65
	Codicil	70
	Declaration of examination of Oxen.	76
	Will	83
	Dutch Records XVI form 21	
1766-1779	Power of Attorney.	1.-23 incl.25-33 incl.
	Marriage Licence.	24
	Inventory of Estate.	34
	Dutch Records XVII form 12.	
1768	Power of Attorney.	1-4 incl. 10,12 -14 incl.25, 27-33 incl.37, 39-42 incl. 45-47 incl.52, 56-60 incl.69-72 incl. 74,75 78,79,83-86 incl.89,90,94 98.
	Mercantile Contract.	5,22.
	Promisory Note.	6,7,16-18 incl. 20-21,82,87,93 95.

Year		Number
	Inventory	8,9
	Deed of sale of slave.	11,19,24,34-36 incl. 48-50 incl. 78,80, 91,92.
	Security.	15,23,26,43,51, 53-55.
	Baptismal certificate.	38
	Resignation of Power of Attorney.	44
	Declaration concerning certain goods having been found in a vessel and concerning their quality.	61,67,68, 81.
	Declaration concerning a certain Ramskrammer having turned Mahomedan	62-66 incl.96,97
	Acquittance.	76,77.
	Deed of sale of land.	88
	Dutch Records XVIII form 13	
1768-1788	Marriage Licence.	1,7-8 incl. 15, 18,19,23,26, 28,31,34,38, 41,44,48,51, 54,55,60,62.
	Order to publish the Bans.	2,12,16,21,25, 30,36,43,50, 58,64.
	Interrogations of parties that were about to get married.	3,4,10,13,17,20, 24,29,33,35,42 49,56,61.
	Declarations that the bans had been published.	5,11,14,22,32,39, 45,52,57,65.
	Marriage Certificate.	6,27,40,46,53,66
	Request to pay a portion of Estate after the marriage of a certain person.	37
	Request ℓ to obtain a marriage Licence.	47
	Power of Attorney .	59
	Request to have the three bans published.	63.

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18.9.7

Dutch Records XIX.

Papers concerning a Law suit - Tarriel Anna and Odden Anna versus Chenampally Ande and Babu - sent to Mr.John Hope Oliphant Commissary, of the Hon. E.I. Company for perusal.

Memoir left for his successor by the leaving Directeur of Surat and Governor elect of Malabar, Christian Louis Senff.

Chater I treats in general of Surat and its Sub Factories. "When the Directeur of Surat Mr. John Schrender, left in 1750 there were two places where European officials were kept, Surat and Broach. At Ahamadabad and Agra, only a few natives were posted to be able to protect if the Company's property should be seized.

After his departure a new factory was established at Katmandu between Diu and Sindy and the one at Ahmadabad reestablished. Ships used to be sent to Bassein and Dendraguipur to trade. Envoys were sent to the King of the Mahrattas to obtain leave for the erection of a permanent factory at Bassein.

This extension was, however, a mistake. Katmandu could not be kept up, because the promises to the Rajah had been too liberal. Ahmadabad had to be abandoned, because the sale did not sufficiently cover the expenses. At Agra, the property of the Company was given to another.

In this state I found things, when I entered upon office in 1763 and let them continue in it, though several Native ~~xxxxxxx~~ Regents repeated ly tried to induce me to ~~xxy~~ follow the other policy

For

For the Natives cannot be trusted &c., and experienc has proved that the sub factories do not pay. More over the wealthiest merchants live at Surat. Where fore I conclude that it is unnecessary for the present to reestablish the old sub factories, or establish new ones.

Even Broach is a greater source of trouble than of profit. Since the time when Mr. Sehrender wrote his memoirs, Surat has also decreased in importance, there being now but few capitalists left. The rest of the inhabitants are poor, and those that possess anything conceal it from the averice of the Regents or demand extraordinary securities when investing their money. These causes and the preventive import duties seriously obstruct trade.

Bombay continues to flourish more and more. The export is free, the merchants far from being oppressed are favoured and encouraged and as that Closer to the Deccan the trade with that Country is city is transferred from Surat to Bombay.

It struck me that this state of affairs continuing, it might be advisable for the Company to obtain a place near or about Bombay where it would suit the Deccan Merchants to trade and thus to draw them away from the English.

A certain man, Ranassore Shenai, who had been a long time at Bombay as Agent of Prince Madava Rao was badly treated by the English about two years ago. He wrote a letter to Surat complaining of this treatment and intimating that the Dutch Company now had a good opportunity for establishing a factory at Bassein. The chances were fair; I did not refuse the offer but at the same time being unwilling to disclose my real designs answered that I was

very

very thankful for the offer; that the Dutch Company did not require any more factories, being unmolested at Surat but that if Prince Madava Rao was willing to make a contract with the Company in another way he (Shenai) should come in person to see me about that affair.

I expected no further result. But in 1767 the same Ranasore Shenai and another influential Pandit came to see me as envoys of Madava Rao. During the conversation they said among other things that the Fortress of Angria had been given by me to Madava Rao by the English on the written condition that he should not permit the Dutch to trade in his country, much less suffer than to erect a fortress or to have a factory; but that Madava Rao now wished to violate that contract and allow them to own a factory at Bassein, at Dundoo, at Ferrapur or at any other place. I made answer that merely a factory in places which were under the power of Agents, was not the thing the Company wanted, but that Madava Rw if he wished to break entirely with the English, should befriend the Dutch Company by quite different means, for instance, by selling, or giving, them either Bassein or Salsette The envoys wrote down the articles of a contract concerning the above, as I dictated them, and departed.

Shortly after I received a letter from Ranasore Shenai informing me that Madava Row could not make up his mind to part with Bassein or Salsette but that he offered one of the following places:- Dendoo, Terrapore, Sirigaon, Main, Kilmy, Goor-bunder Berzeba or Chicol.- I refused a s they were not favourably situated nor the rivers navigable.

It

to induce those who had influence and power not to

It deems undesirable advisable for the present to continue these negotiations."

Chapter II treats of the country in which Surat is situated. Concerning the Government of Surat the following has to be noted:-

The Governor in 1750 was a Moor who had raised himself by treachery and was supported by the presents and Assistance of the English. In appearance he was subject to the Great Mogul but he cared little for the orders. At that time the Governor was as good as independent. This changed when the Shidy took the Fort and by his cunning obtained the ascendancy over the Governor, to whom, nevertheless, he left all the outwards tokens of honour. He ruled fairly well.

After his death, his son being a child could not uphold the character of his father and maintain the peace. Civil Dissensions arose on account of the possession of the Governorship. The English finding that these troubles favoured their design of gaining a great advantage, formed the plan of taking possession of the Fort.

With this intention and in order to give their doings a semblance of fairness, they first made a contract on 12th March 1758 with one Farischan, a Moor who then was Naib of the Governor. They promised to put him possession of the Government of Surat by force of arms, provided they would have the Fortress and the King's Armada and enjoy all the income which Shidy had enjoyed on that score. He was to leave to them three gates of the town, had to bear the war expenses and pay to the English troops Rs.200,000, as a compensation for the town not being plundered. Then an order was issued to Mr. Spencer their Chief in Surat to use every means to induce those who had influence and power not to

to set themselves against their plan. This he did by promising the officer in Command of the Fortress Rs.20000 of which Rs.5000 only have been paid up to date ; and persuading Mr. Faillefert by promises or other means to keep entirely neutral. Hence in February of 1759 when he had received sufficient forces and ships, he took, with ease, the Fort and the whole town.

The Company suffers greatly by the change of masters. The Governor is Governor in name. All Citizens are dissatisfied. Farischan gave me an extract from the contract to show that the English were not allowed to violate the privileges of the Dutch Company.

However as we are not strong enough, we have to put up with the present state of affairs."

Chapter III treats of the Rights of the Dutch Company at Surat.

The rights of the Company are based on the Octroy and the Firmans of the Great Mogul and on several other privileges received from the Governors of the different cities or that had been established by prescription. The Firmans have bestowed on the Dutch, the right of citizenship and ~~expected~~ exempted them from obeying the general laws of the country; which secured them other immunities which are either not mentioned or only vaguely touched upon.

These privileges were accorded on condition that the company should benefit the ~~the~~ country by her trade and pay certain dues of ~~transport~~ import and export. Therefore, as long as these conditions are observed, the Mogul cannot break the contract. The English try to maintain that there was no contract.

The promise made by Mr.Spencer to Mr. Faillefert and Council runs as follows: "We faithfull assure

assure you that the carrying out of our measures
shall in no way obstruct or lessen the privileges
as to trade or other concerns, to which (my privileges)
the Netherlands East India Company or yourselves are
entitled at Surat, dated 8th February 1759.

The Governor and Council of Bombay wrote to
me and Council on 25th January 1765 confirming the
former guarantee.

The Original Firmans and the above two
letters have been kept separately from the Public
Records. The latter two in fact, now that the Mogul
or his Governors have no power to administer justice,
are the only means we have, to obtain some justice
at the hands of the English Chiefs, as I have
experienced.

They have tried every means to ~~transfer~~
tamper with our privileges. This is evident from
some letters between Messrs, Spencer and Paillefert
There seems to have been a peaceful time under their
successor Messrs. Price(English) and Drabbe(Dutch)
But Mr. Hodges went beyond the pales of fairness to
such an extent that his countrymen disapproved of
it. At his instigation in 1762, the City Governor
placed our officials under arrest and forced them
to pay down an excessive sum of money and to submit
to the most disgraceful conditions that could be
imagined.

When I entered on my office in 1763, Mr.
Hodges tried to treat me in the same manner appealing
to the contract and other occupations. I accosted
him about the matter and reminded him that, of old, it
used to be the duty of the Governor of the Fort to
protect the merchants if they were molested by the
City Governor; that since, as he said, he did not
act in the name of the English but of the Mogul, h

mediator but o

he ought in that affair, not to have acted as a judge; but there were several other things, which, it would preserve his honour, if I did not mention. Ever since, he never hinted at the disgraceful contract or the occupation.

Notwithstanding, I did meet with great difficulties when I wished to have all our establishment at the Wharf. The servants who were housed in town were ordered to live at the wharf-this measure was greatly approved of even by Mr. Hodges as some of them (the Company's servants) put no restraint on their mode of living. In this manner I managed to bring out also the Treasury and the medicineshop, the latter of which was kept at the gate for a whole day, probably because Mr. Hodges began to see at what I was driving.

Next came the merchandise which had always been stored up in town. On the arrival of our vessels in 1764, I began to work the Native Regents to obtain leave for the cargoes to be landed at the wharf. It was positively refused. But Farischan promised, that, if the cargoes had been first brought into town and the dues paid, they (the cargoes) might then be taken to the Wharf; and he kept his promise. He granted leave on the 6th January 1765 and on the 8th, the spices were taken to the wharf and stored. As soon as Mr. Hodges knew of it, he sent orders to the City Governor to stop it, but too late. Farischan almost lost his appointment over it.

In the year 1765 on the arrival of the vessel Velsen I addressed Mr. Hodges directly. The letter was taken by our cash keeper Ruperti, who was told by Mr. Hodges that no spices could be landed at the wharf for fear of all the dues not being duly paid. Mr. Ruperti was sent again and then got for

for answer that I should not think that as long as the English Company had the ascendency, anything would thenceforwards be landed at the wharf-all this in a passion.

As I did not care to detain the vessel I ordered them spices to be landed at the Sattie and to be sold the next day in order not to store them up in town. I complained of these things to the Home authorities on the 19th May 1765.

An answer to my letter was received in October allowing me to use such means as time and occasion would afford to thwart Mr.Hodges and even, if necessary, to send the vessels with all their cargo to other places.

In consequnce I gave orders to the Brokers to ask once for all leave to land goods at the wharf. It was obtained of the City Governor but cancelled by him on the next day. I protested but in vain. Next a memorial was sent to Mr.Hodges without any effect - Further attempts of mine remaining in the same direc - tion producing no results, I pretended to be deter - mined to send the vessels away though the cargo was not discharged. The vessels were ready to sail but the Brokers were secretly empowered to try what effect a "Present" would have on Mr.Hodges provid - ed it had the appearance that I was not mixed up in it.. At last this mode of proceeding had a favour - able result. For the Regents unwilling to lose their tolls and other revenues sent repeated messages to me not to be in a hurry whilst they showed Mr. Hodges the unfairness of his measures. The ordinary people who used to earn something by landing our cargoes murmured against Mr.Hodges openly. And Mr. Hodges influenced by this, and softened by the offer

offer of the Brokers adopted another line of conduct. I got a secret intimation that I should send again some persons to him. They went and the answer was that he would try to persuade the City Regents to allow every kind of ware to be landed at the Wharf except the spices. But that even these would be sent out again after the dues were paid. The City Governor gave the same assurances and so did Farischa/a. Hence all goods were discharged at the Wharf and I have no doubt that Mr. Hodges

Hodges would have kept all his promises had he not been recalled. However, his successor brought about what seemed impossible to him (Mr. Hodges); for he, (the successor), had even a greater regard for the rupees than his predecessor, and hence was very soon persuaded by the Brokers. A private letter from the Governor of Bombay, Mr. Cromelin, with whom I had in the mean time made friend, must have influenced him too. He only wished to see the Firmans of 1729, to which I had appealed; which were approved of by him and the city Governor. Since then no one has molested us when landing our goods at the Wharf.

This is to be considered a privilege, as the spices and copper had always to be landed in town, It is also a fact, that the native Regents had never before been willing to allow the immediate effect of the Firman permitting, the (Director of the Dutch Factory, at Surat to buy with his own money ground in Jengibunder (where the Wharf is situated) within the outer city walls on the river-side, and there make room for the storing of his merchandise' - but now everything is settled, the purport of the Firman is acknowledged both by the Indian Regents and the English.

I have said that the Native Regents were ever unwilling to let us enjoy the effect of the Firman of 1729. It consisted in this, that the Kajee could not issue title-deeds for lands or estates bought by the Company or the Europeans on their names or of those parties. Yet Mr. Schreuder managed to obtain two title-deeds - one on his own name and another

At

another on that of the Company - to which our servants appealed at the time of the occupation. But Mr. Hodges declared those papers of no value, quoting the general law of the country preventing Europeans from holding landed property or houses, and forced upon them the condition that they should never buy again without the knowledge of the Governors of the Fort and of the City. This privilege I have again brought into force, and a house was bought. The English knew of it, for Mr. Price upbraided the Cajee for it who excused himself by quoting a precedent.

Mr. Schreuder in obtaining Free trade obtained also of the Native Regents that the goods of private persons should, as to dues, be treated like those of the Company. Mr. Hodges and afterwards Mr. Price demanded that they should pay as much as the unprivileged citizens of the town. The latter even asked once to be informed what belonged to the Company what to Private persons. He was answered that he has no right to ask that question, the Firman of 1729 granting the same privileges to Private Dutchmen as to the Company, and that therefore, he could not in justice make any change. This affair was then dropped.

The dues once paid, no one, according to the Firmans, had any right to demand any more dues when the goods were being brought out of town. The request to obtain leave for this free Transport had never been made by the Directors, but by the Borkers to the City Governor by a writ called "Argy" (request). But three years ago, Mr. Hodges expressed his wish that I should sign those papers 'because the Brokers might defraud then of their dues'. At

that

GENERAL RECORD DEPARTMENT

that time I refused his request saying that the Dutch Directors used to send "Rockas" (memorials) to the City Governor but not 'Argies' which had always been the work of the Brokers. But a few days ago, the matter was again stirred up by Mr. Price by ordering the Governor not to accept any 'Argy' from the Brokers except signed by me, I protested and sent a 'Rocka' which had a favourable result.

It had ever been a custom with the Directors to settle the differences of their underlings without the interference of the Regents. Messrs. Hodges and Price began to meddle with this privilege in a certain case but we succeeded after any amount of trouble in getting the affiar settled in our favour.

The returns which were collected here used always to be assessed and shaped by order of the City Governor. In 1766 the English took it into their heads to have a tollgatherer of their own and to order him to put their own shaip on our goods in addition to the Governor's. It seemed to be a measure of little consequence, the more so, as Mr. Price said that it was done to check any fraud on the part of Farischan. But as it appeared to me that I might seem tacitly to acknowledge the superiority of the English to the city Government, if I did not protest against that measure, I resisted it with might and main. The result was a letter from Bombay to Mr. Price and Council declaring that our goods should not be shaiped.

On the 2nd of April Mr. Price made preparations for arresting our brother Mantcherjee. 200 soldiers had already occupied the approaches to his dwelling. I sent immediately 10 good native

soldiers

soldiers to keep his house. Then came 200 more soldiers sent by the Governor; their chief orde.. ours away - ours made answer that they could not without my order - the other started threats - ours returned them - till Mantcherjee fearing bloodshed told our men that I had given orders for them to return. This was not true, and the next day I sent a man who should pretend to place him under arrest and then bring him to the Wharf. This succeeded. The other men reported the matter to the Governor, but Mantcherjee was already on the Wharf. People were again sent to his house and the 2nd Broker Govenram to spread the news that Mantcherjee had been placed under arrest for acting on his own hook, and for a debt he owes to the Company.

Mr. Price who was raging with annoyance at the escape of his prey, at first desired the Governor to fetch Mantcherjee away from the Wharf by force, but unable to obtain this, got him to dislodge our people from his house. Which was done. I asked satisfaction - not obtained. Mr. Price was addressed, who pretended not to know of anything. He wanted to see what Firman allowed us to send armed men against his. He was told that such was not the case. Our negotiations were not successful, a 'Rocka' was sent to the city Governor, who promised to answer. Mr. Price ordered this to be brought to him; which reached me only on the 17th with only the request to see the Firman. Further negotiations - Finally I got an answer:- 'That I was not treating him properly; that I had first addressed myself to him and then to the Governor; that I was negotiating with the

Governor

Governor to get matters settled by two of his men and two of my councillors; that the Governor had said that he had nothing against the Company, but against me; that he had complained that I had sent him Rocka and not Argy and that I had placed on it a Persian and not the Company's seal, which had offended him greatly; that, some days previous he (Mr. Price) had intimated to the Governor to let my people be in Mantcherjee's house, and that they would have happened but for the Governor refusing owing to the Rocka; that it was true, that, according to customs could place people in the houses of merchants, but that I had first appealed to a Firman, and ought therefore, to show it; that he declared he would keep the company's privileges intact, and that the Governor did so too; but that since owing to the wars the archives had been thrown into disorder, he (the Governor) did not exactly know in what our privileges consisted, whence the necessity to make him acquainted with them; that the Governor was at liberty to demand the proofs of our privileges and that we were obliged to send them; that he was quite willing to administer justice, but that he could not reject the request of the Governor - and that, in future, we should correspond about the matter.

I was greatly astonished at what I had heard and considering prudence the best policy, bestirred myself to find out if the Governor had actually complained of me, or if it had been an invention of Mr. Price's. The two persons whom I had sent to the Governor to interview him brought back word that he had said "that it was not true that two persons on either side were to settle the matter; that he had been angry when my people were

sent

sent to the H[illegible]
people were already there; that he [illegible]
against the Company and much less against me; that
it was not true that he had felt offended at the work etc which was customary, that
it was true that Mr. Price had intimated to him
to let my people go back to the house of Mantcherjee
but that he had grown angry at that intimation, as
he (Price) had at first caused him (the governor)
to dislodge them; that he had never spoken of a
Firman, but Mr. Price, and that five days after he
(Governor) had been presented with a Rocka.'

This declaration, no doubt, had been made
at an unguarded moment, when he could not think
that he would give offence to Mr. Price. I sent
word concerning these things to Mr. Price,
saying that I would be only too glad to write at
once about these matters, but that I would give
him time to reflect. The attitude of Mr. Price
underwent a sudden change. He retracted some
statements and tried to gloss over some others.
Then he said that he and I could not rely on What
had been told us and that we should commission two
persons each to go to the Governor and find out
the truth from his mouth. We rejected this
arrangement sice the Governor, if informed before
hand would not dare to say anything contrary to
Mr. Price's wishes, and I asked him decidedly
whether he intended to let us have justice or not,
The answer was that he had never refused to do justice,
but that I was too determined; that, however, he
would again send a person to the Dhurbar and that
it would then entirely depend on me to obtain a
favourable answer from the Governor or not. I
sent the Broker Govenram and ane Mamet Aref, who
brought back word that the Governor would answer

our

our Rocka and we should again occupy the house of Mantcherjee with our men, - which we did. A written answer, however, never came; nor did I think it necessary to insist.

I was just planning in order to restore order in town, either to directly make Mr. Price change his tactics or to cause these affairs to be known in Bombay, when an order came from that city to Mr. Price and the Governor, not only to leave the Persians unmolested but also to render an account for the acts of oppression which they had already committeed in that line. Hence as I was now free from any anxiety, I did not write; and I took that Mantcherjee was conveyed home with the usual pomp according to the custom of the country. He had stayed with us for 2 months and 7 days. Had we delayed an hour longer, he might then have lost, if not his life, at least all his property.

I could not make mention of other cases which I had to settle with the English. But these will suffice.

Chapter IV treats of the relations existing between the Dutch and the Natives in general, and especially between the Dutch and the Regents and the English. Hints are given, besides, as to how they should be treated. Further particulars occur concerning the relations between the Dutch and Mr. Hodges, and especially Mr. Price, some particulars concerning the latter elucidate more some of his actions described above, - for instance, his enmity against the Broker Mantcherjee. When the Dutch vessels, namely, had arrived, the second of November, he managed to make up

with

with the Directeur. He (Mr. Price) said among other things that if he (the Directeur) did not prevent him from buying the private goods of the sailors, he would stop his (Mr. Price's) intercourse with his (the Directeur's) subjects, and tell them on the contrary to do their duty; he would ~~however~~ moreover, together with the Governor retract what they had written about the Directors to Batavia, the year previous, and thus justify him. The Directeur let him barter, but Mr. Price could not succeed in striking a bargain. He, therefore, sent his own Broker with the message:- 'that he was aware that, in the whole town, no one dared to bid against him but the Brokers' - wherefore he asked of the Directeur to order his Brokers not to bid, 'for the sailors would then be obliged to let him have the wares at his price'. The Directeur was taken so unawares by this piece of dishonesty, that he could not refrain from saying, 'that he who had never been a rogue in his own behalf, would much less condescend to become one for the sake of another', and 'that he declined to receive any more messages of such a nature'. Yet this answer did not stop Mr. Price from trying another chance as he could not get the sugar he wanted. He asked of the Directeur to try and effect that the Brokers should make him a present for not bidding. The Directeur replied that he would do so, provided he kept his word and left him and the brokers in peace. Two letters for Batavia - one from Mr. Price and the other from the Governor - were sent to the Directeur; but, as they were not properly got up, declined, and that matter dropped. Nor were the brokers inclined to grant an extra present to Mr. Price which riled him so much that, not daring to undertake anything against the Directuer

he cooled his disappointment on Mantcherjee.
When the latter was on the Wharf, the Directeur
made Mr. Price pay ₩36000, which he owed to the
Brokers.

JCL/1297

The Directeur also records why he had not sent any complaints about Mr. Price to Bombay:-

Because he was obliged to transact business with him daily, and required his ready permission in everything; because the least delay or unwillingness on his part would have seriously injured the concerns of the Company; because by underhand dealings he could have given the Directeur any amount of annoyance; because he (the Directeur) would have exposed himself to the danger, of being constantly referred by him (Mr. Price) to Bombay; because having once complained about him, he (the Directeur) would have had the trouble of doing so repeatedly. Besides, supposing that he had been removed, it would have been a matter of doubt, whether his successor would be superior to him.

Chapter V treats of the Constitution, the Chief Authority and the Rule in that Factory. The Directeur gives hints concerning the ruling of the Company's servants.

Chapter VI treats of the trade of the Company at Surat. The Directeur mentions that the Brokers under his Predecessors had kept all the trade to themselves and had not allowed other Merchants to deal with the Directeur. This he had changed.

Chapter VII treats of the Administration etc.

Chapter VIII treats of the lodging of the servants, the Lands and Buildings belonging to the Company. Special mention is made of the works at the Wharf.

Chapter IX treats of the Officials and other Servants of the Company.

Chapter X treats of Gain and Loss during the Directeur's Management.

Supplements to the Memoir ~~Draft of~~ 3

Draft of Contract between the Dutch E. I. Company A.
and the Chief of the Mahrattas, Madawdrow,
Dated 27th April, 1767.

Translation of Persian Contract be- B.
tween the Farischan, the Co-Regent of the
town Surat and the Governor of Bombay,
Bourchier, concerning the occupation of the
Fort of Surat, Dated 18th March 1758.

Extract from an English Missive letter C.
written by Mr. Spencer and Council to Mr. Taillefert
and Council, in which letter the privileges
of the Dutch E. I. Company were guaranteed,
Dated 18th February 1759.

Extract from an English Missive letter D.
written by Mr. Crommelin and Council to the
Directeur, Senff and Council, as a confirma-
tion of the above guarantee, Dated 25th
January 1765.

Pro-Memorial regarding a certain mess- E.
age sent to Mr. Hodges on 7th May 1765.

Pro-Memorial concerning what had been F.
represented to Mr. Hodges by two commission-
ed Councilors with reference to the dis-
charge of goods at the Wharf on the 22nd
October 1765.

Rocka to the Governor of Surat, when G.
he desired that the requests which used
to be presented by the Brokers, should be
signed by the Directeur, Dated 21st Novem-
ber 1768.

Memorial in the shape of a Diary, with H.
reference to what happened with the English
concerning the payment of dues, and the
shaiping of goods, Dated 31st March 1767.

Rocka to the Governor of Surat concerning the violation of the privilege of the Company to place armed men in the houses of her Native servants and other Merchants. Dated 11th April 1768. I

Concept of letter to Mr. Price and Council, but not dispatched, concerning the acts of violence already committed against Mantcherjee and those still apprehended. Dated 30th May 1768. J.

Copy of letter and Protest addressed to Mr. Hodges and Council, but not dispatched when he had ordered to break by force, the seals which had been placed by order of the Court on the goods that belonged to the Equipage-master Clinckaardt, who had deserted. Dated 19th June 1764. K.

Copy of letter to the Governor Mr. Cromelin and Council of Bombay, concerning the improvement to the Powder Magazine. Dated 25th July 1764. L.

Copy of letter to Mr. Price and Council, but not dispatched, concerning the violence committed by an English Peon on the Dutch Wharf on 30th April 1768. M.

Review of the Returns of 18 years from 1st September 1750 - 31st August 1768. N.

Review of the Gain made by trade at Surat for the period of 18 years, beginning on 1st September 1750, ending 31st August 1768. O.

DUTCH RECORDS XX FORM 14.

1769	Power of Attorney	1,2,4,5,11,14, 17,18,22,23,24, 27-30 incl. 35-40 incl. 43-55 incl. 58-63 incl. 65,66,68, 69.
	Deed of sale of Slave	3, 13, 31.
	Deed of Manumission	6
	Deed of Adoption	7
	Will	8, 26.
	Inventory of the Estate of Mr. A. J. Dangeman.	9, 10.
	Security	12, 21, 25, 33, 34, 41, 42, 64.
	Promissory note	15, 20.
	Appointment of Executor	16, 19, 67.
	Doctor's certificate	32
	Declaration concerning the condition of certain goods.	56, 57.

DUTCH RECORDS XXI Form 16.

1773	Power of Attorney	1,2,4,7-11 incl. 15,21-30 incl. 32,33,35-39 incl 41-44 incl. 47.
	Declaration concerning Damage to vessel.	3.
	Deed of Sale of Slave.	5,12,31,40,48,49 50,51.
	Declaration of a person to the effect, that he had calumniated some one.	6.
	Bailif exploit.	13.
	Will	14.
	Security	16.
	Declaration concerning the issue of goods.	17, 19.
	Declaration concerning a mercantile transaction.	18.
	Deed of indemnification.	20.
	Declaration concerning certain Receipts.	34.
	Declaration concerning the condition of a vessel.	40 A.

	Declaration concerning the conduct of a Company's servant.	45.
	Promisory note.	46.
	DUTCH RECORDS XXII f. 18.	
1775	Promisory note	1, 34.
	Power of Attorney	2-5 incl. 9-25 incl. 27-33 incl. 36,37,39,40, 43-48 incl. 51,52,53.
	Security.	6, 7.
	Protest against neglect of Skipper.	8.
	Deed of sale of Slave.	26,35,38,41 42,49,50,54
	DUTCH RECORDS XXIII f. 19.	
1777	Power of Attorney.	1,2,3,6,7,16-23 incl. 27-42 incl. 48,50-52 incl.
	Deed of sale of Slave.	4,10,11,13, 43-47 incl. 49,53-58 incl.
	Will	5
	Report on contents of letter	8
	Current account.	9
	Conditions of Marriage.	12
	Security.	14, 15, 24, 25, 26.
	DUTCH RECORDS XXIV f. 20.	
1778-1798	Declaration concerning an assault.	1.
	Power of Attorney.	2-16 incl. 24-27 incl. 29,30,32,34 38-41 incl. 43,45,47,49-52 incl. 56 62 incl. 64 67,68,70-76 incl.78-82 incl. 84,90 92-95 incl. 97,99-101 in-103,106,109 110,114,115 118,124,128 130,134-142 incl.147, 151,152,155

	Security	17,23,36,37,55, 63,69,96,98,102 108,126,127,129
	Deed of sale of Slave.	18,20,21,22,28, 31,33,35,48,83, 86,87,104,105, 113,119,121,122 131,132,133,143 146 incl.148 149,150,154,155 156,158,159,160
	Will.	19,42,46,88, 125.
	Promisory note.	44,112.
	Copy of civil proceedings against Mr. Bosman.	53.
	Letter from Mr. Bosman to Council asking redress.	54.
	Appointment of Executors.	65
	Receipt.	66,116,117,120, 123,157,161.
	Resignation of Executorship.	77.
	Resignation of Attorneyships.	85.
	Inventory of Estate.	89, 91.
	Discharge of Attorneys.	107, 111.
	DUTCH RECORDS XXV. form 22.	
1790-1795.	Marriage License.	1,7,8,16,17,23, 24,31,36,37,44, 45.
	Interrogations to parties about to be married.	2,6,9,10,18,19, 25,26,32,38,40, 46,47.
	Orders to publish bans.	3,12,20,27,33, 41,48.
	Marriage certificate.	4,22,29,35,43, 50.
	Declaration that the bans have been published.	5,13,15,21,28, 34,42,49.
	Request to have the bans published on one day.	11.
	Narrative of a dispute concerning some house-property.	14.
	Promissory note.	30.
	Receipt and Account.	39.
	DUTCH RECORDS XXVI f. 24.	
1790-1797.	Protocol of proceedings in the	

	Orph. College containing the reading by Executors of the will of one E. C. Wiardi, and the inventory of his Estate.	1
	Inventory of Estate.	3, 7.
	Orphan College certificate declaring that there is no impediment for a certain party to marry.	2,4,5,6,9,10.
	Accounts after the sale of an Estate, and correspondence concerning it.	8.
	Will.	11.
	Security.	12.
1792	DUTCH RECORDS XXVII f.25.	
	Inventory of Estate.	1.
	Deed of sale of Slave.	2-10 incl.12, 17,18,38-43 incl 48,49,51.
	Appointment of Executors.	11.
	Power of Attorney.	13-15 incl. 24-37 incl.44,46, 47,50,52.
	Will.	16.
	Promisory note.	19, 53.
	Security.	20, 23, 45.
	Acquittance	21.
	Discharge of Executors.	22.
1795-1797.	DUTCH RECORDS XXVIII f.27.	
	Extract from Resolution to hand over a certain Estate to the Orphan College.	1.
	Current expenses concerning a certain Estate.	2.
	Extract from a Resolution concerning a money order to be sent to the Orphan College at Batavia.	3.
	Letter requesting to forward information concerning certain items in an Estate ~~Bill~~ Bill.	4 5, 6, 7.
	Letter requesting to pay a Money Order.	8.
	Letter from the Orphan College at Surat to the Orphan College at Batavia informing concerning the Administration of Estate.	9.

List of papers dispatched.	10.
Will.	11.
Codicil.	12.
Inventory of Estate.	13, 19.
Security.	14, 16, 17.
Account of Estate.	15, 18.

HCF/1397

Political Dept.

CURRENT NO. 1429

Mr Lapsone.
25th Nov. 1897.

To The Chief Secretary to the Govt of Madras, Fort St George.

CHIEF SECRETARY
26 NOV 1897
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Sir,

I herewith I have the honour to send to you the clean copy of the Résumé of the Dutch Records of Surat.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt servt
A. J. M. Hollisters

Vide G.O. R286 of 16-10-97.

Reed 26-11-97

Encls. 1

Poll C No. 1429

[G. 73] 700—25-11-96.

Dutch Records

G.O. No 628 & 23.9.95.

NOTE ~~FOR THE~~

In August 1895, the Govt of India asked this Govt whether there was any objection to the undermentioned dutch records which were in Bombay being sent here to be examined and reported upon by the Revd. Mr Heyligers in continuation of the similar work he had undertaken for this Govt:

(i) A volume of letters between 1768 & 1796

(ii) 27 dutch diaries.

This ~~This~~ Govt had no objection and the Revd. Mr Heyligers having expressed his willingness to undertake the ~~job~~ work, India was informed of the fact in letter No. 629 & 23.9.95

Thereupon the Govt of India directed Bombay to forward the records in question to this Govt and at the same time regarding this

G.O. No 768 & 19.11.95

Poll. 7]
,000—25-11-96.

Political (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 1429

From

Rev: A. J. M. Heyligers.

No.

Order No. 789 dt. 18. 12. 97

Dated 18

Received 23

Registered 26

Enclosures 1

November 1897.

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwarding a clean copy of the RESUME of the Dutch Records of Surat.

Letter. No. 790

To

The Secy to the Govt of India
Home Department.

Sir

In continuation of Mr. Price's letter No. 534 dt 18th August last, I am directed to forward in original the resumé prepared by the Revd Mr Heyligers of the Dutch records and diaries received from the Bombay Secretariat, and to request that this Govt. may be informed whether the remuneration sanctioned in

PTO

Recd 23/12/97

Political

22/12/97

Cmd 12.12.97

To the Revd A. J. M. Heyligers. 97 dated 22/12/97

Cmd 12. 12. 97

is Govt to submit a report as to the remuneration which that gentleman would expect for the work. The Revd Mr Heyligers wanted Rs10 for each Volume. India sanctioned the rate and agreed to ~~take~~ admit the expenditure as an Imperial charge.

G O No 288. dt 4-5-96 A

G.O. Nos 399. 400 dt 24-6-96 G

(3) After some reminders from the Govt of India & this Govt, the Revd Mr Heyligers submitted a rough copy of the Resumé of the records on the 9th October last. But as the paper is not to be printed here, he was asked to furnish a clean copy of it, which he has done now. - Draft submitted. m docket of the current

G.O. Nos. 15 dt 9-1-97.
" Nos. 60-61 dt 21-1-97.
" Nos 553-4 dt 18-8-97

G.O. No. 286 dt 16-10-97

On receipt of the records from the Revd Mr Heijligers they will be detained here until India replies to the latter portion of the draft letter.

AA 3.12.97

Cmd 12.12.97

Cmd 12/12/97

Mr. Thornton's letter No
1033 of 11-6-96 may be G
paid to Mr. Heijligers.

Cmb
12.12.96

AA 13.12.97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

When given for copying 14
When copied 15/12 1897
When examined 16/12
When signed

READ AGAIN G.O., No. , DATED
189 .

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.								
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